2010-2011

The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Presented and read a first time

# **Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative) Bill 2011**

## No. , 2011

(Climate Change and Energy Efficiency)

A Bill for an Act about projects to remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and projects to avoid emissions of greenhouse gases, and for other purposes

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- **A Bill for an Act about projects to remove carbon**
- 2 dioxide from the atmosphere and projects to avoid
- <sup>3</sup> emissions of greenhouse gases, and for other
- 4 **purposes**
- <sup>5</sup> The Parliament of Australia enacts:
- <sup>6</sup><sub>7</sub> **Part 1—Preliminary**
- 8 1 Short title

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This Act may be cited as the *Carbon Credits* (*Carbon Farming Initiative*) Act 2011.

Section 2

#### **2** Commencement

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

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Provision(s)	Commencement	Date/Details
1. Sections 1 and 2 and anything in this Act not elsewhere covered by this table	The day this Act receives the Royal Assent.	
2. Sections 3 to	A single day to be fixed by Proclamation.	
307	A Proclamation must not specify a day that occurs before the later of:	
	(a) the day the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011 receives the Royal Assent; and	
	(b) the day the Carbon Credits (Consequential Amendments) Act 2011 receives the Royal Assent.	
	However, if any of the provision(s) do not commence within the period of 6 months beginning on the later of:	
	(c) the day the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011 receives the Royal Assent; and	
	(d) the day the Carbon Credits (Consequential Amendments) Act 2011 receives the Royal Assent;	
	they commence on the day after the end of that period.	
Note:	This table relates only to the provisions of this A enacted. It will not be amended to deal with any this Act.	

Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative) Bill 2011 No. , 2011

1 2 3	(2)	Any information in column 3 of the table is not part of this Act. Information may be inserted in this column, or information in it may be edited, in any published version of this Act.
4	3 Objects	
5	(1)	This section sets out the objects of this Act.
6		Climate Change Convention and Kyoto Protocol
7 8 9 10	(2)	<ul><li>The first object of this Act is to implement certain obligations that Australia has under:</li><li>(a) the Climate Change Convention; and</li><li>(b) the Kyoto Protocol.</li></ul>
11		Incentives
12 13	(3)	The second object of this Act is to create incentives for people to carry on certain offsets projects.
14		Carbon abatement
15	(4)	The third object of this Act is to increase carbon abatement in a manner that:
16 17 18		<ul><li>(a) is consistent with the protection of Australia's natural environment; and</li></ul>
19		(b) improves resilience to the effects of climate change.
20	4 Simplifi	ed outline
21		The following is a simplified outline of this Act:
22 23		• This Act sets up a scheme for the issue of Australian carbon credit units in relation to eligible offsets projects.
24 25		• An Australian carbon credit unit is personal property and is generally transferable.
26 27		• The main eligibility requirements for eligible offsets projects are as follows:

Part 1 Preliminary

Sectio	on 5
	(a) the project must be carried out in Australia;
	(b) the project must be covered by a methodology determination made under this Act.
	• A methodology determination must comply with the offsets integrity standards set out in this Act.
	• This Act is administered by the Carbon Credits Administrator.
5 De	finitions
	In this Act:
	Aboriginal peoples has the same meaning as in the Native Title Act
	1993.
	account number, in relation to a Registry account, has the same
	meaning as in the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011.
	additionality test has the meaning given by section 41.
	additionality test regulations means regulations made for the
	purposes of paragraph 41(1)(a).
	Administrator means the Carbon Credits Administrator.
	agricultural emissions avoidance project means a project to avoid
	any of the following emissions:
	(a) an emission of methane from the digestive tract of livestock;
	(b) an emission of:
	(i) methane; or
	(ii) nitrous oxide;
	from the decomposition of:
	(iii) livestock urine; or
	(iv) livestock dung;
	(c) an emission of methane from:
	(i) rice fields; or

4

Section	5

1	(ii) rice plants;
2	(d) an emission of:
3	(i) methane; or
4	(ii) nitrous oxide;
5	from the burning of:
6	(iii) savannas; or
7	(iv) grasslands;
8	(e) an emission of:
9	(i) methane; or
10	(ii) nitrous oxide;
11	from the burning of:
12	(iii) crop stubble in fields; or
13	(iv) crop residues in fields; or
14	(v) sugar cane before harvest;
15	(f) an emission of:
16	(i) methane; or
17	(ii) nitrous oxide;
18	from soil.
19	Paragraph (f) does not apply to an emission that is attributable to
20	the operation of a landfill facility.
21	alter the Registry has the same meaning as in the Australian
22	National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011.
23	applicable carbon sequestration right, in relation to a project area
23	for an offsets project, has the meaning given by section 43.
25	<i>applicable methodology determination</i> , in relation to an offsets
26 27	project, means the methodology determination that is applicable to the project.
27	
28	Note: See also sections 124 to 130.
29	assigned amount unit has the same meaning as in the Australian
30	National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011.
31	associated provisions means the following provisions:
32	(a) the provisions of the regulations;

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1	(b) anotions 124 1 124 2 125 1 125 2 125 4 126 1 127 1 and
•	(b) sections 134.1, 134.2, 135.1, 135.2, 135.4, 136.1, 137.1 and
2	137.2 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> , in so far as those sections relate
3	
4	(i) this Act; or
5	(ii) the regulations.
6	audit team leader means a registered greenhouse and energy
7	auditor appointed under any of the following provisions:
8	(a) paragraph $13(1)(e)$ ;
9	(b) paragraph $23(1)(d)$ ;
10	(c) paragraph $76(4)(c)$ ;
11	(d) section 214;
	(d) section 214, (e) section 215.
12	(e) section 213.
13	Australia, when used in a geographical sense, includes the external
14	Territories.
15	Australian carbon credit unit means a unit issued under
16	section 147.
17	Australian police force means:
1/	
18	(a) the Australian Federal Police; or
18	(a) the Australian Federal Police; or
18 19	<ul><li>(a) the Australian Federal Police; or</li><li>(b) a police force or police service of a State or Territory.</li></ul>
18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>(a) the Australian Federal Police; or</li> <li>(b) a police force or police service of a State or Territory.</li> <li><i>avoid</i>, in relation to emissions of greenhouse gases, includes reduce or eliminate.</li> </ul>
18 19 20	<ul> <li>(a) the Australian Federal Police; or</li> <li>(b) a police force or police service of a State or Territory.</li> <li><i>avoid</i>, in relation to emissions of greenhouse gases, includes</li> </ul>
18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>(a) the Australian Federal Police; or</li> <li>(b) a police force or police service of a State or Territory.</li> <li><i>avoid</i>, in relation to emissions of greenhouse gases, includes reduce or eliminate.</li> <li><i>baseline</i> for an offsets project has a meaning affected by section 107.</li> </ul>
18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>(a) the Australian Federal Police; or</li> <li>(b) a police force or police service of a State or Territory.</li> <li><i>avoid</i>, in relation to emissions of greenhouse gases, includes reduce or eliminate.</li> <li><i>baseline</i> for an offsets project has a meaning affected by section 107.</li> <li><i>benchmark sequestration level</i> has the meaning given by</li> </ul>
18 19 20 21 22 23	<ul> <li>(a) the Australian Federal Police; or</li> <li>(b) a police force or police service of a State or Territory.</li> <li><i>avoid</i>, in relation to emissions of greenhouse gases, includes reduce or eliminate.</li> <li><i>baseline</i> for an offsets project has a meaning affected by section 107.</li> </ul>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	<ul> <li>(a) the Australian Federal Police; or</li> <li>(b) a police force or police service of a State or Territory.</li> <li><i>avoid</i>, in relation to emissions of greenhouse gases, includes reduce or eliminate.</li> <li><i>baseline</i> for an offsets project has a meaning affected by section 107.</li> <li><i>benchmark sequestration level</i> has the meaning given by</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(a) the Australian Federal Police; or</li> <li>(b) a police force or police service of a State or Territory.</li> <li><i>avoid</i>, in relation to emissions of greenhouse gases, includes reduce or eliminate.</li> <li><i>baseline</i> for an offsets project has a meaning affected by section 107.</li> <li><i>benchmark sequestration level</i> has the meaning given by subsection 97(8).</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(a) the Australian Federal Police; or</li> <li>(b) a police force or police service of a State or Territory.</li> <li><i>avoid</i>, in relation to emissions of greenhouse gases, includes reduce or eliminate.</li> <li><i>baseline</i> for an offsets project has a meaning affected by section 107.</li> <li><i>benchmark sequestration level</i> has the meaning given by subsection 97(8).</li> <li><i>Biodiversity Convention</i> means the Convention on Biological</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(a) the Australian Federal Police; or</li> <li>(b) a police force or police service of a State or Territory.</li> <li><i>avoid</i>, in relation to emissions of greenhouse gases, includes reduce or eliminate.</li> <li><i>baseline</i> for an offsets project has a meaning affected by section 107.</li> <li><i>benchmark sequestration level</i> has the meaning given by subsection 97(8).</li> <li><i>Biodiversity Convention</i> means the Convention on Biological Diversity, done at Rio de Janeiro on 5 June 1992, as amended and</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(a) the Australian Federal Police; or</li> <li>(b) a police force or police service of a State or Territory.</li> <li><i>avoid</i>, in relation to emissions of greenhouse gases, includes reduce or eliminate.</li> <li><i>baseline</i> for an offsets project has a meaning affected by section 107.</li> <li><i>benchmark sequestration level</i> has the meaning given by subsection 97(8).</li> <li><i>Biodiversity Convention</i> means the Convention on Biological Diversity, done at Rio de Janeiro on 5 June 1992, as amended and in force for Australia from time to time.</li> <li>Note: The text of the Convention is set out in Australian Treaty Series 1993 No. 32 ([1993] ATS 32). In 2011, the text of a Convention in the</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> <li>29</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(a) the Australian Federal Police; or</li> <li>(b) a police force or police service of a State or Territory.</li> <li><i>avoid</i>, in relation to emissions of greenhouse gases, includes reduce or eliminate.</li> <li><i>baseline</i> for an offsets project has a meaning affected by section 107.</li> <li><i>benchmark sequestration level</i> has the meaning given by subsection 97(8).</li> <li><i>Biodiversity Convention</i> means the Convention on Biological Diversity, done at Rio de Janeiro on 5 June 1992, as amended and in force for Australia from time to time.</li> <li>Note: The text of the Convention is set out in Australian Treaty Series 1993</li> </ul>

1 2	<i>carbon dioxide equivalence</i> has the same meaning as in the <i>National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007.</i>
3 4	<i>carbon maintenance obligation</i> has the meaning given by paragraph 97(2)(a).
5 6	<i>certificate of entitlement</i> means a certificate issued under section 15.
7 8	<i>certified emission reduction</i> has the same meaning as in the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011.
9	civil penalty order means an order under subsection 221(1).
10 11	<i>civil penalty provision</i> means a provision declared by this Act to be a civil penalty provision.
12 13 14 15	<i>Climate Change Convention</i> means the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change done at New York on 9 May 1992, as amended and in force for Australia from time to time.
16 17 18 19	Note: The text of the Convention is set out in Australian Treaty Series 1994 No. 2 ([1994] ATS 2). In 2011, the text of a Convention in the Australian Treaty Series was accessible through the Australian Treaties Library on the AustLII website (www.austlii.edu.au).
20 21	<i>commitment period</i> has the same meaning as in the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011.
22 23	<i>common law holders</i> , in relation to native title land, has the same meaning as in the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i> .
24 25	<i>Commonwealth holding account</i> has the same meaning as in the <i>Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011</i> .
26 27 28	<i>Commonwealth relinquished units account</i> means the Commonwealth Registry account designated as the Commonwealth relinquished units account.
29 30 31	<ul><li><i>crediting period</i>, in relation to an eligible offsets project, means:</li><li>(a) the first crediting period for the project, worked out under section 69; or</li></ul>

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1	(b) a subsequent crediting period for the project, determined
2	under section 74.
3	Crown land means land that is the property of:
4	(a) the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory; or
5	(b) a statutory authority of:
6	(i) the Commonwealth; or
7	(ii) a State; or
8	(iii) a Territory.
9	For this purpose, it is immaterial whether the land is:
10	(c) subject to a lease or licence; or
11	(d) covered by a reservation, proclamation, dedication,
12	condition, permission or authority, made or conferred by the
13	Commonwealth, the State or the Territory; or
14	(e) covered by the making, amendment or repeal of legislation of
15	the Commonwealth, the State or the Territory under which
16	the whole or a part of the land is to be used for a public
17	purpose or public purposes; or
18	(f) held on trust for the benefit of another person; or
19	(g) subject to native title.
20	Crown lands Minister:
21	(a) in relation to a State—means the Minister of the State who,
22	under the regulations, is taken to be the Crown lands Minister
23	of the State; or
24	(b) in relation to the Northern Territory—means the Minister of
25	the Northern Territory who, under the regulations, is taken to
26	be the Crown lands Minister of the Northern Territory; or
27	(c) in relation to the Australian Capital Territory—means the
28	Minister of the Australian Capital Territory who, under the
29 30	regulations, is taken to be the Crown lands Minister of the Australian Capital Territory; or
	(d) in relation to a Territory other than the Northern Territory or
31 32	the Australian Capital Territory—means the person who,
33	under the regulations, is taken to be the Crown lands Minister
34	of the Territory.

1 2 3	<i>designated</i> , in relation to a Commonwealth Registry account, has the same meaning as in the <i>Australian National Registry of</i> <i>Emissions Units Act 2011</i> .
4 5 6	<i>director</i> includes a constituent member of a body corporate incorporated for a public purpose by a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory.
7 8 9	<i>Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee</i> means the committee established by section 254. This definition does not apply to the definition of <i>Interim Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee</i> .
10 11 12	<i>Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee member</i> means a member of the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee, and includes the Chair of the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee.
13 14	<i>electronic communication</i> means a communication by means of guided and/or unguided electromagnetic energy.
15 16	<i>electronic notice transmitted to the Administrator</i> has the meaning given by section 7.
17 18	<i>eligible interest</i> , in relation to an area of land, has the meaning given by section 44 or 45.
19 20	<i>eligible Kyoto project</i> has the meaning given by paragraph 27(2)(a).
21 22	<i>eligible non-Kyoto project</i> has the meaning given by paragraph 27(2)(b).
23 24	<i>eligible offsets project</i> has the meaning given by paragraph 27(2)(a) or (b).
25	eligible voluntary action means:
26	(a) making an application; or
27	(b) giving information in connection with an application; or
28	(c) withdrawing an application; or
29	(d) giving a notice (including an electronic notice); or
30	(e) making a submission; or
31	(f) making a request; or
32	(g) giving information in connection with a request;

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1 2 3 4	to the Administrator, where the application, information, notice, submission or request is permitted, but not required, to be made, given or withdrawn, as the case may be, under this Act or the regulations.
5 6	<i>emission</i> of greenhouse gas means the release of greenhouse gas into the atmosphere.
7 8	emission reduction unit has the same meaning as in the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011.
9 10	<i>emissions avoidance offsets project</i> has the meaning given by section 53.
11	engage in conduct means:
12	(a) do an act; or
13	(b) omit to perform an act.
14	entrusted public official means:
15	(a) the Administrator; or
16	(b) a delegate of the Administrator; or
17	(c) a person assisting the Administrator under section 250; or
18	(d) a person whose services are made available to the
19	Administrator under section 251; or
20	(e) a person engaged as a consultant under section 252; or
21	(f) an audit team leader; or
22	(g) a person assisting an audit team leader; or
23	(h) a Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee member; or
24	(i) a person assisting the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee
25	under section 269.
26	evidential burden, in relation to a matter, means the burden of
27	adducing or pointing to evidence that suggests a reasonable
28	possibility that the matter exists or does not exist.
29	excluded offsets project has the meaning given by section 56.
30	exclusive possession native title land means native title land,
31	where the native title confers a right of exclusive possession over
32	the land.

1	executive officer of a body corporate means:
2	(a) a director of the body corporate; or
3	(b) the chief executive officer (however described) of the body
4	corporate; or
5	(c) the chief financial officer (however described) of the body
6	corporate; or
7	(d) the secretary of the body corporate.
8	externally-administered body corporate has the same meaning as
9	in the Corporations Act 2001.
10	Federal Court means the Federal Court of Australia.
11	foreign account, when used in relation to an Australian carbon
12	credit unit, means an account kept within a foreign non-Kyoto
13	registry.
14	foreign country includes a region where:
15	(a) the region is a colony, territory or protectorate of a foreign
16	country; or
17	(b) the region is part of a foreign country; or
18	(c) the region is under the protection of a foreign country; or
19	(d) a foreign country exercises jurisdiction or control over the
20	region; or
21	(e) a foreign country is responsible for the region's international
22	relations.
23	foreign non-Kyoto registry has the same meaning as in the
24	Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011.
25	freehold land rights land means land, where:
26	(a) a freehold estate exists over the land, and the grant of the
27	freehold estate took place under a law of a State or a
28	Territory that makes provision for the grant of such things
29	only to, or for the benefit of, Aboriginal peoples or Torres
30	Strait Islanders; or
31	(b) a freehold estate exists over the land, and the grant of the
32	freehold estate took place under a law of the Commonwealth
33	that makes provision for the grant of such things only to, or

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1	for the benefit of, Aboriginal peoples or Torres Strait
2	Islanders; or
3	(c) the land is vested in a person, and the vesting took place
4	under a law of the Commonwealth that makes provision for
5	the vesting of land only in, or for the benefit of, Aboriginal
6	peoples or Torres Strait Islanders.
7	general law land means land other than:
8	(a) Torrens system land; or
9	(b) Crown land.
10	greenhouse gas has the same meaning as in the National
11	Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007.
12	hold an Australian carbon credit unit: a person holds an Australian
13	carbon credit unit if the person is the registered holder of the unit.
14	indigenous land use agreement has the same meaning as in the
15	Native Title Act 1993.
16	insolvent under administration has the same meaning as in the
17	Corporations Act 2001.
18	inspector means a person appointed as an inspector under
19	section 196.
20	Interim Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee means the
21	committee that was:
22	(a) established under the executive power of the Commonwealth
23	before the commencement of this section; and
24	(b) known as the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee.
25	international agreement means an agreement whose parties are:
26	(a) Australia and a foreign country; or
27	(b) Australia and 2 or more foreign countries.
28	introduced animal means an animal other than:
29	(a) a native animal (within the meaning of the <i>Environment</i>
30	Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999); or
31	(b) livestock.

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1	introduced animal emissions avoidance project means:
2	(a) a project to avoid emissions of methane from the digestive
3	tract of an introduced animal; or
4	(b) a project to avoid emissions of:
5	(i) methane; or
6	(ii) nitrous oxide;
7	from the decomposition of:
8	(iii) introduced animal urine; or
9	(iv) introduced animal dung.
10	Note: See also section 303.
11	issue, in relation to an Australian carbon credit unit, means issue
12	under section 147.
13	joint implementation project means a project that is treated as a
14	joint implementation project for the purposes of the relevant
15	provisions of the Kyoto rules.
16	Kyoto abatement deadline means:
17	(a) 30 June 2012; or
18	(b) if a later day is specified in the regulations—the later day.
19	Kyoto Australian carbon credit unit means an Australian carbon
20	credit unit that has attributes specified in a legislative instrument
21	made by the Minister for the purposes of this definition.
22	Kyoto offsets project has the meaning given by section 55.
23	Kyoto Protocol means the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations
24	Framework Convention on Climate Change done at Kyoto on
25	11 December 1997, as amended and in force for Australia from
26	time to time.
27	Note: The text of the Kyoto Protocol is set out in Australian Treaty Series 2008 No. 2 ([2008] ATS 2). In 2011, the text of an international
28 29	agreement in the Australian Treaty Series was accessible through the
30	Australian Treaties Library on the AustLII website
31	(www.austlii.edu.au).
32	Kyoto rules has the same meaning as in the Australian National
33	Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011.

1	<b>Kyoto unit</b> has the same meaning as in the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011.
2	Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011.
3	landfill facility means a facility for the disposal of solid waste as
4	landfill, and includes a facility that is closed for the acceptance of
5	waste.
6	landfill legacy emissions avoidance project means a project to
7	avoid emissions of greenhouse gases from the operation of a
8	landfill facility, to the extent to which the emissions are
9	attributable to waste accepted by the facility before the day
10	specified in a legislative instrument made by the Minister for the
11	purposes of this definition.
12	land rights holder, in relation to land rights land, means:
13	(a) if the land rights land is covered by paragraph (a) of the
14	definition of <i>land rights land</i> —the person who holds the
15	freehold estate, or the lease, mentioned in that paragraph; or
16	(b) if the land rights land is covered by paragraph (b) of the
17	definition of <i>land rights land</i> —the person in whom the land
18	is vested as mentioned in that paragraph; or
19	(c) if the land rights land is covered by paragraph (c) of the
20	definition of <i>land rights land</i> —the person who holds the land
21	as mentioned in that paragraph; or
22	(d) if the land rights land is covered by paragraph (d) of the
23	definition of <i>land rights land</i> —the person who holds the land
24	reserved as mentioned in that paragraph; or
25	(e) if the land rights land is covered by paragraph (e) of the
26	definition of <i>land rights land</i> —a person specified in the
27	regulations.
28	land rights land means land, where:
29	(a) a freehold estate exists, or a lease is in force, over the land,
30	where the grant of the freehold estate or lease took place
31	under legislation that makes provision for the grant of such
32	things only to, or for the benefit of, Aboriginal peoples or
33	Torres Strait Islanders; or
34	(b) the land is vested in a person, where the vesting took place
35	under legislation that makes provision for the vesting of land

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	only in, or for the benefit of, Aboriginal peoples or Torres
2	Strait Islanders; or
3	(c) neither paragraph (a) nor (b) applies, and the land is held
4	expressly for the benefit of, or is held in trust expressly for
5	the benefit of, Aboriginal peoples or Torres Strait Islanders;
6	or
7	(d) the land is reserved expressly for the benefit of Aboriginal
8	peoples or Torres Strait Islanders; or
9	(e) the land is specified in the regulations.
10	Note: For specification by class, see subsection 13(3) of the <i>Legislative</i>
11	Instruments Act 2003.
12	lease, in relation to land rights land, includes:
13	(a) a lease enforceable in equity; and
14	(b) a contract that contains a statement to the effect that it is a
15	lease; and
16	(c) anything that, at or before the time of its creation, is, for any
17	purpose, by a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a
18	Territory, declared to be or described as a lease.
19	long-term certified emission reduction has the same meaning as in
20	the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011.
21	<i>maximum potential relinquishment period</i> , in relation to an
22	eligible offsets project, has the meaning given by section 87.
23	methodology determination has the meaning given by section 106.
24	monitoring powers has the meaning given by section 199.
24	monitoring warrant means a warrant issued under section 211.
24 25	
	National Inventory Report means the most recently published
25	<i>National Inventory Report</i> means the most recently published document that is:
25 26	
25 26 27	document that is:
25 26 27 28	document that is: (a) known as the National Inventory Report; and
25 26 27 28 29	<ul> <li>document that is:</li> <li>(a) known as the National Inventory Report; and</li> <li>(b) prepared by the Department in fulfilment of obligations that Australia has under the Climate Change Convention.</li> </ul>
25 26 27 28 29 30	<ul><li>document that is:</li><li>(a) known as the National Inventory Report; and</li><li>(b) prepared by the Department in fulfilment of obligations that</li></ul>

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1	<i>native forest</i> means an area of land that:
2	(a) is dominated by trees that:
3	(i) are located within their natural range; and
4	(ii) have attained, or have the potential to attain, a crown
5	cover of at least 20% of the area of land; and
6	(iii) have reached, or have the potential to reach, a height of
7	at least 2 metres; and
8	(b) is not a plantation.
9	It is immaterial whether any of the trees have been established with
10	human assistance following any of the following events:
11	(c) flood;
12	(b) bushfire;
13	(d) drought;
14	(e) pest attack;
15	(f) disease;
16	(g) an event specified in the regulations.
17	The regulations may provide that, for the purposes of this
18	definition, trees and crown cover have the respective meanings
19	given by the regulations.
20	native forest protection project means a project:
21	(a) to remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere by
22	sequestering carbon in trees in one or more native forests;
23	and
24	(b) to avoid emissions of greenhouse gases attributable to the
25	clearing or clear-felling of one or more native forests.
26	native title has the same meaning as in the Native Title Act 1993.
27	native title holder has the same meaning as in the Native Title Act
28	<i>1993</i> .
29	native title land: an area of land is native title land if there is an
30	entry on the National Native Title Register specifying that native
31	title exists in relation to the area.
32	natural disturbance, in relation to an eligible offsets project,
33	means any of the following events, where the event could not
34	reasonably be prevented by the project proponent for the project:

1	(a) flood;
2	(b) bushfire;
3	(c) drought;
4	(d) pest attack;
5	(e) disease;
6	(f) an event specified in the regulations.
7	net total number of Australian carbon credit units issued in
8	relation to an eligible offsets project in accordance with Part 2 has
9	the meaning given by section 42.
10	nominee account means a Registry account designated as a
11	nominee account under subsection 140(6).
12	non-Kyoto Australian carbon credit unit means an Australian
13	carbon credit unit other than a Kyoto Australian carbon credit unit.
14	non-Kyoto offsets project has the meaning given by section 55.
15	officer has the same meaning as in the Corporations Act 2001.
16	offsets integrity standards has the meaning given by section 133.
17	offsets project means:
18	(a) a sequestration offsets project; or
19	(b) an emissions avoidance offsets project.
20	For this purpose, it is immaterial whether the project has been
21	carried out.
22	offsets report means a report under section 76.
23	open, in relation to a Registry account, has the same meaning as in
24	the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011.
25	operation, in relation to a landfill facility, includes the subsistence
26	of the landfill facility.
27	<i>penalty unit</i> has the meaning given by section 4AA of the Crimes
28	Act 1914.
29	permitted carbon activity has the meaning given by paragraph
30	97(2)(b).

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1	person means any of the following:
2	(a) an individual;
3	(b) a body corporate;
4	(c) a trust;
5	(d) a corporation sole;
6	(e) a body politic;
7	(f) a local governing body.
8	person assisting an inspector has the meaning given by
9	section 200.
10	premises includes the following:
11	(a) a structure, building, vehicle, vessel or aircraft;
12	(b) a place (whether or not enclosed or built on);
13	(c) a part of a thing referred to in paragraph (a) or (b).
14	prescribed eligible carbon unit means a prescribed unit that is
15	issued under a scheme relating to either or both of the following:
16	(a) the removal of one or more greenhouse gases from the
17	atmosphere;
18	(b) the avoidance of emissions of one or more greenhouse gases.
19	It is immaterial whether a unit was issued in or outside Australia.
20	prescribed native forest protection project means a native forest
21	protection project that meets the requirements specified in
22	regulations made for the purposes of this definition.
23	prescribed non-CFI offsets scheme has the meaning given by the
24	regulations.
25	<i>project</i> includes a set of activities.
26	project area, in relation an offsets project, means an area of land
27	on which the project has been, is being, or is to be, carried out.
28	project proponent:
29	(a) in relation to a sequestration offsets project—means the
30	person who:
31	(i) is responsible for carrying out the project; and
32	(ii) has the legal right to carry out the project; and

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1	(iii) holds the applicable carbon sequestration right in
2	relation to the project area or each of the project areas;
3	or
4 5	<ul> <li>(b) in relation to an emissions avoidance offsets project—means the person who:</li> </ul>
6	(i) is responsible for carrying out the project; and
7	(ii) has the legal right to carry out the project.
8	Note 1: See also section 46 (registered native title bodies corporate).
9	Note 2: See also section 135 (multiple project proponents).
10	protected Administrator information means protected information
11	that was obtained by a person in the person's capacity as:
12	(a) the Administrator; or
13	(b) a delegate of the Administrator; or
14	(c) a person assisting the Administrator under section 250; or
15	(d) a person whose services are made available to the
16	Administrator under section 251; or
17	(e) a person engaged as a consultant under section 252; or
18	(f) an audit team leader; or
19	(g) a person assisting an audit team leader.
20	protected DOIC information means protected information that was
21	obtained by a person in the person's capacity as:
22	(a) a Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee member; or
23	(b) a person assisting the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee
24	under section 269.
25	protected information means information that:
26	(a) was obtained after the commencement of this section by a
27	person in the person's capacity as an entrusted public official;
28	and
29 30	(b) relates to the affairs of a person other than an entrusted public official.
31	quarter means a period of 3 months beginning on 1 January,
32	1 April, 1 July or 1 October.
33	<i>recognised</i> as an offsets entity means recognised under section 64.

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1 2	<i>recognised offsets entity</i> means a person recognised as an offsets entity.
3 4	<i>regional natural resource management organisation</i> has the meaning given by the regulations.
5 6	<i>regional natural resource management plan</i> means a plan prepared by a regional natural resource management organisation.
7 8	<i>registered greenhouse and energy auditor</i> has the same meaning as in the <i>National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007</i> .
9 10 11	<i>registered holder</i> , in relation to an Australian carbon credit unit, means the person in whose Registry account there is an entry for the unit.
12 13 14	<i>registered indigenous land use agreement</i> means an indigenous land use agreement the details of which are entered on the Register of Indigenous Land Use Agreements.
15 16	<i>registered native title body corporate</i> has the same meaning as in the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i> .
17 18	<b>Register of Indigenous Land Use Agreements</b> has the same meaning as in the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i> .
19 20	<i>Register of Offsets Projects</i> means the register kept under section 167.
21 22 23	<b>Registry</b> means the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units continued in existence under the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011.
24 25	<b>Registry account</b> has the same meaning as in the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011.
26 27 28	<i>regulatory approval</i> , in relation to an offsets project, means an approval, licence or permit (however described) that: (a) relates to, or to an element of, the project; and
29 30 31	<ul><li>(b) is required under a law of the Commonwealth, a State or Territory that relates to:</li><li>(i) land use or development; or</li></ul>

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1	(ii) the environment; or
2	(ii) water.
2	(iii) water.
3	<i>relevant carbon pool</i> , in relation to a sequestration offsets project:
4	(a) to the extent (if any) to which the project is a project to
5	remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere by sequestering
6	carbon in particular living biomass-means the biomass; or
7	(b) to the extent (if any) to which the project is a project to
8	remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere by sequestering
9	carbon in particular dead organic matter-means the dead
10	organic matter; or
11	(c) to the extent (if any) to which the project is a project to
12	remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere by sequestering
13	carbon in particular soil—means the soil.
14	relevant land registration official:
15	(a) in relation to a project that is or was an eligible offsets
16	project—means the Registrar of Titles or other proper officer
17	of the State or Territory in which the project area, or any of
18	the project areas, is situated; or
19	(b) in relation to an area of land that is or was subject to a carbon
20	maintenance obligation—means the Registrar of Titles or
21	other proper officer of the State or Territory in which the area
22	of land is situated.
23	<i>relinquish</i> , in relation to an Australian carbon credit unit, means
24	relinquish under section 175.
25	removal unit has the same meaning as in the Australian National
26	Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011.
27	<i>reporting period</i> for an eligible offsets project means a period that
28	is expressed, in an offsets report about the project, to be a reporting
29	period for the project.
30	Note: See section 76.
31	<i>reviewable decision</i> has the meaning given by section 240.
32	<b>Royal Commission</b> has the same meaning as in the Royal
33	Commissions Act 1902.
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1	scheme, when used in Part 22, means:
2	(a) any agreement, arrangement, understanding, promise or
3	undertaking, whether express or implied and whether or not
4	enforceable, or intended to be enforceable, by legal
5	proceedings; or
6	(b) any scheme, plan, proposal, action, course of action or course
7	of conduct, whether there are 2 or more parties or only one
8	party involved.
9	Secretary means the Secretary of the Department.
10	sequestration offsets project has the meaning given by section 54.
11	special native title account means a Registry account designated as
12	a special native title account under subsection 48(6).
13	statutory authority of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory,
14	means an authority or body (including a corporation sole)
15	established by or under a law of the Commonwealth, the State or
16	the Territory (other than a general law allowing incorporation as a
17	company or body corporate), but does not include:
18	(a) an Aboriginal Land Trust established under the Aboriginal
19	Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976; or
20	(b) the Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community Council established
21	by the Aboriginal Land Grant (Jervis Bay Territory) Act
22	<i>1986</i> ; or
23	(c) a corporation registered under the <i>Corporations (Aboriginal</i>
24	and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006; or
25	(d) an authority or body that is:
26	(i) established by or under a law of the Commonwealth, a
27	State or a Territory; and
28	(ii) specified in the regulations.
29	temporary certified emission reduction has the same meaning as
30	in the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011.
31	Torrens system land: land is Torrens system land if the title to the
32	land is registered under a Torrens system of registration.
33	Torres Strait Islander has the same meaning as in the Native Title
34	Act 1993.

1	transfer:
2	(a) in relation to an Australian carbon credit unit—has the
3	meaning given by section 151; or
4 5	(b) in relation to a Kyoto unit—has the same meaning as in the <i>Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011.</i>
6 7	<i>trust</i> means a person in the capacity of trustee or, as the case requires, a trust estate.
8 9	<i>trustee</i> has the same meaning as in the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act</i> 1997.
10 11	<i>trust estate</i> has the same meaning as in the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i> .
12 13	<i>vacancy</i> , in relation to the office of a Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee member, has a meaning affected by section 6.
14 15	<i>voluntary automatic unit cancellation regime</i> : see paragraph 27(3)(e).
16 17	voluntary cancellation account has the same meaning as in the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011.
18 19	6 Vacancy in the office of a Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee member
20	For the purposes of a reference in:
21	(a) this Act to a <i>vacancy</i> in the office of a Domestic Offsets
22	Integrity Committee member; or
23	(b) the Acts Interpretation Act 1901 to a vacancy in the
24	membership of a body;
25	there are taken to be 4 offices of member of the Domestic Offsets
26 27	Integrity Committee in addition to the Chair of the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee.
28	7 Electronic notice transmitted to the Administrator
29	(1) For the purposes of this Act, a notice is an <i>electronic notice</i>
30	transmitted to the Administrator if, and only if:

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

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1 2	<ul><li>(4) The protection in subsection (2) does not apply to a penalty under section 179 or 180.</li></ul>
3	9 Extension to external Territories
4	This Act extends to every external Territory.
5	

Part 2 Issue of Australian carbon credit units in respect of offsets projects Division 1 Introduction

Section 10

1 2	Part 2—Issue of Australian carbon credit units in respect of offsets projects
3	Division 1—Introduction
4	10 Simplified outline
5	The following is a simplified outline of this Part:
6 7	• Australian carbon credit units may be issued in relation to an eligible offsets project.
8 9	• The number of Australian carbon credit units issued will be worked out by reference to:
10 11	(a) the relevant abatement amount calculated under the applicable methodology determination; or
12 13 14	(b) if the project is a native forest protection project— the relevant sequestration amount calculated under the applicable methodology determination.
15 16	• For sequestration offsets projects, a risk of reversal buffer applies.
17	

## Section 11

1 2	Division	2—Issue of Australian carbon credit units in respect of offsets projects
3 4	11 Issue o	f Australian carbon credit units in respect of offsets projects
5		Scope
6 7	(1)	This section applies if a certificate of entitlement is in force in respect of an eligible offsets project for a reporting period.
8		Note: For <i>certificate of entitlement</i> , see section 15.
9		Issue of units
10	(2)	If:
11		(a) the project is an eligible Kyoto project; and
12		(b) the reporting period ends on or before the Kyoto abatement
13		deadline;
14		the Administrator must, as soon as practicable after the day on
15		which the certificate was issued, issue to the holder of the
16		certificate a number of Kyoto Australian carbon credit units equal
17 18		to the number specified in the certificate as the unit entitlement for that certificate.
19	(3)	If:
20		(a) the project is an eligible non-Kyoto project; and
21		(b) the reporting period ends on or before the Kyoto abatement
22		deadline;
23		the Administrator must, as soon as practicable after the day on
24		which the certificate was issued, issue to the holder of the
25		certificate a number of non-Kyoto Australian carbon credit units
26 27		equal to the number specified in the certificate as the unit entitlement for that certificate.
28	(4)	If the reporting period ends after the Kyoto abatement deadline, the
29		Administrator must, as soon as practicable after the day on which
30		the certificate was issued, issue to the holder of the certificate a
31		number of non-Kyoto Australian carbon credit units equal to the

Part 2 Issue of Australian carbon credit units in respect of offsets projectsDivision 2 Issue of Australian carbon credit units in respect of offsets projects

#### Section 11

1 2	number s certificat	specified in the certificate as the unit entitlement for that e.
3 4 5	to a perso	ninistrator must not issue an Australian carbon credit unit on in accordance with subsection (2), (3) or (4) unless the as a Registry account.
6 7	Note 1:	See also section 49 (issue of Australian carbon credit units to registered native title bodies corporate).
8 9	Note 2:	See also section 141 (issue of Australian carbon credit units in relation to projects with multiple project proponents).
10 11 12 13	person in entry for	ninistrator must issue an Australian carbon credit unit to a a accordance with subsection (2), (3) or (4) by making an the unit in the person's Registry account the account of which is specified in the certificate.
14 15	Note 1:	See also section 49 (issue of Australian carbon credit units to registered native title bodies corporate).
16 17 18	Note 2:	See also section 141 (issue of Australian carbon credit units in relation to projects with multiple project proponents).

1	Division 3—Certificate of entitlement
2	12 Application for certificate of entitlement
3	After the end of a reporting period for an eligible offsets project, a
4	person may apply to the Administrator for the issue to the person
5	of a certificate of entitlement in respect of the project for the
6	reporting period.
7	Note 1: For <i>eligible offsets project</i> , see section 27.
8	Note 2: For <i>reporting period</i> , see section 5.
9	13 Form of application
10	(1) An application must:
11	(a) be in writing; and
12	(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Administrator; and
13	(c) set out the account number of a Registry account of the
14	applicant that should be specified in the certificate; and
15 16	<ul><li>(d) be accompanied by such information as is specified in the regulations; and</li></ul>
17	(e) be accompanied by a prescribed audit report prepared by a
18	registered greenhouse and energy auditor who has been
19	appointed as an audit team leader for the purpose; and
20 21	<ul><li>(f) be accompanied by the offsets report about the project for the relevant reporting period; and</li></ul>
22	(g) be accompanied by such other documents (if any) as are
23	specified in the regulations; and
24	(h) be accompanied by the fee (if any) specified in the
25	regulations.
26 27	Note 1: See also section 49 (applications for certificates of entitlement by registered native title bodies corporate).
28 29	Note 2: See also section 141 (applications for certificates of entitlement in relation to projects with multiple project proponents).
30	(2) The regulations may provide that a project of a kind specified in the regulations is exampt from paragraph $(1)(a)$
31	the regulations is exempt from paragraph (1)(e).

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Section 14

1	(3) Subsection (2) of this section does not, by implication, limit the
2	application of subsection 13(3) of the Legislative Instruments Act
3	2003 to another instrument under this Act.
4 5	(4) The approved form of application may provide for verification by statutory declaration of statements in applications.
6 7	(5) A fee specified under paragraph (1)(h) must not be such as to amount to taxation.
8	14 Further information
9	(1) The Administrator may, by written notice given to an applicant,
10	require the applicant to give the Administrator, within the period
11	specified in the notice, further information in connection with the
12	application.
13	(2) If the applicant breaches the requirement, the Administrator may,
14	by written notice given to the applicant:
15	(a) refuse to consider the application; or
16	(b) refuse to take any action, or any further action, in relation to
17	the application.
18	15 Issue of certificate of entitlement
19	Scope
20	(1) This section applies if an application under section 12 has been
21	made for the issue of a certificate of entitlement in respect of an
22	eligible offsets project for a reporting period.
23	Issue of certificate
24	(2) If the Administrator is satisfied that:
25	(a) the applicant is a recognised offsets entity; and
26	(b) the applicant was, immediately before the end of the period:
27	(i) the project proponent for the project; and
28	(ii) identified in the relevant section 27 declaration as the
29	project proponent for the project; and

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1 2	(c) the reporting period is included in a crediting period for the project; and
2	(d) if the project is a prescribed native forest protection project—
4	the reporting period is the first reporting period for the
5	project; and
6	(e) if the relevant section 27 declaration is subject to the
7	condition that all regulatory approvals must be obtained for
8	the project before the end of the first crediting period for the
9	project—that condition has been met; and
10	(f) the applicant is not subject to a requirement under Part 7 to
11	relinquish a number of Australian carbon credit units; and
12	(g) no amount is payable by the applicant under:
13	(i) section 179; or
14	(ii) section 180;
15	in relation to a requirement under Part 7 to relinquish a
16	number of Australian carbon credit units; and
17	(h) if the regulations specify one or more other eligibility
18	requirements—those requirements are met;
19	the Administrator must issue a certificate of entitlement in respect
20	of the project for the period.
21	Note: For <i>recognised offsets entity</i> , see section 64.
22	(3) A certificate of entitlement must state that a specified number is
23	the unit entitlement in respect of the certificate.
24	Note: For unit entitlement, see section 16, 17 or 18.
25	(4) If the application sets out the account number of a Registry account
26	of the applicant that should be specified in the certificate of
27	entitlement, the certificate must specify that account number.
28	Timing
29	(5) The Administrator must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a
30	decision is made on the application:
31	(a) if the Administrator requires the applicant to give further
32	information under subsection $14(1)$ in relation to the
33	application—within 90 days after the applicant gave the
34	Administrator the information; or

Part 2 Issue of Australian carbon credit units in respect of offsets projectsDivision 3 Certificate of entitlement

Section 16	
	(b) otherwise—within 90 days after the application was made.
	Refusal
(6)	If the Administrator decides to refuse to issue a certificate of
	entitlement, the Administrator must give written notice of the decision to the applicant.
16 Unit er	ntitlement—sequestration offsets projects other than native forest protection projects
	Scope
(1)	This section applies to an eligible offsets project if the project is a
	sequestration offsets project other than a native forest protection project.
	Note: For <i>sequestration offsets project</i> , see section 5.
	Unit entitlement
(2)	The number to be specified in a certificate of entitlement in respect
	of the project for a reporting period as the unit entitlement in respect of the certificate is the number worked out using the formula:
	Net abatement number – Risk of reversal buffer number
	where:
	net abatement number means the total number of tonnes in the
	amount that, under the applicable methodology determination for
	the reporting period, is the carbon dioxide equivalent net abatement amount for the project in relation to the reporting period.
	risk of reversal buffer number means:
	(a) 5%; or
	(b) if:
	(i) at the start of the crediting period in which the reporting
	period is included, another percentage is specified in the
	regulations in relation to a particular kind of project;
	and

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1	(ii) the project is of that kind;
2	that other percentage;
3	of the net abatement number.
4	(3) If the number worked out using the formula in subsection (2) is not
5	a whole number, the number is to be rounded to the nearest whole
6	number (with a number ending in .5 being rounded down).
7	(4) For the purposes of subsection (3), zero is taken to be a whole
8	number.
9	17 Unit entitlement—native forest protection projects
10	Scope
11	(1) This section applies to an eligible offsets project if the project is a
12	native forest protection project.
13	Note: For <i>native forest protection project</i> , see section 5.
14	Unit entitlement—prescribed native forest protection projects
15	(2) If the project is a prescribed native forest protection project, the
16	number to be specified in a certificate of entitlement in respect of
17	the project for a reporting period as the unit entitlement in respect
18	of the certificate is the number worked out using the formula:
19	Net sequestration number – Risk of reversal buffer number
20	where:
21	net sequestration number means the total number of tonnes in the
22	amount that, under the applicable methodology determination, is
23	the carbon dioxide equivalent net sequestration amount for the
24	project for the crediting period in which the reporting period is
25	included.
26	risk of reversal buffer number means:
27	(a) 5%; or
28	(b) if:
29	(i) at the start of the crediting period in which the reporting
30	period is included, another percentage is specified in the

Part 2 Issue of Australian carbon credit units in respect of offsets projects
Division 3 Certificate of entitlement

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1	regulations in relation to a particular kind of project;
2	and
3	(ii) the project is of that kind;
4	that other percentage;
5	of the net sequestration number.
6	Note: For <i>prescribed native forest protection project</i> , see section 5.
7	Unit entitlement—other native forest protection projects
8	(3) If the project is not a prescribed native forest protection project, the
9	number to be specified in a certificate of entitlement in respect of
0	the project for a reporting period as the unit entitlement in respect
1	of the certificate is the number worked out using the formula:
2	$\begin{pmatrix} \text{Net sequestration} \\ \text{number} & - \begin{array}{c} \text{Risk of reversal} \\ \text{buffer number} \end{array} \end{pmatrix} \times \frac{\begin{array}{c} \text{Reporting period} \\ \frac{\text{number}}{\text{Crediting period}} \\ \text{number} \end{pmatrix}$
3	where:
4	crediting period number means the number of years in the
5	crediting period in which the reporting period is included.
б	net sequestration number means the total number of tonnes in the
7	amount that, under the applicable methodology determination, is
8	the carbon dioxide equivalent net sequestration amount for the
9	project for the crediting period in which the reporting period is
)	included.
1	reporting period number means the number of years in the
2	reporting period.
3	risk of reversal buffer number means:
4	(a) 5%; or
5	(b) if:
6	(i) at the start of the crediting period in which the reporting
7	period is included, another percentage is specified in the
8	regulations in relation to a particular kind of project;
9	and
	(ii) the project is of that kind;

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1		that other percentage;
2		of the net sequestration number.
3		Rounding down
4	(4)	If the number worked out using the formula in subsection (2) or (3)
5 6		is not a whole number, the number is to be rounded to the nearest whole number (with a number ending in .5 being rounded down).
7 8	(5)	For the purposes of subsection (4), zero is taken to be a whole number.
9	18 Unit er	ntitlement—emissions avoidance offsets project
10		Scope
11	(1)	This section applies to an eligible offsets project if the project is an
12		emissions avoidance offsets project.
13		Note: For <i>emissions avoidance offsets project</i> , see section 53.
14		Unit entitlement
15	(2)	The number to be specified in a certificate of entitlement in respect
16		of the project for a reporting period as the unit entitlement in
17 18		respect of the certificate is the total number of tonnes in the amount that, under the applicable methodology determination for the
19		reporting period, is the carbon dioxide equivalent net abatement
20		amount for the project in relation to the reporting period.
21	19 Cancel	lation of units issued in respect of a project that is subject
22		to the voluntary automatic unit cancellation regime
23		Scope
24	(1)	This section applies if:
25		(a) an eligible offsets project is subject to the voluntary
26		automatic unit cancellation regime; and
27		(b) an Australian carbon credit unit is issued to a person in
28		respect of the project.

Part 2 Issue of Australian carbon credit units in respect of offsets projects Division 3 Certificate of entitlement

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1 2	Note: For when an eligible offsets project is subject to the voluntary automatic unit cancellation regime, see paragraph 27(3)(e).
3	Automatic cancellation
4	(2) Immediately after the issue of the unit:
5	(a) the unit is cancelled; and
6 7	<ul><li>(b) the Administrator must remove the entry for the unit from the person's Registry account in which there is an entry for the unit; and</li></ul>
8	
9	(c) if the unit is a Kyoto Australian carbon credit unit:
10	(i) the Minister must, by written notice given to the
11	Administrator, direct the Administrator to transfer a
12	Kyoto unit from a Commonwealth holding account to a
13 14	voluntary cancellation account before the end of the true-up period for the relevant commitment period; and
15	(ii) the Administrator must comply with a direction under
16	subparagraph (i).
17	(3) The Registry must set out a record of each cancellation under
18	subsection (2).
19	No transfer
20	(4) The Australian carbon credit unit cannot be transferred.
21	20 Certificate of entitlement not transferable
22	A certificate of entitlement is not transferable.
23	

1	Part 3—Eligible offsets projects
2	Division 1—Introduction
3	21 Simplified outline
4	The following is a simplified outline of this Part:
5 6	• The Administrator may declare an offsets project to be an eligible offsets project.
7 8	• The Administrator may vary or revoke a declaration of an eligible offsets project.
9	

Section 22

1	<b>Division 2—Declaration of eligible offsets project</b>
2	22 Application for declaration of eligible offsets project
3 4	<ol> <li>A person may apply to the Administrator for the declaration of an offsets project as an eligible offsets project.</li> </ol>
5 6	Note: The Administrator has a function of providing advice and assistance in relation to the making of applications: see section 286.
7 8	<ul><li>(2) A person is not entitled to make an application before the 28th day after the commencement of this section.</li></ul>
9	23 Form of application
10	(1) An application must:
11	(a) be in writing; and
12	(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Administrator; and
13 14	(c) be accompanied by such information as is specified in the regulations; and
15	(d) if the project is of a kind specified in the regulations—be
16	accompanied by a prescribed audit report prepared by a
17	registered greenhouse and energy auditor who has been
18	appointed as an audit team leader for the purpose; and
19	(e) if:
20	(i) the project area for the project was, or the project areas
21	for the project were, wholly or partly covered by a
22	prescribed non-CFI offsets scheme; and
23	(ii) the applicant is entitled to make a request under
24	section 92 in relation to the project;
25	be accompanied by such a request; and
26	(f) if an indigenous land use agreement is relevant to the
27	Administrator's decision on the application—be
28	accompanied by a copy of the agreement; and
29	(g) if the project area, or any of the project areas, for the project
30	is covered by a regional natural resource management plan—
31	be accompanied by a statement about whether the project is
32	consistent with the plan; and

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1 2		<ul> <li>(h) be accompanied by such other documents (if any) as are specified in the regulations; and</li> </ul>
3 4		<ul><li>(i) be accompanied by the fee (if any) specified in the regulations.</li></ul>
5 6		Note: For specification by class, see subsection 13(3) of the <i>Legislative</i> <i>Instruments Act 2003</i> .
7 8		(2) The approved form of application may provide for verification by statutory declaration of statements in applications.
9 10		(3) A fee specified under paragraph (1)(i) must not be such as to amount to taxation.
11		(4) An application may include a statement to the effect that the
12		project should be subject to the voluntary automatic unit
13		cancellation regime.
14		(5) Paragraph (1)(d) of this section does not, by implication, affect the
15		application of subsection 13(3) of the Legislative Instruments Act
16		2003 to:
17		(a) another paragraph of subsection (1) of this section; or
18		(b) another instrument under this Act.
19	24	Further information
20		(1) The Administrator may, by written notice given to an applicant,
21		require the applicant to give the Administrator, within the period
22		specified in the notice, further information in connection with the
23		application.
24		(2) If the applicant breaches the requirement, the Administrator may,
25		by written notice given to the applicant:
26		(a) refuse to consider the application; or
27		(b) refuse to take any action, or any further action, in relation to
28		the application.
29	25	Withdrawal of application
30		(1) An applicant may withdraw the application at any time before the
31		Administrator makes a decision on the application.

Part 3 Eligible offsets projectsDivision 2 Declaration of eligible offsets project

Section 26	
(2)	This Act does not prevent the applicant from making a fresh application.
(3)	If:
	(a) the applicant withdraws the application; and
	(b) the applicant has paid a fee in relation to the application; the Administrator must, on behalf of the Commonwealth, refund the application fee.
26 Applic	ation may be split
	Scope
(1)	This section applies if:
	(a) an application under section 22 has been made, or
	purportedly made, for a declaration of an offsets project as
	<ul><li>eligible offsets project; and</li><li>(b) the Administrator is satisfied that the application relates to</li></ul>
	or more offsets projects.
	Note: See also subsection 55(6).
	Application may be split
(2)	The Administrator may, by written notice given to the applicant,
	determine that this Act has effect as if the applicant had made a
	separate application under section 22 in relation to each of the offsets projects referred to in paragraph (1)(b) of this section.
27 Declara	ation of eligible offsets project
	Scope
(1)	This section applies if an application under section 22 has been
	made for a declaration of an offsets project as an eligible offsets
	project.
	Declaration
(2)	After considering the application, the Administrator may, by
	writing:

1	(a) declare that the offsets project is:
2	(i) an <i>eligible offsets project</i> for the purposes of this Act;
3	and
4	(ii) an <i>eligible Kyoto project</i> for the purposes of this Act; or
5	(b) declare that the offsets project is:
6	(i) an <i>eligible offsets project</i> for the purposes of this Act;
7	and
8	(ii) an <i>eligible non-Kyoto project</i> for the purposes of this
9	Act.
10	(3) A declaration under subsection (2) must:
11	(a) identify the name of the project; and
12	(b) identify, in accordance with the regulations, the project area
13	or project areas; and
14	(c) identify the project proponent for the project; and
15	(d) identify such attributes of the project as are specified in the
16	regulations; and
17	(e) if the application included a statement to the effect that the
18	project should be subject to the voluntary automatic unit
19	cancellation regime—declare that the project is subject to the
20	voluntary automatic unit cancellation regime.
21	Criteria for declaration
22	(4) The Administrator must not declare that the offsets project is an
23	eligible offsets project unless the Administrator is satisfied that:
24	(a) the project is, or is to be, carried on in Australia; and
25	(b) the project is covered by a methodology determination; and
26	(c) the project meets such requirements as are set out in the
27	methodology determination in accordance with paragraph
28	106(1)(b); and
29	(d) the project passes the additionality test; and
30	(e) the applicant is the project proponent for the project; and
31	(f) the applicant is a recognised offsets entity; and
32	(g) if the project is a sequestration offsets project—the project
33	area, or each project area, meets the requirements set out in
34	subsection (5) of this section; and
35	(h) if:

Section 27

1	(i)	the project is a sequestration offsets project; and
2		the project area is, or any of the project areas are, Crown
3		land in a State or Territory; and
4		the project area is not, or the project areas are not,
5		Torrens system land; and
6 7		the project area is not, or the project areas are not, the property of the Commonwealth; and
8	(v)	the project area is not, or the project areas are not,
9		freehold land rights land; and
10	(vi)	the applicant is not the State or Territory;
11	the C	Crown lands Minister of the State or Territory has
12	certit	fied in writing that:
13		the applicant holds the applicable carbon sequestration
14		right in relation to the project area or project areas; and
15		the State or Territory will not deal with the project area
16		or project areas in a way that is inconsistent with the
17		applicable carbon sequestration right; and
18		if another person is required to obtain the consent of the
19		State or Territory to a dealing with the project area or
20		project areas—the State or Territory will not give that consent in a way that is inconsistent with the applicable
21 22		carbon sequestration right; and
22	(i) if:	carbon sequestration right, and
23 24		the project is a sequestration offsets project; and
		the project is a sequestration offsets project, and the project area is, or any of the project areas are, Crown
25 26		land; and
20 27		the project area is, or the project areas are, the property
27		of the Commonwealth;
29		the project area is not, or the project areas are not,
30		freehold land rights land; and
31		Ainister has certified in writing that:
32		the applicant holds the applicable carbon sequestration
33		right in relation to the project area or project areas; and
34		the Commonwealth will not deal with the project area or
35		project areas in a way that is inconsistent with the
36		applicable carbon sequestration right; and

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1 2 3 4 5	<ul><li>(vii) if another person is required to obtain the consent of the Commonwealth to a dealing with the project area or project areas—the Commonwealth will not give that consent in a way that is inconsistent with the applicable carbon sequestration right; and</li></ul>
6	(j) the project does not involve:
7	(i) the clearing of native forest; or
8	(ii) using material obtained as a result of the clearing or
9	harvesting of native forest; and
10	(k) if the project is a sequestration offsets project—each person
11	(other than the applicant) who holds an eligible interest in the
12	project area or any of the project areas has consented, in
13	writing, to the making of the application; and
14	(1) the project meets the eligibility requirements (if any)
15	specified in the regulations; and
16	(m) the project is not an excluded offsets project; and
17 18	<ul> <li>(n) the project area is not, or the project areas are not, wholly or partly covered by a prescribed non-CFI offsets scheme.</li> </ul>
19	Note 1: Methodology determinations are made under section 106.
20	Note 2: For the additionality test, see section 41.
21	Note 3: For <i>excluded offsets project</i> , see section 56.
22	(5) The requirements mentioned in paragraph $(4)(g)$ are:
23	(a) the project area is Torrens system land or Crown land; and
24	(b) the project area is not specified in the regulations.
25	Note: For specification by class, see subsection 13(3) of the <i>Legislative</i>
26	Instruments Act 2003.
27	(6) Subparagraph $(4)(j)(ii)$ does not apply to a use specified in the
28	regulations.
29	(7) A consent under paragraph $(4)(k)$ must be in a form approved, in
30	writing, by the Administrator.
31	(8) A consent under paragraph (4)(k) may be set out in a registered
32	indigenous land use agreement.
52	margenous rand use agreement.

# Part 3 Eligible offsets projectsDivision 2 Declaration of eligible offsets project

Section 27

(9)	Subsection (7) does not apply to a consent under paragraph (4)(
	if the consent is set out in a registered indigenous land use agreement.
(10)	The Administrator must not make a declaration under
	subsection (2) if the project area is, or any of the project areas as subject to a carbon maintenance obligation.
(11)	The Administrator must not make a declaration under
	subsection (2) in relation to a project (the <i>new project</i> ) if:
	<ul> <li>(a) a notice was given under section 88, 89, 90 or 91 in relation to a project (the <i>prior project</i>) that is or was:</li> </ul>
	(i) an eligible offsets project; and
	(ii) a sequestration offsets project; and
	(b) the project area, or any of the project areas, for the new
	project was or were identified in the relevant section 27
	declaration as the project area or project areas for the prior
	project; and
	(c) the notice required a person to relinquish a particular number
	of Australian carbon credit units; and
	(d) the person did not comply with the requirement within 90
	days after the notice was given; and
	(e) the penalty payable under section 179 in respect of the
	non-compliance with the requirement (including any late
	payment penalty payable under section 180 in relation to the section 179 penalty) has not been paid in full.
(12)	The Administrator must not declare that the offsets project is an
	eligible Kyoto project unless the Administrator is satisfied that t
	project is a Kyoto offsets project.
(13)	The Administrator must not declare that the offsets project is an
	eligible non-Kyoto project unless the Administrator is satisfied t
	the project is a non-Kyoto offsets project.
	Timing
	The Administrator must take all reasonable store to ensure that
(14)	The Administrator must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a

1	(a) if the Administrator requires the applicant to give further information under subsection 24(1) in relation to the
2 3	application—within 90 days after the applicant gave the
4	Administrator the information; or
5	(b) if the Administrator requires the applicant to give further
6	information under subsection 94(1) in relation to the offsets
7	project—within 90 days after the applicant gave the
8	Administrator the information; or
9	(c) otherwise—within 90 days after the application was made.
10	When a declaration takes effect
11	(15) A declaration under subsection (2) takes effect:
12	(a) when it is made; or
13	(b) if:
14	(i) an earlier day is specified in the declaration; and
15	(ii) the applicant has consented to the specification of the
16	earlier day;
17	on the day specified.
18	(16) The specified day must not be a day that is earlier than 1 July 2010.
19	Notification of declaration
20	(17) As soon as practicable after making a declaration under
21	subsection (2), the Administrator must give a copy of the
22	declaration to:
23	(a) the applicant; and
24	(b) the relevant land registration official.
25	Refusal
26	(18) If the Administrator decides to refuse to declare the offsets project
27	as an eligible offsets project, the Administrator must give written
28	notice of the decision to the applicant.
29	Registered indigenous land use agreements
30	(19) If:
31	(a) a declaration under subsection (2) is in force; and

Part 3 Eligible offsets projects Division 2 Declaration of eligible offsets project

Section 28

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<ul> <li>(b) a relevant consent under paragraph (4)(k) was set out in a registered indigenous land use agreement; details of the agreement must not be removed from the Register of Indigenous Land Use Agreements under subparagraph 199C(1)(c)(ii) of the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i> without the written consent of the Administrator.</li> <li><i>Declaration is not legislative instrument</i></li> <li>(20) A declaration made under subsection (2) is not a legislative instrument.</li> </ul>
10 11	28 Declaration may be subject to condition about obtaining regulatory approvals
12	Scope
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	<ul> <li>(1) This section applies if:</li> <li>(a) an application under section 22 has been made for a declaration of an offsets project as an eligible offsets project; and</li> <li>(b) the Administrator makes a declaration under section 27 in relation to the project; and</li> <li>(c) the Administrator is not satisfied that all regulatory approvals have been obtained for the project.</li> </ul>
21	Condition
22 23 24 25 26	(2) The Administrator must specify in the declaration that the declaration is subject to the condition that all regulatory approvals must be obtained for the project before the end of the first crediting period for the project.

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1	<b>Division 3—Variation of declaration of eligible offsets</b>
2	project
3	29 Voluntary variation of declaration of eligible offsets project in
4	relation to the project area or project areas
5	Regulations
6	(1) The regulations may make provision for and in relation to
7 8	empowering the Administrator to vary a declaration under section 27 in relation to an offsets project so far as the declaration
9	identifies the project area or project areas.
10	(2) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not
11 12	empower the Administrator to vary a declaration unless the project proponent for the project applies to the Administrator for the
12	variation of the declaration.
14	(3) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) may make
15	provision for or in relation to any or all of the following matters:
16	(a) applications for variations under those regulations;
17	(b) the approval by the Administrator of a form for such an
18	application;
19	(c) information that must accompany such an application;
20	(d) documents that must accompany such an application;
21 22	(e) verification by statutory declaration of statements in such an application;
23	(f) consents that must be obtained for the making of such an
24	application;
25	(g) authorising a person to issue a certificate in relation to such
26	an application;
27	(h) requiring such an application to be accompanied by a
28	statement about consistency with a regional natural resource
29	management plan (if any) that covers the project area or any
30	of the project areas; (i) the fee (if any) that must accompany such an application;
31	<ul><li>(i) the fee (if any) that must accompany such an application;</li><li>(i) the withdrawal of such an application;</li></ul>
32	(j) the withdrawal of such an application;
33	(k) empowering the Administrator:

## Part 3 Eligible offsets projectsDivision 3 Variation of declaration of eligible offsets project

Section 29

(i) to require an applicant to give the Administrator further information in connection with such an application; and
<ul> <li>(ii) if the applicant breaches the requirement—to refuse to consider the application, or to refuse to take any action.</li> </ul>
or any further action, in relation to the application.
(4) Subsection (3) does not limit subsection (1).
(5) A fee mentioned in paragraph $(3)(i)$ must not be such as to amount
to taxation.
(6) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must provide
that, if a declaration of an eligible offsets project is varied in accordance with those regulations, the Administrator must give a
copy of the variation to:
(a) the applicant for the variation; and
(b) the relevant land registration official.
(7) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must provide
that, if the Administrator decides to refuse to vary a declaration of an eligible offsets project in accordance with an application for
variation under those regulations, the Administrator must give
written notice of the decision to the applicant for the variation.
Registered indigenous land use agreements
(8) If:
(a) a declaration of an eligible offsets project is varied in
accordance with regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1); and
(b) a consent to the making of the application for the variation
was set out in a registered indigenous land use agreement;
details of the agreement must not be removed from the Register of
Indigenous Land Use Agreements under subparagraph
199C(1)(c)(ii) of the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i> without the written consent of the Administrator.
References to eligible offsets project
(0) If a declaration of an aligible offsats project is varied in accordance
<ul><li>(9) If a declaration of an eligible offsets project is varied in accordance with regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1), a</li></ul>

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1 2	reference in this Act or the regulations to the eligible offsets project is a reference to the eligible offsets project as varied.
3 4	<b>30</b> Voluntary variation of declaration of eligible offsets project in relation to the project proponent
5	Regulations
6 7 8 9	(1) The regulations may make provision for and in relation to empowering the Administrator to vary a declaration under section 27 in relation to an offsets project so far as the declaration identifies the project proponent for the project.
10 11 12 13	(2) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not empower the Administrator to vary a declaration unless the project proponent for the project applies to the Administrator for the variation of the declaration.
14 15 16 17	<ul> <li>(3) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) may make provision for or in relation to any or all of the following matters:</li> <li>(a) applications for variations under those regulations;</li> <li>(b) the approval by the Administrator of a form for such an</li> </ul>
18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>application;</li> <li>(c) information that must accompany such an application;</li> <li>(d) documents that must accompany such an application;</li> <li>(e) verification by statutory declaration of statements in such an</li> </ul>
22 23 24 25	application; (f) the fee (if any) that must accompany such an application; (g) the withdrawal of such an application; (h) empowering the Administrator:
26 27 28 29 30	<ul> <li>(i) to require an applicant to give the Administrator further information in connection with such an application; and</li> <li>(ii) if the applicant breaches the requirement—to refuse to consider the application, or to refuse to take any action, or any further action, in relation to the application;</li> </ul>
31 32 33	<ul><li>(i) empowering the Administrator to require the applicant to give security to the Commonwealth in relation to the fulfilment by the applicant of any requirements to relinquish</li></ul>

	Section 50	
1 2		Australian carbon credit units that may be imposed on the applicant under this Part in relation to the project.
3	(4)	Subsection (3) does not limit subsection (1).
4 5	(5)	A fee mentioned in paragraph $(3)(f)$ must not be such as to amount to taxation.
6 7 8 9	(6)	Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must provide that, if a declaration of an eligible offsets project is varied in accordance with those regulations, the Administrator must give a copy of the variation to:
10 11		<ul><li>(a) the applicant for the variation; and</li><li>(b) the relevant land registration official.</li></ul>
12 13 14 15	(7)	Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must provide that, if a declaration of an eligible offsets project is varied in accordance with those regulations, the variation takes effect: (a) when it is made; or
16 17 18		<ul><li>(b) if:</li><li>(i) the Administrator makes a written determination specifying an earlier day; and</li></ul>
19 20 21		<ul><li>(ii) the applicant for the variation has consented to the determination of the earlier day;</li><li>on the day so determined.</li></ul>
22 23	(8)	A determination made under subparagraph (7)(b)(i) is not a legislative instrument.
24 25 26 27 28	(9)	Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must provide that, if the Administrator decides to refuse to vary a declaration of an eligible offsets project in accordance with an application for variation under those regulations, the Administrator must give written notice of the decision to the applicant for the variation.
29		References to eligible offsets project
30 31 32 33	(10)	If a declaration of an eligible offsets project is varied in accordance with regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1), a reference in this Act or the regulations to the eligible offsets project is a reference to the eligible offsets project as varied.

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1 2	31 Voluntary variation of conditional declaration of eligible offsets project—regulatory approvals obtained
3	Scope
4	(1) This section applies to a declaration under section 27 in relation to
5	an offsets project if the declaration is subject to a condition that all
6 7	regulatory approvals must be obtained for the project before the end of the first crediting period for the project.
8	Regulations
9	(2) The regulations may make provision for and in relation to
10 11	empowering the Administrator to vary such a declaration by removing such a condition.
12	(3) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (2) must not
13	empower the Administrator to vary a declaration unless:
14	(a) the project proponent for the project applies to the
15	Administrator for the variation of the declaration; and
16	(b) the Administrator is satisfied that the condition has been met.
17	(4) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (2) may make
18	provision for or in relation to any or all of the following matters:
19	(a) applications for variations under those regulations;
20 21	<ul><li>(b) the approval by the Administrator of a form for such an application;</li></ul>
22	(c) information that must accompany such an application;
23	(d) documents that must accompany such an application;
24	(e) verification by statutory declaration of statements in such an
25	application;
26	(f) the fee (if any) that must accompany such an application;
27	(g) the withdrawal of such an application;
28	(h) empowering the Administrator:
29	(i) to require an applicant to give the Administrator further
30	information in connection with such an application; and
31	(ii) if the applicant breaches the requirement—to refuse to
32	consider the application, or to refuse to take any action,
33	or any further action, in relation to the application.

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	Section 31	
1	(5) Subsection (4) does not limit su	bsection (2).
2 3	(6) A fee mentioned in paragraph (4 to taxation.	4)(f) must not be such as to amount
4 5 6 7 8 9	<ul> <li>(7) Regulations made for the purport that, if a declaration of an eligible accordance with those regulation copy of the variation to:</li> <li>(a) the applicant for the variation (b) the relevant land registration</li> </ul>	ble offsets project is varied in ns, the Administrator must give a tion; and
10 11 12 13 14	(8) Regulations made for the purport that, if the Administrator decide an eligible offsets project in acc variation under those regulation written notice of the decision to	es to refuse to vary a declaration of ordance with an application for s, the Administrator must give
15	References to eligible offsets pro	oject
16 17 18 19 20	(9) If a declaration of an eligible of with regulations made for the pureference in this Act or the regulation project is a reference to the eligible	urposes of subsection (2), a lations to the eligible offsets

1	Division 4—Revocation of declaration of eligible offsets
2	project
3 4	Subdivision A—Voluntary revocation of declaration of eligible offsets project
5	32 Voluntary revocation of declaration of eligible offsets project—
6	units issued
7	(1) The regulations may make provision for and in relation to
8	empowering the Administrator to revoke a declaration under
9	section 27 in relation to an offsets project.
10	(2) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not
11	empower the Administrator to revoke a declaration unless:
12	<ul> <li>(a) one or more Australian carbon credit units have been issued</li></ul>
13	in relation to the project in accordance with Part 2; and
14 15	(b) the project proponent for the project applies to the Administrator for the revocation of the declaration; and
16 17	(c) if the project is a sequestration offsets project—before the application was made, the applicant voluntarily relinquished:
18	<ul> <li>(i) a number of Kyoto Australian carbon credit units in</li></ul>
19	order to satisfy a condition for revocation of the
20	declaration; or
21	<ul> <li>(ii) a number of non-Kyoto Australian carbon credit units in</li></ul>
22	order to satisfy a condition for revocation of the
23	declaration; and
24	<ul> <li>(d) if the project is a sequestration offsets project—the number</li></ul>
25	of relinquished units equals the net total number of
26	Australian carbon credit units issued in relation to the project
27	in accordance with Part 2.
28 29	Note 1: See also section 177 (transfer of certain units instead of relinquishment of Kyoto Australian carbon credit units).
80 81	Note 2: See also section 178 (transfer of certain units instead of relinquishment of non-Kyoto Australian carbon credit units).
32 33 34	<ul><li>(3) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) may make provision for or in relation to either or both of the following matters:</li></ul>

Part 3 Eligible offsets projectsDivision 4 Revocation of declaration of eligible offsets project

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1	(a) applications for revocations under those regulations;	
2	(b) the approval by the Administrator of a form for such an	
3	application.	
4	(4) Subsection (3) does not limit subsection (1).	
5	(5) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must provide	e
6	that, if a declaration of an eligible offsets project is revoked in	
7	accordance with those regulations, the Administrator must give a	
8	copy of the revocation to:	
9	(a) the applicant for the revocation; and	
10	(b) the relevant land registration official.	
11	33 Voluntary revocation of declaration of eligible offsets project	no
12	units issued	
13	(1) The regulations may make provision for and in relation to	
14	empowering the Administrator to revoke a declaration under	
15	section 27 in relation to an offsets project.	
16	(2) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not	
17	empower the Administrator to revoke a declaration unless:	
18 19	(a) no Australian carbon credit units have been issued in relation to the project in accordance with Part 2; and	on
20	(b) the project proponent for the project applies to the	
21	Administrator for the revocation of the declaration.	
22	(3) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) may make	
23	provision for or in relation to either or both of the following	
24	matters:	
25	(a) applications for revocations under those regulations;	
26	(b) the approval by the Administrator of a form for such an	
27	application.	
28	(4) Subsection (3) does not limit subsection (1).	
29	(5) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must provide	e
30	that, if a declaration of an eligible offsets project is revoked in	
31	accordance with those regulations, the Administrator must give a	
32	copy of the revocation to:	

1 2	<ul><li>(a) the applicant for the revocation; and</li><li>(b) the relevant land registration official.</li></ul>
3 4	Subdivision B—Unilateral revocation of declaration of eligible offsets project
5	34 Unilateral revocation of declaration of eligible offsets project—
6	regulatory approvals not obtained
7	<ol> <li>The regulations may make provision for and in relation to</li></ol>
8	empowering the Administrator to revoke a declaration under
9	section 27 in relation to an offsets project.
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	<ul> <li>(2) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not empower the Administrator to revoke a declaration unless:</li> <li>(a) the declaration is subject to the condition that all regulatory approvals for the project must be obtained before the end of the first crediting period for the project; and</li> <li>(b) the Administrator is satisfied that the condition has not been met.</li> </ul>
17	(3) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must require
18	the Administrator to consult the project proponent for the project
19	before deciding to revoke a declaration.
20 21 22 23 24 25	<ul> <li>(4) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must provide that, if a declaration of an eligible offsets project is revoked in accordance with those regulations, the Administrator must give a copy of the revocation to: <ul> <li>(a) the project proponent; and</li> <li>(b) the relevant land registration official.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
26	35 Unilateral revocation of declaration of eligible offsets project—
27	eligibility requirements not met etc.
28	<ol> <li>The regulations may make provision for and in relation to</li></ol>
29	empowering the Administrator to revoke a declaration under
30	section 27 in relation to an offsets project.

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Section 36

1	(2) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not
2	empower the Administrator to revoke a declaration unless the
3	Administrator is satisfied that the project does not meet a
4	requirement that is:
5	(a) set out in subsection 27(5); and
6	(b) specified in regulations made for the purposes of this
7	paragraph.
8	(3) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must require
9	the Administrator to consult the project proponent for the project
10	before deciding to revoke a declaration.
11	(4) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must provide
12	that, if a declaration of an eligible offsets project is revoked in
13	accordance with those regulations, the Administrator must give a
14	copy of the revocation to:
15	(a) the project proponent; and
16	(b) the relevant land registration official.
17	26 Unilatoral represention of dealerstian of aligible offects project
17	50 Unnateral revocation of declaration of engible offsets project—
17	36 Unilateral revocation of declaration of eligible offsets project— project proponent ceases to be a recognised offsets entity
18	project proponent ceases to be a recognised offsets entity
18 19	<ul><li>(1) The regulations may make provision for and in relation to</li></ul>
18 19 20	<ul> <li>(1) The regulations may make provision for and in relation to empowering the Administrator to revoke a declaration under</li> </ul>
18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>(1) The regulations may make provision for and in relation to empowering the Administrator to revoke a declaration under section 27 in relation to an offsets project.</li> </ul>
18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>project proponent ceases to be a recognised offsets entity</li> <li>(1) The regulations may make provision for and in relation to empowering the Administrator to revoke a declaration under section 27 in relation to an offsets project.</li> <li>(2) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not empower the Administrator to revoke a declaration unless: <ul> <li>(a) the project proponent for the project ceases to be a</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
18 19 20 21 22 23	<ul> <li>project proponent ceases to be a recognised offsets entity</li> <li>(1) The regulations may make provision for and in relation to empowering the Administrator to revoke a declaration under section 27 in relation to an offsets project.</li> <li>(2) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not empower the Administrator to revoke a declaration unless:</li> </ul>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	<ul> <li>project proponent ceases to be a recognised offsets entity</li> <li>(1) The regulations may make provision for and in relation to empowering the Administrator to revoke a declaration under section 27 in relation to an offsets project.</li> <li>(2) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not empower the Administrator to revoke a declaration unless: <ul> <li>(a) the project proponent for the project ceases to be a</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>project proponent ceases to be a recognised offsets entity</li> <li>(1) The regulations may make provision for and in relation to empowering the Administrator to revoke a declaration under section 27 in relation to an offsets project.</li> <li>(2) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not empower the Administrator to revoke a declaration unless: <ul> <li>(a) the project proponent for the project ceases to be a recognised offsets entity; and</li> <li>(b) 90 days pass after the cessation, and the person who, at the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>project proponent ceases to be a recognised offsets entity</li> <li>(1) The regulations may make provision for and in relation to empowering the Administrator to revoke a declaration under section 27 in relation to an offsets project.</li> <li>(2) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not empower the Administrator to revoke a declaration unless: <ul> <li>(a) the project proponent for the project ceases to be a recognised offsets entity; and</li> <li>(b) 90 days pass after the cessation, and the person who, at the end of that 90-day period, is the project proponent for the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> <li>29</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>project proponent ceases to be a recognised offsets entity</li> <li>(1) The regulations may make provision for and in relation to empowering the Administrator to revoke a declaration under section 27 in relation to an offsets project.</li> <li>(2) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not empower the Administrator to revoke a declaration unless: <ul> <li>(a) the project proponent for the project ceases to be a recognised offsets entity; and</li> <li>(b) 90 days pass after the cessation, and the person who, at the end of that 90-day period, is the project proponent for the project proponent for the project is not a recognised offsets entity.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(3) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must require</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> <li>29</li> <li>30</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>project proponent ceases to be a recognised offsets entity</li> <li>(1) The regulations may make provision for and in relation to empowering the Administrator to revoke a declaration under section 27 in relation to an offsets project.</li> <li>(2) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not empower the Administrator to revoke a declaration unless: <ul> <li>(a) the project proponent for the project ceases to be a recognised offsets entity; and</li> <li>(b) 90 days pass after the cessation, and the person who, at the end of that 90-day period, is the project proponent for the project is not a recognised offsets entity.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(3) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must require the Administrator to consult the project proponent for the project before deciding to revoke a declaration.</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> <li>29</li> <li>30</li> <li>31</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>project proponent ceases to be a recognised offsets entity</li> <li>(1) The regulations may make provision for and in relation to empowering the Administrator to revoke a declaration under section 27 in relation to an offsets project.</li> <li>(2) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not empower the Administrator to revoke a declaration unless: <ul> <li>(a) the project proponent for the project ceases to be a recognised offsets entity; and</li> <li>(b) 90 days pass after the cessation, and the person who, at the end of that 90-day period, is the project proponent for the project proponent for the project is not a recognised offsets entity.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(3) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must require the Administrator to consult the project proponent for the project</li> </ul>

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1	accordance with those regulations, the Administrator must give a
2	copy of the revocation to:
3	(a) the project proponent; and
4	(b) the relevant land registration official.
5 6 7	37 Unilateral revocation of declaration of eligible offsets project— person responsible for carrying out project ceases to be the project proponent
8 9	<ol> <li>The regulations may make provision for and in relation to empowering the Administrator to revoke a declaration under</li> </ol>
10	section 27 in relation to an offsets project.
11	(2) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not
12	empower the Administrator to revoke a declaration unless:
13	(a) the person who is responsible for carrying out the project
14	ceases to be the project proponent for the project; and
15 16	(b) 90 days pass after the cessation, and the person who, at the end of that 90-day period, is responsible for carrying out the
17	project is not:
18	(i) the project proponent for the project; and
19	(ii) a recognised offsets entity.
20	(3) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must require
21	the Administrator to consult the project proponent for the project
22	before deciding to revoke a declaration.
23	(4) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must provide
24	that, if a declaration of an eligible offsets project is revoked in
25 26	accordance with those regulations, the Administrator must give a copy of the revocation to:
27	(a) the person who is responsible for carrying out the project;
28	and
29	(b) the relevant land registration official.

### Section 38

1 2	38 Unilateral revocation of declaration of eligible offsets project— false or misleading information
3 4 5	<ol> <li>The regulations may make provision for and in relation to empowering the Administrator to revoke a declaration under section 27 in relation to an offsets project.</li> </ol>
6 7 8 9	<ul> <li>(2) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not empower the Administrator to revoke a declaration unless:</li> <li>(a) information was given by a person to the Administrator in connection with the project; and</li> </ul>
10 11 12	<ul><li>(b) the information was:</li><li>(i) contained in an application under this Act or the regulations; or</li></ul>
13 14	<ul> <li>(ii) given in connection with an application under this Act or the regulations; or</li> <li>(iii) contained in an effecte report on</li> </ul>
15 16 17 18	<ul><li>(iii) contained in an offsets report; or</li><li>(iv) contained in a notification under Part 6; and</li><li>(c) the information was false or misleading in a material particular.</li></ul>
19 20 21	(3) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must require the Administrator to consult the project proponent for the project before deciding to revoke a declaration.
22 23 24 25 26 27	<ul> <li>(4) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must provide that, if a declaration of an eligible offsets project is revoked in accordance with those regulations, the Administrator must give a copy of the revocation to: <ul> <li>(a) the project proponent; and</li> <li>(b) the relevant land registration official.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
28	(c) the forevant fand registration official.

1	<b>Division 5—Entries in title registers</b>
2	<b>39</b> Entries in title registers—general
3	Scope
4	(1) This section applies to an eligible offsets project.
5	Entries
6 7 8 9 10	<ul><li>(2) The relevant land registration official may make such entries or notations in or on registers or other documents kept by the official (in electronic form or otherwise) as the official thinks appropriate for the purposes of drawing the attention of persons to:</li><li>(a) the existence of the eligible offsets project; and</li></ul>
11 12 13	<ul><li>(b) the fact that requirements may arise under this Act in relation to the project; and</li><li>(c) such other matters (if any) relating to this Act as the official</li></ul>
14 15 16	considers appropriate. 40 Entries in title registers—land subject to carbon maintenance obligation
17	Scope
18 19	<ol> <li>This section applies to one or more areas of land if those areas of land are subject to a carbon maintenance obligation.</li> </ol>
20	Entries
21 22 23 24 25 26	(2) The relevant land registration official may make such entries or notations in or on registers or other documents kept by the official (in electronic form or otherwise) as the official thinks appropriate for the purposes of drawing the attention of persons to the obligation.

Section 41

1	Division 6—Additionality test
2	41 Additionality test
3	(1) For the purposes of this Act, an offsets project <i>passes the</i>
4	additionality test if:
5	(a) the project is of a kind specified in the regulations; and
6 7	(b) the project is not required to be carried out by or under a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory.
8	(2) Before recommending to the Governor-General that regulations
9	should be made for the purposes of paragraph (1)(a) specifying a particular kind of project, the Minister must request the Domestic
10 11	Offsets Integrity Committee to advise the Minister about whether
11	such a project should, or should not, be specified in those
12	regulations.
	(2) In the it is a state of a maximum data the Comparison Comparison is $(2)$
14	(3) In deciding whether to recommend to the Governor-General that regulations should be made for the purposes of paragraph (1)(a)
15 16	specifying a particular kind of project, the Minister must have
10	regard to:
18	(a) whether carrying out such a project is not common practice
19	in:
20	(i) the relevant industry or the relevant part of the relevant
21	industry; or
22	(ii) the kind of environment in which such a project is to be
23	carried out; and
24	(b) whether, apart from Part 2, carrying out such a project would
25	not be common practice in:
26	(i) the relevant industry or the relevant part of the relevant
27	industry; or
28	(ii) the kind of environment in which such a project is to be
29	carried out; and
30	(c) any advice given by the Domestic Offsets Integrity
31	Committee under subsection (2); and
32	(d) such other matters (if any) as the Minister considers relevant.

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1 2 3	<ul><li>(4) Paragraph (1)(a) of this section does not, by implication, limit the application of subsection 13(3) of the <i>Legislative Instruments Act 2003</i> to another instrument under this Act.</li></ul>
4	(5) If:
5	(a) the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee gives advice to the
6	Minister under subsection (2) in relation to a particular kind
7	of project; and
8	(b) the Minister decides:
9	(i) to recommend to the Governor-General that regulations
10	should be made for the purposes of paragraph $(1)(a)$
11	specifying that kind of project; or
12	(ii) not to recommend to the Governor-General that
13	regulations should be made for the purposes of
14	paragraph (1)(a) specifying that kind of project;
15	the Minister must, as soon as practicable after making the decision,
16	cause a copy of the Domestic Offset Integrity Committee's advice
17	under subsection (2) to be published on the Department's website.
18	

Part 3 Eligible offsets projectsDivision 7 Net total number of Australian carbon credit units issued in relation to an eligible offsets project

Section 42

Section 42	
Division 7—Net total number of Australian carbon credit units issued in relation to an eligible offsets project	
42 Net total number of Australian carbon credit units issued in	
relation to an eligible offsets project	
For the purposes of this Act, the <i>net total number</i> of Australian	
carbon credit units issued in relation to an eligible offsets project in	
accordance with Part 2 is the number worked out using the	
following formula:	
Total number of Australian carbon credit units issued in relation to the project in acordance with Part 2 Total number of Australian carbon credit units relinquished in order to comply with a requirement under Part 7 in relation to the project	

1	Division 8—Applicable carbon sequestration right
2	43 Applicable carbon sequestration right
3	Torrens system land
4 5	(1) For the purposes of the application of this Act to a sequestration offsets project, if:
6	(a) an area of land is a project area for the project; and
7	(b) the area of land is Torrens system land; and
8 9	(c) a person holds a legal estate or interest in the area of land; and
10 11	(d) the estate or interest is registered under a Torrens system of registration; and
12 13	(e) as a result of holding the estate or interest, the person has the exclusive legal right to obtain the benefit (whether present or
13	future) of sequestration of carbon in the relevant carbon pool
15	on the area of land;
16	the estate or interest is the <i>applicable carbon sequestration right</i>
17	held by the person in relation to the project area.
18	Note: See subsections (9) and (10), which deal with certain native title land.
19 20	(2) For the purposes of the application of this Act to a sequestration offsets project, if:
20	(a) an area of land is a project area for the project; and
21	(b) the area of land is Torrens system land; and
22	(c) a person has the exclusive legal right to obtain the benefit
23 24	(whether present or future) of sequestration of carbon in the
25	relevant carbon pool on the area of land; and
26	(d) the right is registered under a Torrens system of registration;
27	and
28	(e) under a law of a State or Territory, the right is, or is taken to
29	be, an estate or interest in land;
30	the exclusive right is the <i>applicable carbon sequestration right</i>
31	held by the person in relation to the project area.
32	Note: See subsections (9) and (10), which deal with certain native title land.

# Part 3 Eligible offsets projectsDivision 8 Applicable carbon sequestration right

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1	(3) For the purposes of the application of this Act to a sequestration
2	offsets project, if:
3	(a) an area of land is a project area for the project; and
4	(b) the area of land is Torrens system land; and
5	(c) a person has the exclusive legal right to obtain the benefit
6	(whether present or future) of sequestration of carbon in the
7	relevant carbon pool on the area of land; and
8	(d) either:
9 10	(i) the right is registered under a Torrens system of registration; or
11	(ii) the area of land is Torrens system land, and the right is
12	noted on the relevant certificate of title; and
13	(e) under a law of a State or Territory, the right runs with the
14	relevant land;
15	the exclusive right is the <i>applicable carbon sequestration right</i>
16	held by the person in relation to the project area.
17	Note: See subsections (9) and (10), which deal with certain native title land.
18	Crown land that is not Torrens system land
19	(4) For the purposes of the application of this Act to a sequestration
20	offsets project, if:
21	(a) an area of land is a project area for the project; and
22	(b) the area of land is Crown land in a State or Territory; and
23	(c) the area of land is not Torrens system land; and
24	(d) a person (other than the Commonwealth, the State, the
25	Territory or a statutory authority of the Commonwealth, the
26	State or the Territory) holds a legal estate or interest in the
	area of land; and
27	ureu or fund, und
27 28	(e) as a result of holding the estate or interest, the person has the
	(e) as a result of holding the estate or interest, the person has the exclusive legal right to obtain the benefit (whether present or
28 29 30	<ul><li>(e) as a result of holding the estate or interest, the person has the exclusive legal right to obtain the benefit (whether present or future) of sequestration of carbon in the relevant carbon pool</li></ul>
28 29 30 31	<ul><li>(e) as a result of holding the estate or interest, the person has the exclusive legal right to obtain the benefit (whether present or future) of sequestration of carbon in the relevant carbon pool on the area of land;</li></ul>
28 29 30 31 32	<ul> <li>(e) as a result of holding the estate or interest, the person has the exclusive legal right to obtain the benefit (whether present or future) of sequestration of carbon in the relevant carbon pool on the area of land;</li> <li>the estate or interest is the <i>applicable carbon sequestration right</i></li> </ul>
28 29 30 31	<ul><li>(e) as a result of holding the estate or interest, the person has the exclusive legal right to obtain the benefit (whether present or future) of sequestration of carbon in the relevant carbon pool on the area of land;</li></ul>

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1 2	(5) For the purposes of the application of this Act to a sequestration offsets project, if:
2	(a) an area of land is a project area for the project; and
	(b) the area of land is Crown land in a State or Territory; and
4	•
5	(c) the area of land is not Torrens system land; and
6	(d) a person (other than the Commonwealth, the State, the
7	Territory or a statutory authority of the Commonwealth, the
8	State or the Territory) has the exclusive legal right to obtain the banefit (whether present or future) of sequestration of
9	the benefit (whether present or future) of sequestration of carbon in the relevant carbon pool on the area of land; and
10	-
11 12	<ul><li>(e) under a law of the State or Territory, the right is, or is taken to be, an estate or interest in land;</li></ul>
13	the exclusive right is the <i>applicable carbon sequestration right</i>
14	held by the person in relation to the project area.
15	Note: See subsections (9) and (10), which deal with certain native title land.
16	(6) For the purposes of the application of this Act to a sequestration
17	offsets project, if:
18	(a) an area of land is a project area for the project; and
19	(b) the area of land is Crown land in a State or Territory; and
20	(c) the area of land is not Torrens system land; and
21	(d) a person (other than the Commonwealth, the State, the
22	Territory or a statutory authority of the Commonwealth, the
23	State or the Territory) has the exclusive legal right to obtain
24	the benefit (whether present or future) of sequestration of
25	carbon in the relevant carbon pool on the area of land; and
26	(e) under a law of the State or Territory, the right runs with the
27	relevant land; and
28	(f) it is not the case that under a law of the State or Territory, the
29	right is, or is taken to be, an estate or interest in land;
30	the exclusive right is the <i>applicable carbon sequestration right</i>
31	held by the person in relation to the project area.
32	Note: See subsections (9) and (10), which deal with certain native title land.
33	(7) For the purposes of this Act, if:
34	(a) an area of land is Crown land; and
35	(b) the area of land is not Torrens system land; and

# Part 3 Eligible offsets projectsDivision 8 Applicable carbon sequestration right

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1	(c) as a result of the area being Crown land:
2	(i) the Commonwealth; or
3	(ii) a statutory authority of the Commonwealth;
4	has the exclusive legal right to obtain the benefit (whether
5	present or future) of sequestration of carbon dioxide by trees
6	on the area of land;
7	the exclusive right is the <i>carbon sequestration right</i> held by the
8	Commonwealth or statutory authority, as the case may be, in
9	relation to the land.
10	Note: See subsections (9) and (10), which deal with certain native title land.
11 12	(8) For the purposes of the application of this Act to a sequestration offsets project, if:
13	(a) an area of land is a project area for the project; and
14	(b) the area of land is Crown land in a State or Territory; and
15	(c) the area of land is not Torrens system land; and
16	(d) as a result of the area of land being Crown land:
17	(i) the State or Territory; or
18	(ii) a statutory authority of the State or Territory;
19	has the exclusive legal right to obtain the benefit (whether
20	present or future) of sequestration of carbon in the relevant
21	carbon pool on the area of land;
22	the exclusive right is the <i>applicable carbon sequestration right</i>
23	held by the State, Territory or statutory authority, as the case may
24	be, in relation to the project area.
25	Note: See subsections (9) and (10), which deal with certain native title land.
26	Native title land
27	(9) For the purposes of the application of this Act to a sequestration
28	offsets project, if:
29	(a) an area of land is a project area for the project; and
30	(b) the area of land is native title land; and
31	(c) there is a registered native title body corporate for the area of
32	land; and
33	(d) as a result of holding the native title, the native title holder
34	has the exclusive legal right to obtain the benefit (whether

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1	present or future) of sequestration of carbon dioxide in the
2	relevant carbon pool on the area of land;
3	then:
4	(e) subsections (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7) and (8) do not apply
5	in relation to the area of land; and
6	(f) the native title is the <i>applicable carbon sequestration right</i>
7	held by the native title holder in relation to the project area.
8	(10) For the purposes of the application of this Act to a sequestration
9	offsets project, if:
10	(a) an area of land is a project area for the project; and
11	(b) the area of land is native title land; and
12	(c) as a result of holding the native title, the native title holder
13	has the exclusive legal right to obtain the benefit (whether
14	present or future) of sequestration of carbon dioxide in the
15	relevant carbon pool on the area of land; and
16	(d) the exclusive right can be exercised by another person under
17	a registered indigenous land use agreement that is:
18 19	(i) with the registered native title body corporate in relation to the area of land; and
20	(ii) covered by section 24BA of the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i> ;
21	then:
22	(e) subsections (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7) and (8) do not apply
23	in relation to the area of land; and
24	(f) the exclusive right is the <i>applicable carbon sequestration</i>
25	<i>right</i> held by the other person in relation to the project area.
26	Regulations
27	(11) For the purposes of the application of this Act to a sequestration
28	offsets project, if:
29	(a) an area of land is a project area for the project; and
30	(b) a person has:
31	(i) a prescribed right in relation to the area of land; or
32	(ii) a prescribed estate in the area of land; or
33	(iii) a prescribed interest in the area of land;

Part 3 Eligible offsets projectsDivision 8 Applicable carbon sequestration right

### Section 43

1	the prescribed right, prescribed estate or prescribed interest, as the
2	case may be, is the <i>applicable carbon sequestration right</i> held by
3	the person in relation to the project area.
4	

1	Division 9—Eligible interest in an area of land
2	44 Eligible interest in an area of land—Torrens system land
3	Scope
4 5	(1) This section applies to an area of land if the area is Torrens system land.
6	Eligible interest
7 8 9 10	<ul> <li>(2) For the purposes of this Act, if:</li> <li>(a) a person holds an estate in fee simple, or any other legal estate or interest, in the whole or a part of the area of land; and</li> </ul>
11 12	<ul> <li>(b) the estate or interest is registered under a Torrens system of registration;</li> </ul>
13 14	the estate or interest is an <i>eligible interest</i> held by the person in the area of land.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<ul> <li>(3) For the purposes of this Act, if:</li> <li>(a) under subsection (2), a person holds an eligible interest in the area of land; and</li> <li>(b) another person: <ul> <li>(i) is a mortgagee of the eligible interest, where the mortgage is registered under a Torrens system of registration; or</li> <li>(ii) a chargee of the eligible interest, where the charge is registered under a Torrens system of registration; the mortgage or charge is an <i>eligible interest</i> held by the other person in the area of land.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
26 27 28	<ul><li>(4) For the purposes of this Act, if the area of land is Crown land, the Crown lands Minister of the State or Territory holds an <i>eligible interest</i> in the area of land.</li></ul>
29 30 31	(5) The regulations may provide that, for the purposes of this Act, a person specified in, or ascertained in accordance with, the regulations holds an <i>eligible interest</i> in the area of land.

# Part 3 Eligible offsets projectsDivision 9 Eligible interest in an area of land

1	(6) For the purposes of this Act, if:
2	(a) the area of land is land rights land; and
3	(b) any of the following subparagraphs applies to the area of
4	land:
5	(i) a lease is in force over the land, and the grant of the
6	lease took place under a law of the Commonwealth that
7	makes provision for the grant of such things only to, or
8	for the benefit of, Aboriginal peoples or Torres Strait
9	Islanders;
10 11	<ul><li>(ii) subparagraph (i) does not apply, and the land is held by the Commonwealth;</li></ul>
12	(iii) subparagraph (i) does not apply, and the land is held by
13	a statutory authority of the Commonwealth;
14	then:
15	(c) if subparagraph (b)(i) applies—the Minister who administers
16	the law mentioned in that subparagraph holds an <i>eligible</i>
17	<i>interest</i> in the area of land; or
18	(d) if subparagraph (b)(ii) applies—the Minister who administers
19	the Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976
20	holds an <i>eligible interest</i> in the area of land; or $(1)$
21	(e) if subparagraph (b)(iii) applies—the Minister who administers the Ast that establishes the statutory authority
22 23	administers the Act that establishes the statutory authority holds an <i>eligible interest</i> in the area of land.
24	(7) For the purposes of this Act, if:
25	(a) the area of land is land rights land in a State or Territory; and
26	(b) the area of land is not covered by subsection (6); and
27	(c) the area of land is not freehold land rights land;
28	the Crown lands Minister of the State or Territory holds an <i>eligible</i>
29	<i>interest</i> in the area of land.
30	45 Eligible interest in an area of land—Crown land that is not
31	Torrens system land
32	Scope
33	(1) This section applies to an area of land in a State or Territory if the
34	area of land:

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1	(a) is Crown land; and
2	(b) is not Torrens system land.
3	Eligible interest
4	(2) For the purposes of this Act, if the area of land is neither:
5	(a) exclusive possession native title land; nor
6	(b) land rights land;
7	the Crown lands Minister of the State or Territory holds an <i>eligible</i>
8	<i>interest</i> in the area of land.
9	(3) For the purposes of this Act, if:
10	(a) a person (other than the State or Territory) holds a legal
11	estate or interest (the <i>relevant estate or interest</i> ) in the whole
12	or a part of the area of land; and
13	(b) any of the following conditions are satisfied:
14	(i) the relevant estate or interest came into existence as a
15	result of a grant by the Crown in any capacity;
16	(ii) the relevant estate or interest was derived from an estate
17 18	or interest that came into existence as a result of a grant by the Crown in any capacity;
19	(iii) the relevant estate or interest was created by or under a
20	law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory;
21	(iv) the relevant estate or interest was derived from an estate
22	or interest that was created by or under a law of the
23	Commonwealth, a State or a Territory;
24	the relevant estate or interest is an <i>eligible interest</i> held by the
25	person in the area of land.
26	(4) For the purposes of this Act, if:
27	(a) under subsection (3), a person holds an eligible interest in the
28	area of land; and
29	(b) another person:
30	(i) is a mortgagee of the eligible interest; or
31	(ii) is a chargee of the eligible interest;
32	the mortgage or charge is an <i>eligible interest</i> held by the other
33	person in the area of land.

# Part 3 Eligible offsets projectsDivision 9 Eligible interest in an area of land

Section 45

1	(5) The regulations may provide that, for the purposes of this Act, a
2	person specified in, or ascertained in accordance with, the
3	regulations holds an <i>eligible interest</i> in the area of land.
4	(6) For the purposes of this Act, if:
5	(a) the area of land is land rights land; and
6	(b) any of the following subparagraphs applies to the area of
7	land:
8	(i) a lease is in force over the land, and the grant of the
9	lease took place under a law of the Commonwealth that
10	makes provision for the grant of such things only to, or
11	for the benefit of, Aboriginal peoples or Torres Strait
12	Islanders;
13	(ii) subparagraph (i) does not apply, and the land is held by
14	the Commonwealth;
15	(iii) subparagraph (i) does not apply, and the land is held by
16	a statutory authority of the Commonwealth;
17	then:
18	(c) if subparagraph (b)(i) applies—the Minister who administers
19	the law mentioned in that subparagraph holds an <i>eligible</i>
20	<i>interest</i> in the area of land; or
21	(d) if subparagraph (b)(ii) applies—the Minister who administers
22	the Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976
23	holds an <i>eligible interest</i> in the area of land; or
24	(e) if subparagraph (b)(iii) applies—the Minister who
25	administers the Act that establishes the statutory authority
26	holds an <i>eligible interest</i> in the area of land.
27	(7) For the purposes of this Act, if:
28	(a) the area of land is land rights land in a State or Territory; and
29	(b) the area of land is not covered by subsection (6); and
30	(c) the area of land is not freehold land rights land;
31	the Crown lands Minister of the State or Territory holds an <i>eligible</i>
32	<i>interest</i> in the area of land.
33	

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## **Division 10—Native title land**

# 46 Registered native title bodies corporate—deemed project proponent

4	Exclusive possession native title land
5	(1) For the purposes of the application of this Act to an offsets project,
6	if the following conditions are satisfied in relation to the project
7	area, or each of the project areas, for the offsets project:
8	(a) the project area is exclusive possession native title land;
9	(b) there is a registered native title body corporate for the project
10	area;
11	(c) no person (other than a body politic, the common law holders
12	or the registered native title body corporate) has the legal
13	right to carry out the project;
14	(d) no person (other than a body politic, the common law holders
15	or the registered native title body corporate) holds the
16	applicable carbon sequestration right in relation to the project
17	area;
18	then:
19	(e) the registered native title body corporate for the project area
20	is taken to be the project proponent for the offsets project;
21	and
22	(f) no other person is taken to be the project proponent for the
23	project; and
24	(g) paragraphs 27(4)(h) and (i) do not apply to the offsets
25	project.
26	Note: Paragraphs 27(4)(h) and (i) deal with the issue of certificates in
27	relation to Crown land.
28	Native title holder has the legal right to carry out the project and
29	holds the applicable carbon sequestration right
30	(2) For the purposes of the application of this Act to an offsets project,
31	if the following conditions are satisfied in relation to the project
32	area, or each of the project areas, for the offsets project:
33	(a) the project area is native title land;

### Part 3 Eligible offsets projects Division 10 Native title land

1	(b)	there is a registered native title body corporate for the project
2		area;
3 4	(c)	the native title holder has the legal right to carry out the project;
5	(d)	the native title holder holds the applicable carbon
6		sequestration right in relation to the project area;
7	(e)	subsection (1) does not apply to the project;
8	then:	
9	(f)	the registered native title body corporate for the project area
10 11		is taken to be the project proponent for the offsets project; and
12	(g)	no other person is taken to be the project proponent for the
13		project; and
14	(h)	subparagraphs 27(4)(h)(vii) and (i)(v) have effect, in relation
15		to the project, as if a reference in those subparagraphs to the
16		applicant were a reference to the native title holder.
17 18	Note:	Paragraphs 27(4)(h) and (i) deal with the issue of certificates in relation to Crown land.
19	47 Administrat	tor to notify Crown lands Minister of declaration of
20		ble offsets project
	eligi	ble offsets project
20 21		ble offsets project
	eligi Scop	ble offsets project
21	eligi Scop (1) This	ble offsets project e section applies if: a registered native title body corporate is taken, under
21 22	eligi Scop (1) This	ble offsets project e section applies if: a registered native title body corporate is taken, under subsection 46(1), to be the project proponent for an offsets
21 22 23	eligi Scop (1) This	ble offsets project e section applies if: a registered native title body corporate is taken, under
21 22 23 24	eligi Scop (1) This (a)	ble offsets project e section applies if: a registered native title body corporate is taken, under subsection 46(1), to be the project proponent for an offsets project; and the project area is, or any of the project areas are, in a
21 22 23 24 25	eligi Scop (1) This (a)	ble offsets project e section applies if: a registered native title body corporate is taken, under subsection 46(1), to be the project proponent for an offsets project; and
21 22 23 24 25 26	eligi Scop (1) This (a) (b)	<i>e</i> section applies if: a registered native title body corporate is taken, under subsection 46(1), to be the project proponent for an offsets project; and the project area is, or any of the project areas are, in a particular State or Territory; and the project area is, or any of the project areas are, Crown
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	eligi Scop (1) This (a) (b)	<i>e</i> section applies if: a registered native title body corporate is taken, under subsection 46(1), to be the project proponent for an offsets project; and the project area is, or any of the project areas are, in a particular State or Territory; and
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	eligi Scop (1) This (a) (b) (c)	<i>e</i> section applies if: a registered native title body corporate is taken, under subsection 46(1), to be the project proponent for an offsets project; and the project area is, or any of the project areas are, in a particular State or Territory; and the project area is, or any of the project areas are, Crown land; and the project area is not, or the project areas are not, Torrens
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	eligi Scop (1) This (a) (b) (c) (d)	ble offsets project e section applies if: a registered native title body corporate is taken, under subsection 46(1), to be the project proponent for an offsets project; and the project area is, or any of the project areas are, in a particular State or Territory; and the project area is, or any of the project areas are, Crown land; and the project area is not, or the project areas are not, Torrens system land; and
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	eligi Scop (1) This (a) (b) (c) (d)	ble offsets project e section applies if: a registered native title body corporate is taken, under subsection 46(1), to be the project proponent for an offsets project; and the project area is, or any of the project areas are, in a particular State or Territory; and the project area is, or any of the project areas are, Crown land; and the project area is not, or the project areas are not, Torrens system land; and the Administrator makes a declaration under section 27 in
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	eligi Scop (1) This (a) (b) (c) (d)	ble offsets project e section applies if: a registered native title body corporate is taken, under subsection 46(1), to be the project proponent for an offsets project; and the project area is, or any of the project areas are, in a particular State or Territory; and the project area is, or any of the project areas are, Crown land; and the project area is not, or the project areas are not, Torrens system land; and

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1		Notification
2	(2)	As soon as practicable after making the declaration, the
3		Administrator must notify the Crown lands Minister of the State or
4		Territory, in writing, of the making of the declaration.
5	48 Design	ation of special native title account
6		Scope
7	(1)	This section applies if a registered native title body corporate is
8 9		taken, under section 46, to be the project proponent for an eligible offsets project.
10		Request for special native title account
11	(2)	The registered native title body corporate may:
12		(a) request the Administrator, under regulations made for the
13		purposes of subsection 10(1) of the Australian National
14		Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011, to open a Registry
15		account in the name of the registered native title body
16		corporate; and
17 18		(b) request the Administrator to designate that account as the special native title account for the eligible offsets project.
19	(3)	A request under paragraph (2)(b) must:
20		(a) be in writing; and
21		(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Administrator; and
22		(c) be accompanied by such information as is specified in the
23		regulations; and
24		(d) be accompanied by such other documents (if any) as are
25		specified in the regulations; and
26		(e) be accompanied by the fee (if any) specified in the
27		regulations.
28	(4)	The approved form of request may provide for verification by
29	. ,	statutory declaration of statements in requests.
30	(5)	A fee specified under paragraph (3)(e) must not be such as to
31		amount to taxation.

S	ection	49

1		Designation of special native title account
2 3	(6)	After considering a request under paragraph (2)(b), the Administrator may designate the Registry account as the <i>special</i>
4		native title account for the eligible offsets project.
5	49 Issue o	f Australian carbon credit units to special native title
6		account
7		Scope
8	(1)	This section applies if a registered native title body corporate is
9 10		taken, under section 46, to be the project proponent for an eligible offsets project.
11		Application for issue of Australian carbon credit units
12	(2)	If the registered native title body corporate makes an application
13		under section 12 for the issue of a certificate of entitlement in
14 15		respect of the project for a reporting period, paragraph 13(1)(c) does not apply to the application.
16 17		Note: Paragraph 13(1)(c) requires the application to set out the account number of a Registry account.
18		Issue of Australian carbon credit units
19	(3)	If:
20		(a) a special native title account for the project is kept in the
21		name of the registered native title body corporate; and
22		(b) apart from this subsection, the Administrator is required
23		under section 11 to issue one or more Australian carbon
24		credit units to the registered native title body corporate in
25		relation to the eligible offsets project;
26		then:
27		(c) the Administrator must comply with the requirement by
28 29		issuing the units to the registered native title body corporate and making an entry for the units in the special native title
29 30		account; and
31		(d) subsections 11(5) and (6) do not apply to the issue of the
32		units.

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1		(4) If:
2		(a) there is not a special native title account for the project; and
3		(b) apart from this subsection, the Administrator is required
4		under section 11 to issue one or more Australian carbon
5		credit units to the registered native title body corporate in
6		relation to the eligible offsets project;
7		the Administrator must not issue the units.
8	50 U	Units held in special native title account
9		Scope
10		(1) This section applies to a Registry account that has been designated
11		as the special native title account for an eligible offsets project.
12		Units held in account
13		(2) Australian carbon credit units held in the special native title
14		account are held in trust for the persons who are, for the time
15		being, the common law holders of the native title in relation to the
16		project area, or each of the project areas, for the project.
17	51 R	Regulations about consulting common law holders etc.
18		(1) The regulations may make provision for a registered native title
19		body corporate to consult, and act in accordance with the directions
20		of, the common law holders in relation to anything done by the
21		registered native title body corporate under, or in connection with:
22		(a) this Act or the regulations; or
23		(b) the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011
24		or regulations under that Act.
25		(2) The regulations may make provision for a registered native title
26		body corporate to be the agent of the common law holders for the
27		purposes of giving a consent under this Act or the regulations.
28		

Section 52

1	Division 11—Freehold land rights land
2 3	52 Administrator to notify Crown lands Minister of declaration of eligible offsets project
4	Scope
5	(1) This section applies if:
6 7	<ul> <li>(a) the Administrator makes a declaration under section 27 in relation to an offsets project; and</li> </ul>
8 9	(b) the project area is, or any of the project areas are, freehold land rights land in a particular State or Territory; and
10 11	(c) the project area is, or any of the project areas are, Crown land; and
12 13	(d) the project area is not, or the project areas are not, Torrens system land.
14	Notification
15 16 17	(2) As soon as practicable after making the declaration, the Administrator must notify the Crown lands Minister of the State or Territory, in writing, of the making of the declaration.
18	

<sup>78</sup> Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative) Bill 2011 No. , 2011

1	Division 12—Types of projects
2	53 Emissions avoidance offsets projects
3 4	<ol> <li>For the purposes of this Act, a project is an <i>emissions avoidance</i> offsets project if it is:</li> </ol>
5 6	<ul><li>(a) an agricultural emissions avoidance project; or</li><li>(b) a landfill legacy emissions avoidance project; or</li></ul>
7 8	<ul><li>(c) an introduced animal emissions avoidance project; or</li><li>(d) a project of a kind specified in the regulations.</li></ul>
9 10 11	<ul><li>(2) Paragraph (1)(d) does not, by implication, affect the application of subsection 13(3) of the <i>Legislative Instruments Act 2003</i> to another instrument under this Act.</li></ul>
12 13 14	(3) For the purposes of this Act, a project is not an <i>emissions</i> avoidance offsets project if the project is a sequestration offsets project.
15	54 Sequestration offsets projects
16 17	For the purposes of this Act, a project is a <i>sequestration offsets project</i> if it is a project:
18 19	(a) to remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere by sequestering carbon in one or more of the following:
20 21	<ul><li>(i) living biomass;</li><li>(ii) dead organic matter;</li></ul>
22 23	<ul><li>(iii) soil; or</li><li>(b) to remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere by</li></ul>
23 24	sequestering carbon in, and to avoid emissions of
25	greenhouses gases from, one or more of the following:
26	(i) living biomass;
27	(ii) dead organic matter;
28	(iii) soil.

Section 55

1	55 Kyoto offsets projects and non-Kyoto offsets projects etc.
2	Kyoto offsets projects
3 4	<ol> <li>For the purposes of this Act, an offsets project is a <i>Kyoto offsets</i> project if it is:</li> </ol>
5	(a) an agricultural emissions avoidance project; or
6	(b) a landfill legacy emissions avoidance project; or
7	(c) an offsets project of a kind specified in the regulations.
8	(2) Subsection (1) has effect subject to subsection (3).
9 10	(3) For the purposes of this Act, an offsets project is not a <i>Kyoto</i> offsets project unless:
11	(a) if the project is a sequestration offsets project:
12	(i) to the extent to which the project is a project to remove
13	carbon dioxide from the atmosphere—the removal can
14	be used to meet Australia's climate change targets under
15	the Kyoto Protocol or an international agreement (if
16	any) that is the successor (whether immediate or
17	otherwise) to the Kyoto Protocol; and
18	(ii) to the extent (if any) to which the project is a project to
19	avoid emissions of greenhouse gases—the avoidance
20	can be used to meet Australia's climate change targets
21	under the Kyoto Protocol or an international agreement
22	(if any) that is the successor (whether immediate or otherwise) to the Kyste Protocol, or
23	otherwise) to the Kyoto Protocol; or
24	(b) if the project is an emissions avoidance offsets project to avoid emissions of one or more greenhouse gases—the
25 26	avoidance can be used to meet Australia's climate change
20	targets under:
28	(i) the Kyoto Protocol; or
29	(i) an international agreement (if any) that is the successor
30	(whether immediate or otherwise) to the Kyoto
31	Protocol.
32	(4) Paragraph (1)(c) does not, by implication, affect the application of
33	subsection 13(3) of the Legislative Instruments Act 2003 to another
34	instrument under this Act.

1		Non-Kyoto offsets projects
2	(5)	For the purposes of this Act, an offsets project is a <i>non-Kyoto</i>
3		offsets project if it is an offsets project other than a Kyoto offsets
4		project.
5		Dissection of project
6	(6)	For the purposes of this Act, if, apart from this subsection, an
7		offsets project (the <i>overall project</i> ):
8		(a) is partly a Kyoto offsets project; and
9		(b) is partly a non-Kyoto offsets project;
10		then:
11		(c) the overall project, to the extent to which it is a Kyoto offsets
12		project, is taken to be an offsets project in its own right; and
13		(d) the overall project, to the extent to which it is a non-Kyoto
14		offsets project, is taken to be an offsets project in its own
15		right.
16		It is immaterial whether the Kyoto offsets project and the
17		non-Kyoto offsets project have the same project area or areas.
17		non-Kyoto onsets project have the same project area of areas.
17	56 Exclud	ed offsets projects
18		ed offsets projects
18 19		ed offsets projects For the purposes of this Act, an offsets project is an <i>excluded</i>
18 19 20	(1)	ed offsets projects For the purposes of this Act, an offsets project is an <i>excluded</i> <i>offsets project</i> if it is a project of a kind specified in the
18 19 20 21	(1)	<b>ed offsets projects</b> For the purposes of this Act, an offsets project is an <i>excluded</i> <i>offsets project</i> if it is a project of a kind specified in the regulations.
18 19 20 21 22	(1)	<ul> <li>And offsets projects</li> <li>For the purposes of this Act, an offsets project is an <i>excluded offsets project</i> if it is a project of a kind specified in the regulations.</li> <li>In deciding whether to recommend to the Governor-General that regulations should be made for the purposes of subsection (1) specifying a particular kind of project, the Minister must have</li> </ul>
18 19 20 21 22 23	(1)	<ul> <li>Led offsets projects</li> <li>For the purposes of this Act, an offsets project is an <i>excluded offsets project</i> if it is a project of a kind specified in the regulations.</li> <li>In deciding whether to recommend to the Governor-General that regulations should be made for the purposes of subsection (1) specifying a particular kind of project, the Minister must have regard to whether there is a significant risk that that kind of project</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> </ol>	(1)	<ul> <li>And offsets projects</li> <li>For the purposes of this Act, an offsets project is an <i>excluded offsets project</i> if it is a project of a kind specified in the regulations.</li> <li>In deciding whether to recommend to the Governor-General that regulations should be made for the purposes of subsection (1) specifying a particular kind of project, the Minister must have regard to whether there is a significant risk that that kind of project will have a significant adverse impact on one or more of the</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> </ol>	(1)	<ul> <li>And offsets projects</li> <li>For the purposes of this Act, an offsets project is an <i>excluded offsets project</i> if it is a project of a kind specified in the regulations.</li> <li>In deciding whether to recommend to the Governor-General that regulations should be made for the purposes of subsection (1) specifying a particular kind of project, the Minister must have regard to whether there is a significant risk that that kind of project will have a significant adverse impact on one or more of the following:</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>	(1)	<ul> <li>And offsets projects</li> <li>For the purposes of this Act, an offsets project is an <i>excluded offsets project</i> if it is a project of a kind specified in the regulations.</li> <li>In deciding whether to recommend to the Governor-General that regulations should be made for the purposes of subsection (1) specifying a particular kind of project, the Minister must have regard to whether there is a significant risk that that kind of project will have a significant adverse impact on one or more of the following: <ul> <li>(a) the availability of water;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ol>	(1)	<ul> <li>And offsets projects</li> <li>For the purposes of this Act, an offsets project is an <i>excluded offsets project</i> if it is a project of a kind specified in the regulations.</li> <li>In deciding whether to recommend to the Governor-General that regulations should be made for the purposes of subsection (1) specifying a particular kind of project, the Minister must have regard to whether there is a significant risk that that kind of project will have a significant adverse impact on one or more of the following: <ul> <li>(a) the availability of water;</li> <li>(b) the conservation of biodiversity;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> </ol>	(1)	<ul> <li>And offsets projects</li> <li>For the purposes of this Act, an offsets project is an <i>excluded offsets project</i> if it is a project of a kind specified in the regulations.</li> <li>In deciding whether to recommend to the Governor-General that regulations should be made for the purposes of subsection (1) specifying a particular kind of project, the Minister must have regard to whether there is a significant risk that that kind of project will have a significant adverse impact on one or more of the following: <ul> <li>(a) the availability of water;</li> <li>(b) the conservation of biodiversity;</li> <li>(c) employment;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> <li>29</li> </ol>	(1)	<ul> <li>And offsets projects</li> <li>For the purposes of this Act, an offsets project is an <i>excluded offsets project</i> if it is a project of a kind specified in the regulations.</li> <li>In deciding whether to recommend to the Governor-General that regulations should be made for the purposes of subsection (1) specifying a particular kind of project, the Minister must have regard to whether there is a significant risk that that kind of project will have a significant adverse impact on one or more of the following: <ul> <li>(a) the availability of water;</li> <li>(b) the conservation of biodiversity;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> <li>29</li> <li>30</li> </ol>	(1)	<ul> <li>And offsets projects</li> <li>For the purposes of this Act, an offsets project is an <i>excluded offsets project</i> if it is a project of a kind specified in the regulations.</li> <li>In deciding whether to recommend to the Governor-General that regulations should be made for the purposes of subsection (1) specifying a particular kind of project, the Minister must have regard to whether there is a significant risk that that kind of project will have a significant adverse impact on one or more of the following: <ul> <li>(a) the availability of water;</li> <li>(b) the conservation of biodiversity;</li> <li>(c) employment;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Part 3 Eligible offsets projects Division 12 Types of projects

### Section 56

1 (1	3) Subsection (1) of this section does not, by implication, limit the
2	application of subsection 13(3) of the Legislative Instruments Act
3	2003 to another instrument under this Act.
4	

2	57 Restructure	of eligible offsets projects
3	(1) For t	he purposes of this section, if:
4	(a)	as the result of the variation or revocation of a section 27
5		declaration, an area of land (the <i>relevant area</i> ) ceases to be,
6		or ceases to be part of, the project area, or any of the project
7		areas, for an eligible offsets project that:
8		(i) is a sequestration offsets project; and
9	(1)	(ii) is not a native forest protection project; and
10	(b)	as a result of the making or variation of another section 27 declaration, the relevant area becomes, or becomes part of,
11 12		the project area, or any of the project areas, for another
13		eligible offsets project that:
14		(i) is a sequestration offsets project; and
15		(ii) is not a native forest protection project;
16	then:	
17	(c)	the project mentioned in paragraph (a) is the <i>transferor</i>
18		offsets project; and
19	(d)	the project mentioned in paragraph (b) is the <i>transferee</i>
20		offsets project.
21	Regu	lations
22	(2) The r	regulations may make provision for or in relation to the
23	adjus	tment of any or all of the following:
24	(a)	the calculation of a unit entitlement in relation to the
25		transferee offsets project using the formula in subsection
26		16(2);
27	(b)	the calculation of a unit entitlement in relation to the
28 29		transferor offsets project using the formula in subsection 16(2);
29 30	(c)	the calculation of the net total number of Australian carbon
31	(C)	credit units issued in relation to the transferee offsets project
32		in accordance with Part 2;

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1	(d) the calculation of the net total number of Australian carbon
2	credit units issued in relation to the transferor offsets project
3	in accordance with Part 2;
4	(e) the duration of a crediting period for the transferee offsets
5	project;
6	(f) the duration of a reporting period for the transferee offsets
7	project.
8	Determinations
9	(3) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (2) may empower
10	the Administrator to determine that, whenever it is necessary to
11	calculate a unit entitlement in relation to the transferor offsets
12	project using the formula in subsection $16(2)$ , that subsection has
13	effect, in relation to the transferor offsets project, as if the net
14	abatement number were decreased by the number specified in the
15	determination.
16	(4) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (2) may empower
17	the Administrator to determine that, whenever it is necessary to
18	calculate a unit entitlement in relation to the transferee offsets
19	project using the formula in subsection 16(2), that subsection has
20	effect, in relation to the transferee offsets project, as if the net
21	abatement number were increased by the number specified in the
22	determination.
23	(5) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (2) may empower
24	the Administrator to determine that, whenever it is necessary to
25	work out the net total number of Australian carbon credit units
26	issued in relation to the transferor offsets project, this Act has
27	effect, in relation to the transferor offsets project, as if the net total
28	number of Australian carbon credit units issued in relation to the
29	project in accordance with Part 2 were decreased by the number
30	specified in the determination.
31	(6) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (2) may empower
32	the Administrator to determine that, whenever it is necessary to
33	work out the net total number of Australian carbon credit units
34	issued in relation to the transferee offsets project, this Act has
35	effect, in relation to the transferee offsets project, as if the net total
36	number of Australian carbon credit units issued in relation to the

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1 2		project in accordance with Part 2 were increased by the number specified in the determination.
2		specified in the determination.
3	(7)	Subsections (3) to (6) do not limit subsection (2).
4		Determination is not a legislative instrument
5	(8)	A determination made under regulations made for the purposes
6		subsection (2) is not a legislative instrument.
7 8	58 Restru	cture of an eligible offsets project that is subject to the voluntary automatic unit cancellation regime
9		Scope
10	(1)	This section applies if, as the result of the variation or revocation of a section 27 declaration on area of lend (the <i>relevant grag</i> )
11 12		of a section 27 declaration, an area of land (the <i>relevant area</i> ) ceases to be, or ceases to be part of, the project area, or any of the
13 14		project areas, for an eligible offsets project that is or was subject to the voluntary automatic unit cancellation regime.
15 16		Note: For when an eligible offsets project is subject to the voluntary automatic unit cancellation regime, see paragraph 27(3)(e).
17		Restriction
18	(2)	The Administrator must not make or vary another section 27
19		declaration if doing so would result in the relevant area becoming,
20		or becoming part of, the project area, or any of the project areas,
21		for another eligible offsets project that is not subject to the
22		voluntary automatic unit cancellation regime.
23		

### Section 59

<b>59 Si</b>	mplified outline
	The following is a simplified outline of this Part:
	• The Administrator may recognise a person as an offsets ent
60 Aj	pplication for recognition as an offsets entity
	(1) A person may apply to the Administrator for recognition as an offsets entity.
	(2) A person is not entitled to make an application before the 28th d after the commencement of this section.
61 Fo	orm of application
	(1) An application must:
	(a) be in writing; and
	(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Administrator; an
	<ul><li>(c) be accompanied by such information as is specified in the regulations; and</li></ul>
	(d) be accompanied by such documents (if any) as are specific in the regulations; and
	(e) be accompanied by the fee (if any) specified in the regulations.
	(2) The approved form of application may provide for verification be statutory declaration of statements in applications.
	(3) A fee specified under paragraph $(1)(e)$ must not be such as to
	amount to taxation.
62 Fu	irther information
	(1) The Administrator may, by written notice given to an applicant,

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1 2			specified in the notice, further information in connection with the application.
		( <b>2</b> )	Teche and its of here the discount of the Albeit is interferences
3 4		(2)	If the applicant breaches the requirement, the Administrator may, by written notice given to the applicant:
-			(a) refuse to consider the application; or
5			(b) refuse to take any action, or any further action, in relation to
6 7			(b) refuse to take any action, or any further action, in relation to the application.
8	63	Withd	rawal of application
9 10		(1)	An applicant may withdraw the application at any time before the Administrator makes a decision on the application.
11 12		(2)	This Act does not prevent the applicant from making a fresh application.
13		(3)	If:
14		( )	(a) the applicant withdraws the application; and
15			(b) the applicant has paid a fee in relation to the application;
16			the Administrator must, on behalf of the Commonwealth, refund
17			the application fee.
18	64	Recogn	ition as an offsets entity
19			Scope
20		(1)	This section applies if an application under section 60 has been
21		. ,	made for recognition as an offsets entity.
22			Recognition
23		(2)	After considering the application, the Administrator may, by
24			written notice given to the applicant, recognise the applicant as an
25			offsets entity.
26			Criteria for recognition
27		(3)	The Administrator must not recognise the applicant as an offsets
28		. ,	entity unless:

1		Administrator is satisfied that the applicant is a fit and
2	prop	er person, having regard to the following:
3	(i)	whether the applicant has been convicted of an offence
4		against a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a
5		Territory, where the offence relates to dishonest
6		conduct;
7	(ii)	whether the applicant has been convicted of an offence
8		against a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a
9		Territory, where the offence relates to the conduct of a
10		business;
11	(111)	whether the applicant has been convicted of an offence
12		against section 136.1, 137.1 or 137.2 of the <i>Criminal</i>
13		Code;
14		whether an order has been made against the applicant
15		under section 76 of the <i>Competition and Consumer Act</i>
16		2010;
17	(v)	whether an order has been made against the applicant
18		under section 224 of Schedule 2 to the <i>Competition and</i>
19 20		<i>Consumer Act 2010</i> , as that section applies as a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory;
20		•
21	(VI)	whether the applicant has breached this Act or the associated provisions;
22	()	-
23		whether the applicant has breached the Australian
24 25		<i>National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011</i> or regulations under that Act;
		-
26 27	(VIII)	whether the applicant has breached the <i>National</i> <i>Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act</i> 2007 or
27 28		regulations under that Act;
		if the applicant is a body corporate—whether an
29 30		executive officer of the body corporate has been
31		convicted of an offence against a law of the
32		Commonwealth, a State or a Territory, where the
33		offence relates to dishonest conduct;
34	(x)	if the applicant is a body corporate—whether an
35	(^)	executive officer of the body corporate has been
36		convicted of an offence against a law of the
37		Commonwealth, a State or a Territory, where the
38		offence relates to the conduct of a business;

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1 2	(xi) if the applicant is a body corporate—whether an executive officer of the body corporate has been
3	convicted of an offence against section 136.1, 137.1 or
4	137.2 of the Criminal Code;
5	(xii) if the applicant is a body corporate—whether an order
6	has been made against an executive officer of the body
7	corporate under section 76 of the <i>Competition and</i>
8	Consumer Act 2010;
9	(xiii) if the applicant is a body corporate—whether an order
10	has been made against an executive officer of the body
11	corporate under section 224 of Schedule 2 to the <i>Competition and Consumer Act 2010</i> , as that section
12 13	applies as a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a
13 14	Territory;
15	(xiv) if the applicant is a body corporate—whether an
16	executive officer of the body corporate has breached
17	this Act or the associated provisions;
18	(xv) if the applicant is a body corporate—whether an
19	executive officer of the body corporate has breached the
20	Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act
21	2011 or regulations under that Act;
22	(xvi) if the applicant is a body corporate—whether an
23	executive officer of the body corporate has breached the
24	National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 or
25	regulations under that Act;
26	(xvii) such other matters (if any) as the Administrator
27	considers relevant; and
28	(b) if the applicant is an individual—the Administrator is
29	satisfied that the applicant is not an insolvent under
30	administration; and
31	(c) if the applicant is a body corporate—the Administrator is
32 33	satisfied that the applicant is not an externally-administered body corporate; and
34 35	(d) if the regulations specify one or more other eligibility requirements—the Administrator is satisfied that those
35 36	requirements are met.
	-
37	(4) Subparagraphs (3)(a)(i) to (xvi) do not limit
38	subparagraph (3)(a)(xvii).

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1		Timing
2	(5)	The Administrator must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a
3		decision is made on the application:
4		(a) if the Administrator requires the applicant to give further
5		information under subsection $62(1)$ in relation to the
6 7		application—within 90 days after the applicant gave the Administrator the information; or
8		(b) otherwise—within 90 days after the application was made.
9		Refusal
10	(6)	If the Administrator decides to refuse to recognise the applicant as
11		an offsets entity, the Administrator must give written notice of the
12		decision to the applicant.
13		Spent convictions
14	(7)	Nothing in this section affects the operation of Part VIIC of the
15		Crimes Act 1914 (which includes provisions that, in certain
16		circumstances, relieve persons from the requirement to disclose
17		spent convictions and require persons aware of such convictions to
18		disregard them).
19	65 Cancel	lation of recognition
20		Cancellation
21	(1)	The Administrator may cancel the recognition of a person as an
22	~ /	offsets entity if:
23		(a) the Administrator is satisfied that the person is not a fit and
24		proper person, having regard to the following:
25		(i) whether the person has been convicted of an offence
26		against a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a
27		Territory, where the offence relates to dishonest
28		conduct;
29		(ii) whether the person has been convicted of an offence
30		against a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a
31		Territory, where the offence relates to the conduct of a
32		business;

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1 (iii) 2 3	whether the person has been convicted of an offence against section 136.1, 137.1 or 137.2 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ;
4 (iv)	whether an order has been made against the person
5	under section 76 of the <i>Competition and Consumer Act</i>
6	2010;
7 (v)	whether an order has been made against the person
8	under section 224 of Schedule 2 to the <i>Competition and</i>
9	<i>Consumer Act 2010</i> , as that section applies as a law of
10	the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory;
11 (vi) 12	whether the person has breached this Act or the associated provisions;
13 (vii)	whether the person has breached the <i>Australian</i>
14	<i>National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011</i> or
15	regulations under that Act;
16 (viii)	whether the person has breached the <i>National</i>
17	<i>Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007</i> or
18	regulations under that Act;
19 (ix)	if the person is a body corporate—whether an executive
20	officer of the body corporate has been convicted of an
21	offence against a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a
22	Territory, where the offence relates to dishonest
23	conduct;
24 (x)	if the person is a body corporate—whether an executive
25	officer of the body corporate has been convicted of an
26	offence against a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a
27	Territory, where the offence relates to the conduct of a
28	business;
29 (xi) 30 31 32	if the person is a body corporate—whether an executive officer of the body corporate has been convicted of an offence against section 136.1, 137.1 or 137.2 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ;
33 (xii)	if the person is a body corporate—whether an order has
34	been made against an executive officer of the body
35	corporate under section 76 of the <i>Competition and</i>
36	<i>Consumer Act 2010</i> ;
37 (xiii)	if the person is a body corporate—whether an order has
38	been made against an executive officer of the body

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1	corporate under section 224 of Schedule 2 to the
2	Competition and Consumer Act 2010, as that section
3	applies as a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a
4	Territory;
5	(xiv) if the person is a body corporate—whether an executive
6	officer of the body corporate has breached this Act or
7	the associated provisions;
8	(xv) if the person is a body corporate—whether an executive
9	officer of the body corporate has breached the
10	Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act
11	2011 or regulations under that Act;
12	(xvi) if the person is a body corporate—whether an executive
13	officer of the body corporate has breached the National
14	Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 or
15	regulations under that Act;
16	(xvii) such other matters (if any) as the Administrator
17	considers relevant; or
18	(b) if the person is an individual—the Administrator is satisfied
19	that the person is an insolvent under administration; or
20	(c) if the person is a body corporate—the Administrator is
21	satisfied that the person is an externally-administered body
22	corporate; or
23	(d) if the regulations specify one or more other grounds for
24	cancellation—the Administrator is satisfied that at least one
25	of those grounds is applicable to the person.
26	(2) Subparagraphs (1)(a)(i) to (xvi) do not limit
27	subparagraph (1)(a)(xvii).
28	Spent convictions
• -	(2) Nothing in this section offects the second in a f Dest VIIC of the
29	(3) Nothing in this section affects the operation of Part VIIC of the $Crimes A \text{ of } IOIA$ (which includes provisions that in cartain
30	<i>Crimes Act 1914</i> (which includes provisions that, in certain circumstances, reliave percent from the requirement to disclose
31 32	circumstances, relieve persons from the requirement to disclose spent convictions and require persons aware of such convictions to
32 33	disregard them).
33	uisicgatu uicii).

### 1 66 Surrender of recognition

2		Scope
3	(1)	This section applies if a person is recognised as an offsets entity.
4		Surrender
5	(2)	The person may, by written notice given to the Administrator,
6		surrender the person's recognition.
7	(3)	The surrender takes effect on the day the notice is received by the
8	. ,	Administrator or, if a later day is specified in the notice, on that
9		later day.
10	67 Recogn	ition is not transferable
11		If a person is recognised as an offsets entity, the person's
12		recognition is not transferable.
13		

Part 5 Crediting periods Division 1 Introduction

Section 68

1 <b>Part 5</b> -	-Crediting periods
2 <b>Division</b>	1—Introduction
3 <b>68 Simpl</b>	ified outline
4	The following is a simplified outline of this Part:
5 6	• If an eligible offsets project is a native forest protection project, the first crediting period for the project is:
7	(a) the period of 20 years; or
8 9	(b) if another period is specified in the regulations— that other period;
10 11	that began when the declaration of the project under section 27 took effect.
12 13	• If an eligible offsets project is not a native forest protection project, the first crediting period for the project is:
14	(a) the period of 7 years; or
15 16	(b) if another period is specified in the regulations— that other period;
17 18	that began when the declaration of the project under section 27 took effect.
19 20 21	• The Administrator may, on application by a project proponent, determine a subsequent crediting period for an eligible offsets project that is not a native forest protection project.
22 23 24 25 26	Note: Under section 15, the Administrator may only issue a certificate of entitlement to Australian carbon credit units in relation to a reporting period for an eligible offsets project if the reporting period is included in a crediting period for the project.

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1	Division 2—First crediting period
2	69 First crediting period
3 4	(1) For the purposes of this Act, the first <i>crediting period</i> for an eligible offsets project is:
5 6	<ul><li>(a) if the project is a native forest protection project:</li><li>(i) the period of 20 years; or</li></ul>
7 8	<ul><li>(ii) if another period is specified in the regulations—that other period;</li></ul>
9 10	that began when the declaration of the project under section 27 took effect; or
11 12	<ul><li>(b) if the project is not a native forest protection project:</li><li>(i) the period of 7 years; or</li></ul>
13 14	<ul><li>(ii) if another period is specified in the regulations—that other period;</li></ul>
15 16	that began when the declaration of the project under section 27 took effect.
17 18 19 20	<ul> <li>(2) Regulations made for the purposes of subparagraph (1)(a)(ii) or (b)(ii) may specify different periods for different kinds of projects. This does not limit subsection 33(3A) of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i>.</li> </ul>
21	

Section 70

2 <b>70</b> Application for subsequent crediting period         3       Scope         4       (1) This section applies to an eligible offsets project if the project is not a native forest protection project.         6       Application period         7       (2) For the purposes of this section, an application period for an eligible offsets project is the period:         9       (a) beginning 6 months before the end of a crediting period (the relevant crediting period) for the project; and         11       (b) ending 6 months after the end of the relevant crediting period.         13       Application         14       (3) During an application period for the project, the project proponent for the project may apply to the Administrator for the determination of a specified period as a subsequent crediting period,         18       (4) The specified period must be:         19       (a) the period of 7 years; or         20       (b) if another period is specified in the regulations—that other period;         21       beginning immediately after the end of the relevant crediting period,         22       beginning immediately after the end of the relevant crediting period,         23       period.         24       (5) Regulations made for the purposes of paragraph (4)(b) may specify different periods for different kinds of projects. This does not limit subsection 33(3A) of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901.         27       (6) T	1	Division	3—Subsequent crediting period
<ul> <li>(1) This section applies to an eligible offsets project if the project is not a native forest protection project.</li> <li><i>Application period</i></li> <li>(2) For the purposes of this section, an <i>application period</i> for an eligible offsets project is the period: <ul> <li>(a) beginning 6 months before the end of a crediting period (the <i>relevant crediting period</i>) for the project; and</li> <li>(b) ending 6 months after the end of the relevant crediting period.</li> </ul> </li> <li><i>Application</i> <ul> <li>(3) During an application period for the project, the project proponent for the project may apply to the Administrator for the determination of a specified period as a subsequent crediting period for the project.</li> <li>(4) The specified period must be: <ul> <li>(a) the period of 7 years; or</li> <li>(b) if another period is specified in the regulations—that other period;</li> <li>beginning immediately after the end of the relevant crediting period.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(5) Regulations made for the purposes of paragraph (4)(b) may specify different periods for different kinds of projects. This does not limit subsection 33(3A) of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i>.</li> <li>(6) To avoid doubt, the relevant crediting period may be a period that is a crediting period because of a previous determination under</li> </ul></li></ul>	2	70 Applic	ation for subsequent crediting period
5       not a native forest protection project.         6       Application period         7       (2) For the purposes of this section, an application period for an eligible offsets project is the period:         9       (a) beginning 6 months before the end of a crediting period (the relevant crediting period) for the project; and         11       (b) ending 6 months after the end of the relevant crediting period.         13       Application         14       (3) During an application period for the project, the project proponent for the project may apply to the Administrator for the determination of a specified period as a subsequent crediting period for the project.         18       (4) The specified period must be:         19       (a) the period of 7 years; or         20       (b) if another period is specified in the regulations—that other period;         22       beginning immediately after the end of the relevant crediting period.         24       (5) Regulations made for the purposes of paragraph (4)(b) may specify different periods for different kinds of projects. This does not limit subsection 33(3A) of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901.         27       (6) To avoid doubt, the relevant crediting period may be a period that is a crediting period because of a previous determination under	3		Scope
<ul> <li>(2) For the purposes of this section, an <i>application period</i> for an eligible offsets project is the period: <ul> <li>(a) beginning 6 months before the end of a crediting period (the <i>relevant crediting period</i>) for the project; and</li> <li>(b) ending 6 months after the end of the relevant crediting period.</li> </ul> </li> <li><i>Application</i> <ul> <li>(3) During an application period for the project, the project proponent for the project may apply to the Administrator for the determination of a specified period as a subsequent crediting period for the project.</li> <li>(4) The specified period must be: <ul> <li>(a) the period of 7 years; or</li> <li>(b) if another period;</li> <li>(c) Regulations made for the purposes of paragraph (4)(b) may specify different periods for different kinds of projects. This does not limit subsection 33(3A) of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i>.</li> <li>(6) To avoid doubt, the relevant crediting period may be a period that is a crediting period because of a previous determination under</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>		(1)	
<ul> <li>eligible offsets project is the period:</li> <li>(a) beginning 6 months before the end of a crediting period (the <i>relevant crediting period</i>) for the project; and</li> <li>(b) ending 6 months after the end of the relevant crediting period.</li> <li><i>Application</i></li> <li>(3) During an application period for the project, the project proponent for the project may apply to the Administrator for the determination of a specified period as a subsequent crediting period for the project.</li> <li>(4) The specified period must be:</li> <li>(a) the period of 7 years; or</li> <li>(b) if another period is specified in the regulations—that other period;</li> <li>(c) Regulations made for the purposes of paragraph (4)(b) may specify different periods for different kinds of projects. This does not limit subsection 33(3A) of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i>.</li> <li>(6) To avoid doubt, the relevant crediting period may be a period that is a crediting period because of a previous determination under</li> </ul>	6		Application period
10       relevant crediting period) for the project; and         11       (b) ending 6 months after the end of the relevant crediting         12       period.         13       Application         14       (3) During an application period for the project, the project proponent         15       for the project may apply to the Administrator for the         16       determination of a specified period as a subsequent crediting         17       period for the project.         18       (4) The specified period must be:         19       (a) the period of 7 years; or         20       (b) if another period is specified in the regulations—that other         21       period;         22       beginning immediately after the end of the relevant crediting         23       period.         24       (5) Regulations made for the purposes of paragraph (4)(b) may specify         25       different periods for different kinds of projects. This does not limit         26       To avoid doubt, the relevant crediting period may be a period that         27       (6) To avoid doubt, the relevant crediting period may be a period that         28       is a crediting period because of a previous determination under		(2)	
12period.13Application14(3) During an application period for the project, the project proponent15for the project may apply to the Administrator for the16determination of a specified period as a subsequent crediting17period for the project.18(4) The specified period must be:19(a) the period of 7 years; or20(b) if another period is specified in the regulations—that other21period;22beginning immediately after the end of the relevant crediting23period.24(5) Regulations made for the purposes of paragraph (4)(b) may specify25different periods for different kinds of projects. This does not limit26subsection 33(3A) of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901.27(6) To avoid doubt, the relevant crediting period may be a period that28is a crediting period because of a previous determination under			
<ul> <li>(3) During an application period for the project, the project proponent for the project may apply to the Administrator for the determination of a specified period as a subsequent crediting period for the project.</li> <li>(4) The specified period must be: <ul> <li>(a) the period of 7 years; or</li> <li>(b) if another period is specified in the regulations—that other period;</li> <li>beginning immediately after the end of the relevant crediting period.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(5) Regulations made for the purposes of paragraph (4)(b) may specify different periods for different kinds of projects. This does not limit subsection 33(3A) of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i>.</li> <li>(6) To avoid doubt, the relevant crediting period may be a period that is a crediting period because of a previous determination under</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>for the project may apply to the Administrator for the determination of a specified period as a subsequent crediting period for the project.</li> <li>(4) The specified period must be: <ul> <li>(a) the period of 7 years; or</li> <li>(b) if another period is specified in the regulations—that other period;</li> <li>beginning immediately after the end of the relevant crediting period.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(5) Regulations made for the purposes of paragraph (4)(b) may specify different periods for different kinds of projects. This does not limit subsection 33(3A) of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i>.</li> <li>(6) To avoid doubt, the relevant crediting period may be a period that is a crediting period because of a previous determination under</li> </ul>	13		Application
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is a crediting period because of a previous determination under			
	27	(6)	

#### 96

1	71	Form of application
2		(1) An application must:
3		(a) be in writing; and
4		(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Administrator; and
5		(c) be accompanied by such information as is specified in the
6		regulations; and
7 8		<ul><li>(d) be accompanied by such other documents (if any) as are specified in the regulations; and</li></ul>
9 10		(e) be accompanied by the fee (if any) specified in the regulations.
11 12		(2) The approved form of application may provide for verification by statutory declaration of statements in applications.
13 14		(3) A fee specified under paragraph (1)(e) must not be such as to amount to taxation.
15	72	Further information
16		(1) The Administrator may, by written notice given to an applicant,
17		require the applicant to give the Administrator, within the period
18 19		specified in the notice, further information in connection with the application.
20		(2) If the applicant breaches the requirement, the Administrator may,
21		by written notice given to the applicant:
22		(a) refuse to consider the application; or
23		(b) refuse to take any action, or any further action, in relation to
24		the application.
25	73	Withdrawal of application
26		(1) An applicant may withdraw the application at any time before the
27		Administrator makes a decision on the application.
28 29		(2) This Act does not prevent the applicant from making a fresh application.
30		(3) If:

Section 74

1		(a) the applicant withdraws the application; and
2		(b) the applicant has paid a fee in relation to the application;
3		the Administrator must, on behalf of the Commonwealth, refund
4		the application fee.
5	74 Determ	nination of subsequent crediting period
6		Scope
7	(1)	This section applies if an application under section 70 has been
8		made for the determination of a specified period as a subsequent
9		crediting period for an eligible offsets project.
10		Determination
11	(2)	After considering the application, the Administrator may, by
12		writing, determine that the period is a subsequent <i>crediting period</i>
13		for the project for the purposes of this Act.
14	(3)	The Administrator must not make a determination under
15		subsection (2) unless the Administrator is satisfied that:
16		(a) the applicant is the project proponent for the project; and
17		(b) the project is covered by a methodology determination; and
18		(c) the project meets such requirements as are set out in the
19		applicable methodology determination in accordance with
20		paragraph 106(1)(b); and
21		(d) the project passes the additionality test.
22		Notification of determination
23	(4)	As soon as practicable after making a determination under
24		subsection (2), the Administrator must give a copy of the
25		determination to the applicant.
26		Refusal
27	(5)	If the Administrator decides to refuse to determine that the period
28		is a subsequent crediting period for the project, the Administrator
29		must give written notice of the decision to the applicant.

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1	Determination is not a legislative instrument
2 3 4	(6) A determination made under subsection (2) is not a legislative instrument.

Section 75

1	Part 6-	-Reporting and notification requirements
2	Division	1—Introduction
3	75 Simpl	ified outline
4		The following is a simplified outline of this Part:
5 6 7		• The project proponent for an eligible offsets project must give the Administrator an offsets report for a period that is expressed to be a reporting period for the project.
8 9		• The first reporting period must begin when the declaration of the project under section 27 took effect.
10 11		• Each subsequent reporting period must begin immediately after the end of the previous reporting period.
12		• A reporting period must not be:
13		(a) shorter than 12 months; or
14		(b) longer than 5 years.
15 16		• The Administrator must be notified of certain events relating to eligible offsets projects.
17		

Di	vision 2—Reporting requirements
76	Offsets reports
	Report for first reporting period
	(1) The project proponent for an eligible offsets project must, in
	accordance with this section, give the Administrator a written report about the project for a period that:
	(a) is expressed to be a reporting period for the project; and
	<ul><li>(b) begins when the declaration of the project under section 27 took effect; and</li></ul>
	(c) is not shorter than 12 months; and
	(d) is not longer than 5 years.
	Note: Under section 15, the Administrator may only issue a certificate of
	entitlement to Australian carbon credit units in relation to a reporting
	period for an eligible offsets project if the reporting period is included in a crediting period for the project.
	Reports for subsequent reporting periods
	(2) The project proponent for an eligible offsets project must, in
	accordance with this section, give the Administrator a written
	report about the project for a period that:
	(a) is expressed to be a reporting period for the project; and
	<ul> <li>(b) begins immediately after the end of the previous reporting period for the project; and</li> </ul>
	(c) is not shorter than 12 months; and
	(d) is not longer than 5 years.
	Note 1: Under section 15, the Administrator may only issue a certificate of
	entitlement to Australian carbon credit units in relation to a reporting period for an eligible offsets project if the reporting period is included
	in a crediting period for the project.
	Note 2: See also section 77.
	Offsets report
	(3) A report under this section is to be known as an <i>offsets report</i> .

# Part 6 Reporting and notification requirementsDivision 2 Reporting requirements

#### Section 76

1	Offsets report requirements
2	(4) An offsets report about a project for a reporting period must:
3	(a) be given in the manner and form prescribed by the
4	regulations; and
5	(b) set out the information specified in the regulations; and
6	(c) be accompanied by a prescribed audit report prepared by a
7	registered greenhouse and energy auditor who has been
8	appointed as an audit team leader for the purpose; and
9	(d) be accompanied by such other documents (if any) as are
10	specified in the regulations; and
11 12	(e) be given to the Administrator within 3 months after the end of the reporting period.
13	(5) The regulations may provide that a project of a kind specified in
14	the regulations is exempt from paragraph $(4)(c)$ .
15	(6) Subsection (5) of this section does not, by implication, limit the
16	application of subsection 13(3) of the Legislative Instruments Act
17	2003 to another instrument under this Act.
18	(7) If, under the applicable methodology determination, the project
19	proponent for the project is subject to a requirement to include
20	specified information relating to the project in the offsets report,
21	the offsets report must include that information.
22	(8) If the following conditions are satisfied in relation to 2 or more
23	eligible offsets projects:
24	(a) the relevant section 27 declarations were made as a result of
25	applications covered by a particular subsection 26(2)
26	determination;
27	(b) a particular person is the project proponent for the projects;
28	offsets reports relating to those projects may be set out in the same
29	document.
30	(9) Information specified in regulations made for the purposes of
31	paragraph (4)(b) may relate to a matter arising before, during or
32	after the reporting period.

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1 2 3	(10) A document specified in regulations made for the purposes of paragraph (4)(d) may relate to a matter arising before, during or after the reporting period.
4	Ancillary contraventions
5	(11) A person must not:
6	(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of
7	subsection (1); or
8 9	(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a contravention of subsection (1); or
10 11	(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in, or party to, a contravention of subsection (1); or
12	(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of
13	subsection (1).
14	Civil penalty provisions
15	(12) Subsections (1), (2) and (11) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .
16 17	Note: Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty
17	provisions.
18	77 Declaration that offsets report requirement does not apply
18	<b>77 Declaration that offsets report requirement does not apply</b> <i>Regulations</i>
18 19	<ul> <li>77 Declaration that offsets report requirement does not apply</li> <li><i>Regulations</i></li> <li>(1) The regulations may make provision for and in relation to empowering the Administrator to declare that subsection 76(2)</li> </ul>
18 19 20	<ul> <li>77 Declaration that offsets report requirement does not apply</li> <li><i>Regulations</i></li> <li>(1) The regulations may make provision for and in relation to</li> </ul>
18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>77 Declaration that offsets report requirement does not apply</li> <li><i>Regulations</i></li> <li>(1) The regulations may make provision for and in relation to empowering the Administrator to declare that subsection 76(2)</li> </ul>
18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>77 Declaration that offsets report requirement does not apply <i>Regulations</i></li> <li>(1) The regulations may make provision for and in relation to empowering the Administrator to declare that subsection 76(2) does not apply to a particular eligible offsets project.</li> </ul>
18 19 20 21 22 23	<ul> <li>77 Declaration that offsets report requirement does not apply <i>Regulations</i></li> <li>(1) The regulations may make provision for and in relation to empowering the Administrator to declare that subsection 76(2) does not apply to a particular eligible offsets project.</li> <li>(2) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not empower the Administrator to make a declaration unless: <ul> <li>(a) the project is a sequestration offsets project; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>77 Declaration that offsets report requirement does not apply <i>Regulations</i></li> <li>(1) The regulations may make provision for and in relation to empowering the Administrator to declare that subsection 76(2) does not apply to a particular eligible offsets project.</li> <li>(2) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not empower the Administrator to make a declaration unless: <ul> <li>(a) the project is a sequestration offsets project; and</li> <li>(b) the project proponent for the purposes to the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>77 Declaration that offsets report requirement does not apply <i>Regulations</i></li> <li>(1) The regulations may make provision for and in relation to empowering the Administrator to declare that subsection 76(2) does not apply to a particular eligible offsets project.</li> <li>(2) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not empower the Administrator to make a declaration unless: <ul> <li>(a) the project is a sequestration offsets project; and</li> <li>(b) the project proponent for the project applies to the Administrator for the declaration; and</li> <li>(c) the Administrator is satisfied that the project has reached its</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>77 Declaration that offsets report requirement does not apply <i>Regulations</i></li> <li>(1) The regulations may make provision for and in relation to empowering the Administrator to declare that subsection 76(2) does not apply to a particular eligible offsets project.</li> <li>(2) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not empower the Administrator to make a declaration unless: <ul> <li>(a) the project is a sequestration offsets project; and</li> <li>(b) the project proponent for the project applies to the Administrator for the declaration; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>77 Declaration that offsets report requirement does not apply <i>Regulations</i></li> <li>(1) The regulations may make provision for and in relation to empowering the Administrator to declare that subsection 76(2) does not apply to a particular eligible offsets project.</li> <li>(2) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not empower the Administrator to make a declaration unless: <ul> <li>(a) the project is a sequestration offsets project; and</li> <li>(b) the project proponent for the project applies to the Administrator for the declaration; and</li> <li>(c) the Administrator is satisfied that the project has reached its maximum carbon sequestration capacity.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> <li>29</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>77 Declaration that offsets report requirement does not apply <i>Regulations</i></li> <li>(1) The regulations may make provision for and in relation to empowering the Administrator to declare that subsection 76(2) does not apply to a particular eligible offsets project.</li> <li>(2) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not empower the Administrator to make a declaration unless: <ul> <li>(a) the project is a sequestration offsets project; and</li> <li>(b) the project proponent for the project applies to the Administrator for the declaration; and</li> <li>(c) the Administrator is satisfied that the project has reached its maximum carbon sequestration capacity.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# Part 6 Reporting and notification requirementsDivision 2 Reporting requirements

#### Section 77

1	(a) applications for variations under those regulations;
2 3	(b) the approval by the Administrator of a form for such an application;
4	(c) information that must accompany such an application;
	(d) documents that must accompany such an application;
5	
6 7	<ul><li>(e) verification by statutory declaration of statements in such an application;</li></ul>
8	(f) the fee (if any) that must accompany such an application;
9	(g) the withdrawal of such an application;
10	(h) empowering the Administrator:
11	(i) to require an applicant to give the Administrator further
12	information in connection with such an application; and
13	(ii) if the applicant breaches the requirement—to refuse to
14	consider the application, or to refuse to take any action,
15	or any further action, in relation to the application.
16	(4) Subsection (3) does not limit subsection (1).
17	(5) A fee mentioned in paragraph $(3)(f)$ must not be such as to amount
18	to taxation.
19	When a declaration takes effect
20	(6) A declaration under regulations made for the purposes of
21	subsection (1) takes effect:
22	(a) when it is made; or
23	(b) if a later day is specified in the declaration—on that later day.
24	

1	Division	3—No	tification requirements
2	Subdivisi	on A—	Project proponents
3 4	78 Notific		equirement—ceasing to be the project proponent eligible offsets project otherwise than because of
5		death	
6		Scope	
7	(1)		ction applies to a person if the person ceases to be the
8 9			proponent for an eligible offsets project otherwise than of the death of the person.
10		Notifica	tion
11	(2)	-	son must, within 90 days after the cessation occurs, notify
12		the Adn	ninistrator, in writing, of the cessation.
13		Ancillar	ry contraventions
14	(3)	A perso	n must not:
15 16			d, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of bsection (2); or
17			duce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a
18			ontravention of subsection (2); or
19			e in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in,
20			party to, a contravention of subsection (2); or
21			onspire with others to effect a contravention of
22		su	bsection (2).
23		Civil pe	nalty provisions
24	(4)	Subsect	ions (2) and (3) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .
25 26		Note:	Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions.

1 2	79 Notific	cation requirement—death of the project proponent for an eligible offsets project
3		Scope
4 5	(1)	This section applies if a person who is the project proponent for an eligible offsets project dies.
6		Notification
7 8	(2)	The person's legal personal representative must, within 90 days after the death, notify the Administrator, in writing, of the death.
9		Ancillary contraventions
10	(3)	A person must not:
11	( )	(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of
12		subsection (2); or
13		(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a
14		contravention of subsection (2); or
15 16		(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in, or party to, a contravention of subsection (2); or
17		(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of
18		subsection (2).
19		Civil penalty provisions
20	(4)	Subsections (2) and (3) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .
21 22		Note: Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions.
23	80 Notific	cation requirement—methodology determinations
24		Scope
25	(1)	This section applies if:
26		(a) there is an eligible offsets project; and
27		(b) under the applicable methodology determination, the project
28		proponent for the project is subject to a requirement to notify

\_\_\_\_\_

1	the Administrator of one or more matters relating to the
2	project.
3	Notification
4	(2) The project proponent must comply with the requirement.
5	Ancillary contraventions
6	(3) A person must not:
7 8	(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of subsection (2); or
9	(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a
10	contravention of subsection (2); or
11	(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in,
12	or party to, a contravention of subsection (2); or
13	(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of
14	subsection (2).
15	Civil penalty provisions
16	(4) Subsections (2) and (3) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .
17 18	Note: Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions.
19	81 Notification requirement—natural disturbances
20	Scope
21	(1) This section applies to an eligible offsets project if the project is:
22	(a) a sequestration offsets project to remove carbon dioxide from
23	the atmosphere; or
24	(b) a sequestration offsets project to remove carbon dioxide from
25	the atmosphere and to avoid emissions of greenhouse gases.
26	Notification
27	(2) The project proponent for the project must:
28	(a) notify the Administrator, in writing, of:

# Part 6 Reporting and notification requirementsDivision 3 Notification requirements

#### Section 82

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1	(i) a natural disturbance that causes a reversal of the
2	removal; or
3 4	(ii) a natural disturbance that is likely to cause a reversal of the removal; and
5	(b) do so within 60 days after the project proponent becomes
6	aware that the natural disturbance has happened.
7	(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a reversal unless the reversal is,
8	under the regulations, taken to be a significant reversal.
9	Ancillary contraventions
10	(4) A person must not:
11 12	<ul><li>(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of subsection (2); or</li></ul>
13	(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a
14	contravention of subsection (2); or
15	(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in,
16	or party to, a contravention of subsection (2); or
17	(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of
18	subsection (2).
19	Civil penalty provisions
20	(5) Subsections (2) and (4) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .
21 22	Note: Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions.
23	82 Notification requirement—reversal of sequestration due to
24	conduct of another person
25	Scope
26	(1) This section applies to an eligible offsets project if the project is:
27	(a) a sequestration offsets project to remove carbon dioxide from
28	the atmosphere; or
29	(b) a sequestration offsets project to remove carbon dioxide from
30	the atmosphere and to avoid emissions of greenhouse gases.

1	Notification
2 (1	2) The project proponent for the project must:
3	(a) notify the Administrator, in writing, of conduct engaged in by
4	a person (other than the project proponent), where the
5	conduct:
6	(i) is not within the reasonable control of the project
7	proponent; and
8	(ii) causes a reversal of the removal; and
9	(b) do so within 60 days after the project proponent becomes
10	aware that the conduct has been engaged in.
11 (	3) The project proponent for the project must:
12	(a) notify the Administrator, in writing, of conduct engaged in by
13	a person (other than the project proponent), where the
14	conduct:
15	(i) is not within the reasonable control of the project
16	proponent; and
17	(ii) is likely to cause a reversal of the removal; and
18	(b) do so within 60 days after the project proponent becomes
19	aware that the conduct has been engaged in.
20 (4	4) Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply to a reversal unless the
21	reversal is, under the regulations, taken to be a significant reversal.
22	Ancillary contraventions
23 (	5) A person must not:
24	(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of subsection (2)
25	or (3); or
26	(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a
27	contravention of subsection (2) or (3); or
28	(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in,
29	or party to, a contravention of subsection (2) or (3); or
30	(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of
31	subsection (2) or (3).

#### Section 83

1		Civil penalty provisions
2	(5)	Subsections (2), (3) and (5) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .
3 4		Note: Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions.
5 6	83 Notific	ation requirement—project becomes inconsistent with a regional natural resource management plan
7		Scope
8 9 10 11 12 13	(1)	<ul> <li>This section applies if:</li> <li>(a) there is an eligible offsets project; and</li> <li>(b) the project area, or any of the project areas, for the project is covered by a regional natural resource management plan; and</li> <li>(c) as a result of a change to the project, the project becomes inconsistent with the plan.</li> </ul>
14		Notification
15 16 17 18	(2)	<ul><li>The project proponent for the project must, within 90 days after the change, notify the Administrator, in writing, of:</li><li>(a) the change; and</li><li>(b) the inconsistency.</li></ul>
19 20 21 22 23	(3)	<ul> <li>A person must not:</li> <li>(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of subsection (2); or</li> <li>(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a contravention of subsection (2); or</li> </ul>
24 25 26 27		<ul><li>(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in, or party to, a contravention of subsection (2); or</li><li>(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of subsection (2).</li></ul>
28		Civil penalty provisions
29	(4)	Subsections (2) and (3) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .
30 31		Note: Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions.

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1	Subdivision B—Re	ecognised offsets entities
2	84 Notification requ	uirement—recognised offsets entities
3	Scope	
4	(1) This section	on applies to a person if:
5		person is a recognised offsets entity; and
6	-	of the following events happen:
7	• • •	the person is convicted of an offence against a law of
8		the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory, where the offence relates to dishonest conduct;
10	(ii)	the person is convicted of an offence against a law of
11		the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory, where the
12		offence relates to the conduct of a business;
13	(iii)	the person is convicted of an offence against
14		section 136.1, 137.1 or 137.2 of the Criminal Code;
15 16	(iv)	an order is made against the person under section 76 of the <i>Competition and Consumer Act 2010</i> ;
17	(v)	an order is made against the person under section 224 of
18 19		Schedule 2 to the <i>Competition and Consumer Act 2010</i> , as that section applies as a law of the Commonwealth, a
20		State or a Territory;
21	(vi)	if the person is a body corporate—an executive officer
22		of the body corporate is convicted of an offence against
23		a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory,
24		where the offence relates to dishonest conduct;
25	(vii)	if the person is a body corporate—an executive officer
26		of the body corporate is convicted of an offence against
27		a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory,
28	<i></i>	where the offence relates to the conduct of a business;
29	(V111)	if the person is a body corporate—an executive officer
30		of the body corporate is convicted of an offence against
31	(!)	section 136.1, 137.1 or 137.2 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ;
32	(1X)	if the person is a body corporate—an order is made
33 34		against an executive officer of the body corporate under section 76 of the <i>Competition and Consumer Act 2010</i> ;

# Part 6 Reporting and notification requirementsDivision 3 Notification requirements

#### Section 85

1	(x) if the person is a body corporate—an order is made
2	against an executive officer of the body corporate under
3	section 224 of Schedule 2 to the <i>Competition and</i>
4	<i>Consumer Act 2010</i> , as that section applies as a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory;
5	(xi) the person becomes an insolvent under administration;
6 7	(xi) if the person is a body corporate—the person becomes
8	an externally-administered body corporate.
9	Notification
10	(2) The person must, within 90 days after the event, notify the
11	Administrator, in writing, of the event.
12	Ancillary contraventions
13	(3) A person must not:
14	(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of
15	subsection (2); or
16	(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a
17	contravention of subsection (2); or
18 19	<ul><li>(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in, or party to, a contravention of subsection (2); or</li></ul>
20 21	(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of subsection (2).
22	Civil penalty provisions
23	(4) Subsections (2) and (3) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .
24 25	Note: Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions.
26	Subdivision C—General
27	85 Regulations may impose notification requirements
28	Scope
29	(1) This section applies if a person is:
29 30	(a) the project proponent for an eligible offsets project; or

1	(b) a recognised offsets entity.
2	Regulations
3 4	(2) The regulations may make provision requiring the person to notify the Administrator of a matter.
5 6 7 8	<ul><li>(3) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (2) may make different provision with respect to different project proponents or different recognised offsets entities. This does not limit subsection 33(3A) of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i>.</li></ul>
9 10	<ul><li>(4) A matter specified in regulations made for the purposes of subsection (2) must be relevant to the operation of this Act.</li></ul>
11	Requirement
12 13 14	(5) If a person is subject to a requirement under regulations made for the purposes of subsection (2), the person must comply with that requirement.
15	Ancillary contraventions
16 17 18 19	<ul> <li>(6) A person must not:</li> <li>(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of subsection (5); or</li> <li>(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a</li> </ul>
20 21 22 23 24	<ul><li>contravention of subsection (5); or</li><li>(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in, or party to, a contravention of subsection (5); or</li><li>(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of subsection (5).</li></ul>
21 22 23	<ul><li>(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in, or party to, a contravention of subsection (5); or</li><li>(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of</li></ul>
21 22 23 24	<ul><li>(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in, or party to, a contravention of subsection (5); or</li><li>(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of subsection (5).</li></ul>

Part 7 Requirements to relinquish Australian carbon credit units
Division 1 Introduction

Section 86

Part 7	-Requirements to relinquish Australian carbon credit units	
Division 1—Introduction		
86 Sim	plified outline	
	The following is a simplified outline of this Part:	
	• Australian carbon credit units may be required to be relinquished if:	
	(a) the issue of the units is attributable to the giving of false or misleading information; or	
	<ul> <li>(b) the units were issued in relation to a sequestration offsets project, and the declaration of the sequestration offsets project as an eligible offsets project has been varied or revoked; or</li> </ul>	
	(c) the units were issued in relation to a sequestration offsets project, and there has been a complete or partial reversal of sequestration.	
87 Max	simum potential relinquishment period	
	(1) For the purposes of this Act, the <i>maximum potential</i>	
	<i>relinquishment period</i> for an eligible offsets project is: (a) 100 years; or	
	(b) if, at the time when the declaration of the project as an	
	eligible offsets project was made, a greater number of years	
	was specified in the regulations—that greater number of years.	
	(2) However, if:	
	(a) the regulations specify a number of years that is less than 100	

Requirements to relinquish Australian carbon credit units Part 7 Introduction Division 1

### Section 87

	(b) there are a lation on an is from the time of the the
1	(b) those regulations are made after the time when the
2	declaration of a project as an eligible offsets project was
3	made;
4	then, despite subsection (1), that lesser number of years is the
5	maximum potential relinquishment period for the eligible offsets
6	project.
7	

Part 7 Requirements to relinquish Australian carbon credit unitsDivision 2 General relinquishment requirements

Section 88

1	<b>Division</b>	2—Gen	eral relinquishment requirements
2	88 Require	ement to	relinquish—false or misleading information
3		Scope	
4	(1)	This section	on applies if:
5	()		mber of Australian carbon credit units have been issued
6		. ,	person in relation to an eligible offsets project; and
7 8		(b) info	rmation was given by the person to the Administrator in nection with the project; and
9		(c) the	information was:
10 11		(i)	contained in an application under this Act or the regulations; or
12		(ii)	given in connection with an application under this Act
13			or the regulations; or
14		(iii)	contained in an offsets report; or
15		(iv)	contained in a notification under Part 6; and
16		. ,	information was false or misleading in a material
17		part	icular; and
18			issue of any or all of the units was directly or indirectly
19		attri	butable to the false or misleading information.
20		Relinquis	hment
21	(2)	If the unit	s mentioned in paragraph (1)(e) are Kyoto Australian
22			edit units, the Administrator may, by written notice given
23		-	son, require the person to relinquish a specified number
24		of Kyoto	Australian carbon credit units.
25			See also section 177 (transfer of certain units instead of
26			relinquishment of Kyoto Australian carbon credit units).
27 28			See also section 178 (transfer of certain units instead of relinquishment of non-Kyoto Australian carbon credit units).
29	(3)	A number	specified under subsection (2) must not exceed the
30			f Kyoto Australian carbon credit units the issue of which
31			tly or indirectly attributable to the false or misleading
32		informatio	on.

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### Section 88

1	(4) If the units mentioned in paragraph (1)(e) are non-Kyoto
2	Australian carbon credit units, the Administrator may, by written
3	notice given to the person, require the person to relinquish a
4	specified number of non-Kyoto Australian carbon credit units.
5	(5) A number specified under subsection (4) must not exceed the
6	number of non-Kyoto Australian carbon credit units the issue of
7	which was directly or indirectly attributable to the false or
8	misleading information.
9	(6) The person must comply with the requirement within 90 days after
10	the notice was given.
11 12 13	Note: An administrative penalty is payable under section 179 for non-compliance with a relinquishment requirement.

Part 7 Requirements to relinquish Australian carbon credit unitsDivision 3 Relinquishment requirements for sequestration offsets projects

Section 89

1 2	Division 3—Relinquishment requirements for sequestration offsets projects
3	89 Requirement to relinquish—revocation of declaration of eligible offsets project
5	Scope
5	Scope
6	(1) This section applies if:
7 8	<ul> <li>(a) an eligible offsets project is a sequestration offsets project; and</li> </ul>
9 10	(b) a number of Australian carbon credit units have been issued in relation to the project; and
11	(c) the declaration of the project as an eligible offsets project is
12	revoked under regulations made for the purposes of any of
13	the following provisions:
14	(i) subsection 35(1);
15	(ii) subsection 36(1);
16	(iii) subsection 37(1);
17	(iv) subsection 38(1);
18	(v) subsection 139(1); and
19	(d) if the declaration has never been varied so as to add one or
20	more project areas—the period that has passed since the first
21	occasion on which an Australian carbon credit unit was
22 23	issued in relation to the project in accordance with Part 2 is shorter than the maximum potential relinquishment period for
25 24	the project; and
25	(e) if the declaration has been varied so as to add one or more
26	project areas—the period that has passed since the last
27	occasion on which the declaration was so varied is shorter
28	than the maximum potential relinquishment period for the
29	project.
30	Relinquishment
31	(2) The Administrator may, by written notice given to the project
32	proponent for the project, require the project proponent to
33	relinquish a specified number of:

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Requirements to relinquish Australian carbon credit units **Part 7** Relinquishment requirements for sequestration offsets projects **Division 3** 

1 2			ne project is an eligible Kyoto project—Kyoto Australian pon credit units; or
3			ne project is an eligible non-Kyoto project—non-Kyoto
3 4			stralian carbon credit units.
5 6			See also section 177 (transfer of certain units instead of relinquishment of Kyoto Australian carbon credit units).
7 8		Note 2:	See also section 178 (transfer of certain units instead of relinquishment of non-Kyoto Australian carbon credit units).
0			reiniquisinnent of non-regoto Australian earbon electri units).
9	(3)		fied number must not exceed the net total number of
10 11			n carbon credit units issued in relation to the project in ce with Part 2.
12 13	(4)		ect proponent must comply with the requirement within 90 the notice was given.
14		Note 1:	An administrative penalty is payable under section 179 for
15			non-compliance with a relinquishment requirement.
16		Note 2:	See also section 95 (transition of offsets projects).
17	90 Requir	ement to	relinquish—reversal of sequestration other than
18	-	due to n	atural disturbance or conduct etc.
19		Scope	
20	(1)	This secti	on applies if:
21		(a) an e	eligible offsets project is a sequestration offsets project to
22		rem	ove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere; and
23 24		· · ·	umber of Australian carbon credit units have been issued elation to the project; and
25			re has been a reversal of the removal; and
		· · /	
26 27			reversal is, under the regulations, taken to be a significant ersal; and
28			reversal is not attributable to:
			natural disturbance; or
29			
30 31		(11)	reasonable actions taken to reduce the risk of bushfire; or
32		(iii)	conduct engaged in by a person (other than the project
33		. ,	proponent for the project), where the conduct is not

Part 7 Requirements to relinquish Australian carbon credit unitsDivision 3 Relinquishment requirements for sequestration offsets projects

#### Section 90

1 2			within the reasonable control of the project proponent; and
3		(f) if t	he relevant section 27 declaration has never been varied so
4			to add one or more project areas—the period that has
5			ssed since the first occasion on which an Australian carbon
6		-	dit unit was issued in relation to the project in accordance
7			th Part 2 is shorter than the maximum potential
8			inquishment period for the project; and
9			he relevant section 27 declaration has been varied so as to
10			l one or more project areas—the period that has passed
11			ce the last occasion on which the declaration was so varied
12		is s	shorter than the maximum potential relinquishment period
13			the project.
14		Relinqui	shment
15	(2)	The Adn	ninistrator may, by written notice given to the project
16		proponer	nt for the project, require the project proponent to
17		relinquis	h a specified number of:
18		(a) if t	he project is an eligible Kyoto project—Kyoto Australian
19		car	bon credit units; or
20		(b) if t	he project is an eligible non-Kyoto project—non-Kyoto
21			stralian carbon credit units.
22		Note 1:	See also section 177 (transfer of certain units instead of
23			relinquishment of Kyoto Australian carbon credit units).
24		Note 2:	See also section 178 (transfer of certain units instead of
25			relinquishment of non-Kyoto Australian carbon credit units).
26	(3)	The spec	fied number must not exceed the net total number of
27	(-)	-	an carbon credit units issued in relation to the project in
28			nce with Part 2.
29	(4)		ect proponent must comply with the requirement within 90
30		days afte	er the notice was given.
31		Note 1:	An administrative penalty is payable under section 179 for
32			non-compliance with a relinquishment requirement.
33		Note 2:	See also section 95 (transition of offsets projects).

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Requirements to relinquish Australian carbon credit units **Part 7** Relinquishment requirements for sequestration offsets projects **Division 3** 

1	-	at to relinquish—reversal of sequestration due to
2 3	hap	ral disturbance or conduct and no mitigation
3	пар	
4	Scop	ę
5	(1) This	section applies if:
6 7	(a)	an eligible offsets project is a sequestration offsets project to remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere; and
8 9	(b)	a number of Australian carbon credit units have been issued in relation to the project; and
10	(c)	there has been a reversal of the removal; and
11 12	(d)	the reversal is, under the regulations, taken to be a significant reversal; and
13	(e)	the reversal is attributable to:
14		(i) natural disturbance; or
15 16		(ii) conduct engaged in by a person (other than the project proponent for the project), where the conduct is not
17 18		within the reasonable control of the project proponent; and
19	(f)	the Administrator is not satisfied that the project proponent
20		has, within a reasonable period, taken reasonable steps to
21		mitigate the effect of the natural disturbance or conduct, as
22		the case may be, on the project; and
23	(g)	if the relevant section 27 declaration has never been varied so
24		as to add one or more project areas—the period that has
25		passed since the first occasion on which an Australian carbon
26		credit unit was issued in relation to the project in accordance
27 28		with Part 2 is shorter than the maximum potential relinquishment period for the project; and
	( <b>b</b> )	if the relevant section 27 declaration has been varied so as to
29	(11)	add one or more project areas—the period that has passed
30 31		since the last occasion on which the declaration was so varied
32		is shorter than the maximum potential relinquishment period
33		for the project.

Part 7 Requirements to relinquish Australian carbon credit unitsDivision 3 Relinquishment requirements for sequestration offsets projects

#### Section 91

1	Relinquishment
2	(2) The Administrator may, by written notice given to the project
3	proponent for the project, require the project proponent to
4	relinquish a specified number of:
5	(a) if the project is an eligible Kyoto project—Kyoto Australian
6	carbon credit units; or
7	(b) if the project is an eligible non-Kyoto project—non-Kyoto
8	Australian carbon credit units.
9	Note 1: See also section 177 (transfer of certain units instead of
10	relinquishment of Kyoto Australian carbon credit units).
11	Note 2: See also section 178 (transfer of certain units instead of
12	relinquishment of non-Kyoto Australian carbon credit units).
13	(3) The specified number must not exceed the net total number of
14	Australian carbon credit units issued in relation to the project in
15	accordance with Part 2.
16	(4) The project proponent must comply with the requirement within 90
17	days after the notice was given.
18 19	Note 1: An administrative penalty is payable under section 179 for non-compliance with a relinquishment requirement.
20 21	Note 2: See also section 95 (transition of offsets projects).

	Division 4—Transition of offsets projects from prescribed non-CFI offsets schemes
9	02 Request for determination
	(1) If a person applies under section 22 for a declaration of an offset project as an eligible offsets project, the application may be accompanied by a request for a determination under section 95 in relation to the project.
	<ul><li>(2) A person is not entitled to make a request after the end of the 2-year period beginning at the commencement of this section.</li></ul>
9	<b>03</b> Form of request
	(1) A request must:
	(a) be in writing; and
	(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Administrator; an
	(c) be accompanied by such information as is specified in the regulations; and
	(d) be accompanied by such documents (if any) as are specifie in the regulations.
	(2) The approved form of request may provide for verification by statutory declaration of statements in requests.
9	04 Further information
	(1) The Administrator may, by written notice given to a person who
	has made a request under section 92, require the person to give t
	Administrator, within the period specified in the notice, further
	information in connection with the request.
	(2) If the person breaches the requirement, the Administrator may, b
	written notice given to the person:
	(a) refuse to consider:
	(i) the request; and
	(ii) the application under section 22; or
	(b) refuse to take any action, or any further action, in relation

Part 7 Requirements to relinquish Australian carbon credit unitsDivision 4 Transition of offsets projects from prescribed non-CFI offsets schemes

#### Section 95

1	(i) the request; and	
2	(ii) the application under section 22.	
3	95 Determination	
4	Scope	
5	(1) This section applies if:	
6	(a) a request under section 92 has been made for a	
7	under this section in relation to an offsets proje	
8 9	<ul> <li>(b) under section 27, the Administrator has declar project to be an eligible offsets project.</li> </ul>	ed the offsets
10	Determination	
11	(2) As soon as practicable after making the declaration,	the
12	Administrator must consider the request and may, b	
13	given to the person who made the request, determine	
14	has effect, in relation to the project, as if:	
15	(a) paragraphs $89(1)(b)$ , $90(1)(b)$ and $91(1)(b)$ had	1 not been
16	enacted; and	
17	(b) the net total number of Australian carbon cred	
18	mentioned in subsections 89(3), 90(3) and 91(	
19	increased by the number specified in the deter	mination.
20	(3) The Administrator must not make a determination u	nder
21	subsection (2) unless the Administrator is satisfied t	hat the project
22	area was, or the project areas were, wholly or partly	covered by a
23	prescribed non-CFI offsets scheme.	
24	(4) In making a determination under subsection (2), the	Administrator
25	must comply with the regulations.	
26	Refusal	
27	(5) If the Administrator refuses to make a determination	1 under
28	subsection (2), the Administrator must give notice o	
29	the person who made the request for the determinati	on.

Requirements to relinquish Australian carbon credit units **Part 7** Transition of offsets projects from prescribed non-CFI offsets schemes **Division 4** 

Section 95

1	Determination is not legislative instrument
2 3 4	<ul><li>(6) A determination made under subsection (2) is not a legislative instrument.</li></ul>

Part 8 Carbon maintenance obligation Division 1 Introduction

Section 96

1	Part 8—Carbon maintenance obligation	
2	Division 1—Introduction	
3	96 Simplified outline	
4	The following is a simplified outline of this Part:	
5 6	• A carbon maintenance obligation may be imposed in relation to an area or areas of land if a relinquishment requirement	
7 8	not been complied with.	

1	Division 2—Carbon maintenance obligation
2	97 Carbon maintenance obligation
3	Scope
4	(1) This section applies to one or more areas of land if:
5	(a) the following conditions are satisfied:
6 7	(i) a sequestration offsets project is or was an eligible offsets project;
8 9	<ul><li>(ii) a notice was given under section 88, 89, 90 or 91 in relation to the project;</li></ul>
10 11 12	<ul><li>(iii) the area was, or the areas were, identified in the relevant section 27 declaration as the project area or project areas for the eligible offsets project;</li></ul>
13 14	<ul><li>(iv) the notice required a person to relinquish a particular number of Australian carbon credit units;</li></ul>
15 16	<ul><li>(v) the person did not comply with the requirement within</li><li>90 days after the notice was given; or</li></ul>
17	(b) the following conditions are satisfied:
18 19	<ul> <li>(i) a sequestration offsets project is or was an eligible offsets project;</li> </ul>
20 21	<ul><li>(ii) a notice was given under section 88, 89, 90 or 91 in relation to the project;</li></ul>
22 23	(iii) the area was, or the areas were, identified in the relevant section 27 declaration as the project area or project areas for the clicible effects project.
24	for the eligible offsets project;
25 26	(iv) the notice required a person to relinquish a particular number of Australian carbon credit units;
20 27	(v) the Administrator is satisfied that it is likely that the
28	person will not comply with the requirement within 90
29	days after the notice was given; or
30	(c) the Administrator is satisfied that:
31	(i) a sequestration offsets project is or was an eligible
32	offsets project; and
33 34	<ul><li>(ii) it is likely that a notice will be given under section 88,</li><li>89, 90 or 91 in relation to the project; and</li></ul>

Section	97
Dection	1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	<ul> <li>(iii) the area is, or the areas are, identified in the relevant section 27 declaration as the project area or project areas for the eligible offsets project; and</li> <li>(iv) the notice is likely to require a person to relinquish a particular number of Australian carbon credit units; and</li> <li>(v) it is likely that the person will not comply with the requirement within 90 days after the notice is given.</li> </ul>
8	Declaration
9 (2)	The Administrator may, by writing, declare that:
10 11	(a) the area or areas of land are subject to a <i>carbon maintenance obligation</i> ; and
12	(b) an activity (if any) specified in the declaration is a <i>permitted</i>
13	carbon activity in relation to the area or areas of land for the
14	purposes of this Act.
15	Note: For specification by class, see the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
17 18	If the area or areas of land are subject to a carbon maintenance obligation, the carbon maintenance obligation <i>relates</i> to the project mentioned in whichever of subparagraph $(1)(a)(i)$ , $(1)(b)(i)$ or $(1)(c)(i)$ applies.
	An activity may be specified under paragraph (2)(b) by reference to:
22 23	(a) the area or areas of land on which the activity may be carried out; or
24	(b) the manner in which the activity may be carried out; or
25	(c) the time or times at which the activity may be carried out; or
26	(d) the period or periods during which the activity may be
27	carried out; or
28	(e) the person or persons who may carry out the activity.
	Subsection (4) does not limit the ways in which an activity may be specified under paragraph (2)(b).
32	If the Administrator makes a declaration under subsection (2), the Administrator must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a copy of the declaration is given to:

1		(a) the project proponent for the project; and
2		(b) each person who holds an eligible interest in the area, or any
3		of the areas, of land; and
4		(c) a person specified in the regulations; and
5		(d) the relevant land registration official.
6	(7) A	A failure to comply with subsection (6) does not affect the validity
7		of a declaration under subsection (2).
8	1	Benchmark sequestration level
9	(8) I	If the area or areas of land are subject to a carbon maintenance
10	(	obligation that relates to a sequestration offsets project, the
11	l	benchmark sequestration level is the number of tonnes of carbon
12	t	hat was sequestered in the relevant carbon pool on the area or
13		areas when the declaration under subsection (2) was made in
14	r	relation to the area or areas.
15	(	Obligations
16	(9) I	If the area or areas of land are subject to a carbon maintenance
17	(	obligation, a person must not engage in conduct that:
18		(a) results, or is likely to result, in a reduction below the
19		benchmark sequestration level of the sequestration of carbon
20		in the relevant carbon pool on the area or areas; and
21		(b) is not a permitted carbon activity.
22	(10) I	f:
23		(a) the area or areas of land are subject to a carbon maintenance
24		obligation; and
25		(b) there has been a reduction below the benchmark
26		sequestration level of the sequestration of carbon in the
27		relevant carbon pool on the area or areas;
28	t	he owner or occupier of the land must take all reasonable steps to
29		ensure that the number of tonnes of carbon sequestered in the
30		relevant carbon pool on the area or areas is not less than the
31		benchmark storage level.

# Part 8 Carbon maintenance obligationDivision 2 Carbon maintenance obligation

## Section 97

1	Ancillary contraventions
2	(11) A person must not:
3	(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of subsection (9)
4	or (10); or
5	(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a
6	contravention of subsection $(9)$ or $(10)$ ; or
7	(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in,
8	or party to, a contravention of subsection (9) or (10); or
9	(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of
10	subsection (9) or (10).
11	Civil penalty provisions
12	(12) Subsections (9), (10) and (11) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .
13	Note: Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty
14	provisions.
15	Duration of declaration
16	(13) A declaration under subsection (2) comes into force when a copy
17	of the declaration is given to the project proponent for the project
18	under subsection (6).
19	(14) Unless sooner revoked, a declaration under subsection (2) ceases to
20	be in force at whichever of the following times happens first:
21	(a) when the penalty payable under section 179 in respect of the
22	non-compliance with the requirement referred to in
23	subparagraph $(1)(a)(v)$ or $(b)(v)$ (including any late payment
24	penalty payable under section 180 in relation to the
25	section 179 penalty) is paid in full;
26	(b) if:
27	(i) the notice referred to in subparagraph (1)(c)(ii) is given;
28	and
29	(ii) the notice required a person to relinquish a particular
30	number of Australian carbon credit units; and
31	(iii) the person did not comply with the requirement within
32	90 days after the notice was given;

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1	when the penalty payable under section 179 in respect of the
2	non-compliance with the requirement (including any late
3	payment penalty payable under section 180 in relation to the
4	section 179 penalty) is paid in full;
5	(c) if the relevant section 27 declaration has never been varied so
6	as to add one or more project areas—the end of the period
7	that:
8	(i) begins on the first occasion on which an Australian
9	carbon credit unit was issued in relation to the project in
10	accordance with Part 2; and
11 12	<ul><li>(ii) is of the same duration as the maximum potential relinquishment period for the project;</li></ul>
13	(d) if the relevant section 27 declaration has been varied so as to
14	add one or more project areas—the end of the period that:
15	(i) begins on the last occasion on which the declaration was
16	so varied; and
17	(ii) is of the same duration as the maximum potential
18	relinquishment period for the project.
19	Declaration is not a legislative instrument
20	(15) A declaration made under subsection $(2)$ is not a legislative
21	instrument.
22	98 Variation or revocation of declaration of carbon maintenance
23	obligation
24	Scope
25	(1) This section applies if a declaration is in force under subsection
26	97(2) in relation to an area or areas of land.
27	Variation or revocation
28	(2) The Administrator may, by writing, vary or revoke the declaration.
29	(3) The Administrator may do so:
30	(a) on the Administrator's own initiative; or
31	(b) on application made to the Administrator by a person.

# Part 8 Carbon maintenance obligationDivision 2 Carbon maintenance obligation

## Section 98

1	Application
2	(4) An application under paragraph (3)(b) must:
3	(a) be in writing; and
4	(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Administrator; and
5	(c) be accompanied by the fee (if any) specified in the
6	regulations.
7	(5) A fee specified under paragraph $(4)(c)$ must not be such as to
8	amount to taxation.
9	Notification of variation or revocation
10	(6) If the Administrator varies or revokes the declaration, the
11	Administrator must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a copy
12	of the variation or revocation is given to:
13	(a) the project proponent for the project; and
14	(b) each person who holds an eligible interest in the area, or any
15	of the areas, of land; and
16	(c) a person specified in the regulations; and
17	(d) the relevant land registration official.
18	(7) A failure to comply with subsection (6) does not affect the validity
19	of a variation or revocation.
20	Refusal
21	(8) If the Administrator decides to refuse to vary or revoke the
22	declaration, the Administrator must give written notice of the
23	decision to the applicant.
24	Variation or revocation is not a legislative instrument
25	(9) A variation or revocation of the declaration is not a legislative
26	instrument.

1			leclaration of carbon maintenance obligation—
2			ry relinquishment of Australian carbon credit
3		units	
4		Scope	
5	(1)	This sect	ion applies if:
6		(a) an	area or areas of land are subject to a carbon maintenance
7		obl	ligation; and
8 9			the case of a single area—the area is not a project area for eligible offsets project; and
10		(c) in (	the case of 2 or more areas—none of the areas is a project
11		are	a for an eligible offsets project; and
12 13			erson applies to the Administrator for the revocation of the evant subsection 97(2) declaration; and
14			he project is an eligible Kyoto project:
			) before the application was made, the applicant or
15 16		()	another person voluntarily relinquished a number of
17			Kyoto Australian carbon credit units in order to satisfy a
18			condition for revocation of the declaration; and
19		(ii	) the number of relinquished units equals the net total
20		× ×	number of Australian carbon credit units issued in
21			relation to the project in accordance with Part 2; and
22		(f) if t	he project is an eligible non-Kyoto project:
23		(i	) before the application was made, the applicant or
24			another person voluntarily relinquished a number of
25			non-Kyoto Australian carbon credit units in order to
26			satisfy a condition for revocation of the declaration; and
27		(ii	) the number of relinquished units equals the net total
28			number of Australian carbon credit units issued in
29			relation to the project in accordance with Part 2.
30 31		Note 1:	See also section 177 (transfer of certain units instead of relinquishment of Kyoto Australian carbon credit units).
32 33		Note 2:	See also section 178 (transfer of certain units instead of relinquishment of non-Kyoto Australian carbon credit units).
34		Revocati	on
35	(2)	The Adn	ninistrator must, by writing, revoke the declaration.

# Part 8 Carbon maintenance obligationDivision 2 Carbon maintenance obligation

## Section 99

1	Application
2	(3) An application under paragraph (1)(d) must:
3	(a) be in writing; and
4	(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Administrator.
5	Notification of revocation
6	(4) If the Administrator revokes the declaration, the Administrator
7 8	must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a copy of the revocation is given to:
	(a) the project proponent for the project; and
9	
10 11	(b) each person who holds an eligible interest in the area, or any of the areas, of land; and
12	(c) a person specified in the regulations; and
13	(d) the relevant land registration official.
14	(5) A failure to comply with subsection (4) does not affect the validity
15	of a variation or revocation.
16	Refusal
17	(6) If the Administrator decides to refuse to revoke the declaration, the
18	Administrator must give written notice of the decision to the
19	applicant.
20	Revocation is not a legislative instrument
21	(7) A revocation of the declaration is not a legislative instrument.
22	

1	Division 3—Injunctions
2	100 Injunctions
3	Performance injunctions
4	(1) If:
5 6	<ul> <li>(a) a person has refused or failed, or is refusing or failing, or is proposing to refuse or fail, to do an act or thing; and</li> </ul>
7 8	<ul><li>(b) the refusal or failure was, is or would be a contravention of subsection 97(9) or (10);</li></ul>
9 10	the Federal Court may, on the application of the Administrator, grant an injunction requiring the person to do that act or thing.
11	Restraining injunctions
12	(2) If a person has engaged, is engaging or is proposing to engage, in
13	any conduct in contravention of subsection 97(9) or (10), the
14	Federal Court may, on the application of the Administrator, grant
15	an injunction:
16	(a) restraining the person from engaging in the conduct; and
17 18	(b) if, in the Court's opinion, it is desirable to do so—requiring the person to do something.
19	101 Interim injunctions
20	Grant of interim injunction
21	(1) If an application is made to the Federal Court for an injunction
22	under section 100, the Court may, before considering the
23	application, grant an interim injunction restraining a person from
24	engaging in conduct of a kind referred to in that section.
25	No undertakings as to damages
26	(2) The Federal Court is not to require the Administrator, as a
27	condition of granting an interim injunction, to give any
28	undertakings as to damages.

1	102 Discharge etc. of injunctions
2 3	The Federal Court may discharge or vary an injunction granted under this Division.
4	103 Certain limits on granting injunctions not to apply
5	Performance injunctions
6 7 8	<ul><li>(1) The power of the Federal Court to grant an injunction requiring a person to do an act or thing may be exercised:</li><li>(a) if the Court is satisfied that the person has refused or failed to</li></ul>
9 10 11	do that act or thing—whether or not it appears to the Court that the person intends to refuse or fail again, or to continue to refuse or fail, to do that act or thing; or
12 13 14 15	(b) if it appears to the Court that, if an injunction is not granted, it is likely that the person will refuse or fail to do that act or thing—whether or not the person has previously refused or failed to do that act or thing.
16	Restraining injunctions
17 18	(2) The power of the Federal Court under this Division to grant an injunction restraining a person from engaging in conduct of a
19 20 21 22 23	<ul> <li>particular kind may be exercised:</li> <li>(a) if the Court is satisfied that the person has engaged in conduct of that kind—whether or not it appears to the Court that the person intends to engage again, or to continue to engage, in conduct of that kind; or</li> </ul>
24 25 26 27	<ul><li>(b) if it appears to the Court that, if an injunction is not granted, it is likely that the person will engage in conduct of that kind—whether or not the person has previously engaged in conduct of that kind.</li></ul>
28	104 Other powers of the Federal Court unaffected
29 30 31 32	The powers conferred on the Federal Court under this Division are in addition to, and not instead of, any other powers of the Court, whether conferred by this Act or otherwise.

1	Part 9–	–Methodology determinations
2	Division	1—Introduction
3	105 Simp	lified outline
4		The following is a simplified outline of this Part:
5 6		• The Minister may make or vary a methodology determination that applies to a specified kind of offsets project.
7 8		• The Minister must not make or vary a methodology determination unless:
9 10 11		<ul> <li>(a) a proposal for the determination or variation has been endorsed by the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee; and</li> </ul>
12 13 14		(b) the determination, or varied determination, complies with the offsets integrity standards and certain other requirements.
15 16 17		• A person may apply to the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee for the endorsement of a proposal to make or vary a methodology determination.
18	L	

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1	Division 2—Methodology determinations
2	Subdivision A—Making of methodology determinations
3	106 Methodology determinations
4 5	(1) The Minister may, by legislative instrument, make a determination that:
6 7	(a) is expressed to apply to a specified kind of offsets project; and
8 9	(b) sets out requirements that must be met for such a project to be an eligible offsets project; and
10	(c) provides that, if such a project is an eligible offsets project
11 12	other than a native forest protection project, the carbon dioxide equivalent net abatement amount for the project in
13	relation to a reporting period for the project is taken, for the
14 15	purposes of this Act, to be equal to the amount ascertained using a method specified in the determination; and
16	(d) provides that, if such a project is a native forest protection
17	project, the carbon dioxide equivalent net sequestration
18	amount for a crediting period for the project is taken, for the
19 20	purposes of this Act, to be equal to the amount ascertained using a method specified in the determination.
20	
21	Note: For declarations of eligible offsets projects, see section 27.
22 23	<ul><li>(2) A determination under subsection (1) is to be known as a <i>methodology determination</i>.</li></ul>
24	(3) A methodology determination that applies to a particular kind of
25	offsets project may provide that, if such a project is an eligible
26	offsets project, the project proponent for the project is subject to
27	any or all of the following requirements:
28	<ul> <li>(a) specified requirements to include specified information relating to the project in each offsets report about the project;</li> </ul>
29 30	(b) specified requirements to notify one or more matters relating
30 31	to the project to the Administrator;
32	(c) specified record-keeping requirements relating to the project;
33	(d) specified requirements to monitor the project.

1	(4)	The I	Minister must not make a methodology determination unless:
2			the determination gives effect to a particular proposal for a
3			methodology determination; and
4		(b)	the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee has:
5			(i) endorsed the proposal under section 112; and
6			(ii) advised the Minister of the endorsement under
7			section 113; and
8		(c)	the determination complies with the offsets integrity
9			standards; and
10 11		(d)	the determination does not specify a kind of offsets project by reference to a State or a part of a State; and
12		(e)	the determination complies with such requirements (if any)
13			as are specified in the regulations; and
14		(f)	the method specified in the determination in accordance with
15			paragraph (1)(c) or (d) of this section includes a calculation
16			of a baseline for the project; and
17		(g)	in a case where:
18			(i) a method determined under subsection $10(3)$ of the
19 20			<i>National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007</i> is a method by which the amounts of the emissions of
20			greenhouse gases from a particular source are to be
22			measured for the purposes of that Act; and
23			(ii) the method specified in the methodology determination
24			in accordance with paragraph $(1)(c)$ or $(d)$ of this section
25			involves the measurement of emissions of greenhouse
26			gases from that source;
27			the methodology determination provides that the emissions
28			are to be measured, under the method specified in the
29			methodology determination in accordance with
30			paragraph (1)(c) or (d) of this section, in the same way as
31 32			they are measured under the method determined under subsection 10(3) of the <i>National Greenhouse and Energy</i>
32 33			Reporting Act 2007.
34		Note 1	
35		Note 2	,
-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
36	(5)	If:	

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Section 106

1	(a) an applicant applies under section 108 to the Domestic
2	Offsets Integrity Committee for the endorsement of a
3	proposal for a methodology determination; and
4	(b) the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee:
5	(i) endorses the proposal under section 112; and
6	(ii) advises the Minister of the endorsement under
7	section 113; and
8	(c) the Minister decides not to make a methodology
9	determination to give effect to the proposal;
10	the Minister must, as soon as practicable after making the decision,
11	give the applicant a notice that sets out:
12	(d) the decision; and
13	(e) the reasons for the decision.
14	(6) Subsection (4) does not, by implication, prevent the Minister from:
15	(a) asking the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee to give the
16	Minister additional advice about a matter arising under this
17	section; or
18	(b) asking another body or person to give the Minister advice
19	about a matter arising under this section.
20	(7) Paragraph $(1)(a)$ of this section does not, by implication, affect the
21	application of subsection 13(3) of the Legislative Instruments Act
22	2003 to another instrument under this Act.
23	(8) A methodology determination may make provision in relation to a
24	matter by applying, adopting or incorporating, with or without
25	modification, a matter contained in an instrument or writing:
26	(a) as in force or existing at a particular time; or
27	(b) as in force or existing from time to time.
28	(9) Subsection (8) has effect despite anything in subsection $14(2)$ of
29	the Legislative Instruments Act 2003.
30	(10) If a methodology determination makes provision in relation to a
31	matter by applying, adopting or incorporating, with or without
32	modification, a matter contained in an instrument or writing, the
33	Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee must ensure that the text of
34	the matter applied, adopted or incorporated is published on its
35	website.

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1 2	(11) Subsection (10) does not apply if the publication would infrincopyright.	nge
3	(12) If:	
4	(a) the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee:	
5	(i) endorses a particular proposal for a methodology	
6 7	determination under section 112; and (ii) advises the Minister of the endorsement under	
7 8	section 113; and	
9	(b) the Minister decides:	
10 11	<ul> <li>(i) to make a methodology determination to give effe the proposal; or</li> </ul>	ect to
12 13	(ii) not to make a methodology determination to give to the proposal;	effect
14	the Minister must, as soon as practicable after making the de	cision.
15	cause a copy of the Domestic Offset Integrity Committee's a	
16	under section 113 to be published on the Department's websi	ite.
17	107 Baseline	
18	For the purposes of the application of this Act to a methodolo	ogy
19 20	determination, a <i>baseline</i> for an offsets project is to be calcul on the assumption that the project were not carried out.	lated
21	108 Application for endorsement of proposal for methodology	
22	determination	
23	(1) A person may apply to the Domestic Offsets Integrity Comm	ittee
24	for endorsement of a specified proposal for a methodology	
25	determination.	
26	(2) To avoid doubt, the specified proposal does not have to be in	the
27	form of a draft methodology determination.	
28	109 Form of application	
29	(1) An application under section 108 must:	
30	(a) be in writing; and	
31	(b) set out the proposal; and	

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Section	110
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1	(c) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Minister; and
2	(d) be accompanied by such information as is specified in the
3	regulations; and
4	(e) be accompanied by such other documents (if any) as are
5	specified in the regulations; and
6	(f) be accompanied by the fee (if any) specified in the
7	regulations.
8	(2) The approved form of application may provide for verification by
9	statutory declaration of statements in applications.
10	(3) A fee specified under paragraph $(1)(f)$ must not be such as to
11	amount to taxation.
12	110 Further information
13	(1) The Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee may, by written notice
14 15	given to an applicant, require the applicant to give the Committee, within the period specified in the notice, further information in
15	connection with the application.
17	(2) If the applicant breaches the requirement, the Domestic Offsets
18	Integrity Committee may, by written notice given to the applicant:
19	(a) refuse to consider the application; or
20	(b) refuse to take any action, or any further action, in relation to
21	the application.
22	111 Withdrawal of application
23	(1) An applicant may withdraw the application at any time before the
23 24	Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee makes a decision on the
25	application.
26	(2) This Act does not prevent the applicant from making a fresh
27	application.
28	(3) If:
29	(a) the applicant withdraws the application; and
30	(b) the applicant has paid a fee in relation to the application;

1 2	the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee must, on behalf of the Commonwealth, refund the application fee.
3	112 Endorsement of proposal for methodology determination
4	Scope
5	(1) This section applies if an application under section 108 has been
6 7	made for the endorsement of a proposal for a methodology determination.
8	Endorsement
9	(2) After considering the application, the Domestic Offsets Integrity
10	Committee must, in writing, either:
11	(a) endorse the proposal; or
12	(b) refuse to endorse the proposal.
13	(3) The Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee must not endorse the
14	proposal unless the Committee is satisfied that, if the Minister were
15	to make a methodology determination to give effect to the
16	proposal:
17 18	(a) the determination would comply with the offsets integrity standards; and
19	(b) the determination would not specify a kind of offsets project
20	by reference to a State or a part of a State; and
21	(c) the determination would comply with such requirements (if
22	any) as are specified in regulations made for the purposes of
23	paragraph 106(4)(e); and
24	(d) the method specified in the determination in accordance with
25	paragraph 106(1)(c) or (d) would include a calculation of a
26	baseline for the project;
27	(g) in a case where:
28	(i) a method determined under subsection 10(3) of the
29	National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 is
30	a method by which the amounts of the emissions of
31	greenhouse gases from a particular source are to be
32	measured for the purposes of that Act; and

1	(ii) the method specified in the methodology determination
2	in accordance with paragraph 106(1)(c) or (d) would
3	involve the measurement of emissions of greenhouse
4	gases from that source;
5	the methodology determination would provide that the
6	emissions are to be measured, under the method specified in
7	the methodology determination in accordance with paragraph
8	106(1)(c) or (d), in the same way as they are measured under
9	the method determined under subsection $10(3)$ of the
10	National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007.
11	Note: For <i>baseline</i> , see section 107.
12	(4) If:
13	(a) a Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee member:
14	(i) is an SES employee in the Department; or
15	(ii) holds or performs the duties of an Executive Level 2
16	position, or an equivalent position, in the Department;
17	and
18	(b) the member advises the Committee that, if the Minister were
19	to make a methodology determination to give effect to the
20	proposal, the determination would not comply with the
21	offsets integrity standard set out in paragraph 133(1)(c);
22	then, for the purposes of paragraph $(3)(a)$ of this section, the
23	Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee is to assume that the
24	determination would not comply with that offsets integrity
25	standard.
26	Note: Paragraph 133(1)(c) deals with consistency with the National
27	Inventory Report.
28	Consultation and publication
29	(5) The Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee must not endorse the
30	proposal unless the Committee has first:
31	(a) published on the Department's website:
32	(i) the proposal; and
33	(ii) a notice inviting the public to make a submission to the
34	Committee on the proposal by a specified time limit;
35	and

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1 2	(b) considered any submissions that were received within that time limit.
3	(6) The time limit must not be shorter than 40 days.
4 5 6 7 8	(7) If the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee publishes the proposal on the Department's website under subsection (5), the Committee may also publish on the Department's website information given by the applicant to the Committee in accordance with section 109 or 110.
9 10 11	(8) However, the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee must not publish particular information under subsection (7) if the applicant has requested the Committee not to publish the information.
12 13 14	<ul><li>(9) A request under subsection (8) must:</li><li>(a) be in writing; and</li><li>(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Committee.</li></ul>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>(10) The Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee must refuse to endorse the proposal if: <ul> <li>(a) the applicant has made a request under subsection (8) for the Committee not to publish particular information; and</li> <li>(b) the Committee is satisfied that failing to publish that information could reasonably be expected to substantially prejudice the ability of the public to make well-informed submissions on the proposal under subsection (5).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
23 24 25	<ul><li>(11) The Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee must publish on the Department's website any submissions under subsection (5) received within the time limit referred to in subparagraph (5)(a)(ii).</li></ul>
26 27 28 29 30 31	(12) However, the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee must not publish a particular submission made by a person if the person has requested the Committee not to publish the submission on the ground that publication of the submission could reasonably be expected to substantially prejudice the commercial interests of the person or another person.
32 33	<ul><li>(13) A request under subsection (12) must:</li><li>(a) be in writing; and</li></ul>

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Section 113		

1	(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Committee.
2	Notification
3 4 5 6 7	<ul> <li>(14) As soon as practicable after making a decision under subsection (2), the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee must give the applicant a notice that sets out:</li> <li>(a) the decision; and</li> <li>(b) if the decision is to refuse to endorse the proposal—the</li> </ul>
8	reasons for the decision.
9	Instrument is not a legislative instrument
0	(15) An instrument under subsection (2) is not a legislative instrument.
l	113 Advice about endorsement of proposal
2	Scope
3 4 5	<ol> <li>This section applies if the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee endorses a proposal for a methodology determination under section 112.</li> </ol>
6	Advice
7 3 9	(2) As soon as practicable after endorsing the proposal, the Committee must, by written notice given to the Minister, advise the Minister of the endorsement.
C	Subdivision B—Variation of methodology determinations
1	114 Variation of methodology determinations
2 3	(1) The Minister may, by legislative instrument, vary a methodology determination.
4 5 6 7	<ul> <li>(2) The Minister must not vary a methodology determination unless:</li> <li>(a) the variation gives effect to a particular proposal for the variation of a methodology determination; and</li> <li>(b) the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee has:</li> </ul>
8	(i) endorsed the proposal under section 120; and

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1		(ii) advised the Minister of the endorsement under
2		section 121; and
3 4	(c)	the varied determination complies with the offsets integrity standards; and
5	(b)	the varied determination does not specify a kind of offsets
6		project by reference to a State or a part of a State; and
7	(e)	the varied determination complies with such requirements (if
8		any) as are specified in regulations made for the purposes of
9		paragraph 106(4)(e); and
10	(f)	the method specified in the varied determination in
11		accordance with paragraph 106(1)(c) or (d) includes a
12		calculation of a baseline for the project; and
13	(g)	in a case where:
14		(i) a method determined under subsection $10(3)$ of the
15		National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 is
16		a method by which the amounts of the emissions of
17		greenhouse gases from a particular source are to be
18		measured for the purposes of that Act; and
19		(ii) the method specified in the varied methodology
20		determination in accordance with paragraph 106(1)(c)
21		or (d) involves the measurement of emissions of
22		greenhouse gases from that source;
23		the varied methodology determination provides that the
24		emissions are to be measured, under the method specified in
25		the varied methodology determination in accordance with
26		paragraph $106(1)(c)$ or (d), in the same way as they are
27		measured under the method determined under subsection $10(2)$ fill $N$ is a line of $C$ in the subsection $10(2)$ fill $N$ is a line of $C$ in the subsection $10(2)$ for $N$ is a line of $C$ in the subsection $10(2)$ in the subsection $10(2)$ for $N$ is a line of $C$ in the subsection $10(2)$ in the sub
28		10(3) of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act
29		2007.
30	Note:	For <i>baseline</i> , see section 107.
31	(3) If:	
32	(a)	an applicant applies under section 116 to the Domestic
33		Offsets Integrity Committee for the endorsement of a
34		proposal for the variation of a methodology determination;
35		and
36	(b)	the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee:
37		(i) endorses the proposal under section 120; and

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1	(ii) advises the Minister of the endorsement under
2	section 121; and
3	(c) the Minister decides not to vary the methodology
4	determination so as to give effect to the proposal;
5	the Minister must, as soon as practicable after making the decision,
6	give the applicant a notice that sets out:
7	(d) the decision; and
8	(e) the reasons for the decision.
9	(4) Subsection (2) does not, by implication, prevent the Minister from:
10	(a) asking the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee to give the
11	Minister additional advice about a matter arising under this
12	section; or
13	(b) asking another body or person to give the Minister advice
14	about a matter arising under this section.
15	(5) Subsection (1) of this section does not, by implication, limit the
16	application of subsection 33(3) of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901
17	to other instruments under this Act.
18	(6) If:
19	(a) the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee:
20	(i) endorses a particular proposal for the variation of a
21	methodology determination under section 120; and
22	(ii) advises the Minister of the endorsement under
23	section 121; and
24	(b) the Minister decides:
25	(i) to vary the methodology determination so as to give
26	effect to the proposal; or
27	(ii) not to vary the methodology determination so as to give
28	effect to the proposal;
29	the Minister must, as soon as practicable after making the decision,
30	cause a copy of the Domestic Offset Integrity Committee's advice
31	under section 120 to be published on the Department's website.
32	115 When variation takes effect
33	A variation of a methodology determination takes effect:

1	(a) on the day on which the instrument varying the methodology
2	determination is made; or
3	(b) if a later day is specified in the instrument—on that later day.
4	116 Application for endorsement of proposal for the variation of a
5	methodology determination
6	(1) A person may apply to the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee
7	for endorsement of a specified proposal for the variation of a
8	methodology determination.
9 10	(2) To avoid doubt, the specified proposal does not have to be in the form of a draft variation.
11	117 Form of application
12	(1) An application under section 116 must:
13	(a) be in writing; and
14	(b) set out the proposal; and
15	(c) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Domestic Offsets
16	Integrity Committee; and
17	(d) be accompanied by such information as is specified in the
18	regulations; and
19	(e) be accompanied by such other documents (if any) as are
20	specified in the regulations; and
21	(f) be accompanied by the fee (if any) specified in the
22	regulations.
23	(2) The approved form of application may provide for verification by
24	statutory declaration of statements in applications.
25	(3) A fee specified under paragraph $(1)(f)$ must not be such as to
26	amount to taxation.
27	118 Further information
28	(1) The Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee may, by written notice
29	given to an applicant, require the applicant to give the Committee,
30	within the period specified in the notice, further information in
31	connection with the application.

1 2 3 4 5	<ul><li>(2) If the applicant breaches the requirement, the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee may, by written notice given to the applicant:</li><li>(a) refuse to consider the application; or</li><li>(b) refuse to take any action, or any further action, in relation to the application.</li></ul>
6	119 Withdrawal of application
7 8 9	<ol> <li>An applicant may withdraw the application at any time before the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee makes a decision on the application.</li> </ol>
10 11	(2) This Act does not prevent the applicant from making a fresh application.
12 13 14 15 16	<ul> <li>(3) If:</li> <li>(a) the applicant withdraws the application; and</li> <li>(b) the applicant has paid a fee in relation to the application; the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee must, on behalf of the Commonwealth, refund the application fee.</li> </ul>
17 18	120 Endorsement of proposal for variation of methodology determination
19	Scope
20 21 22	<ol> <li>This section applies if an application under section 116 has been made for the endorsement of a proposal for the variation of a methodology determination.</li> </ol>
23	Endorsement
24 25 26 27	<ul> <li>(2) After considering the application, the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee must, in writing, either:</li> <li>(a) endorse the proposal; or</li> <li>(b) refuse to endorse the proposal.</li> </ul>
28 29	(3) The Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee must not endorse the proposal unless the Committee is satisfied that, if the Minister were

1	to vary the methodology determination so as to give effect to the	
2	proposal:	
3 4	(a) the varied determination would comply with the offsets integrity standards; and	
	(b) the varied determination would not specify a kind of offset	0
5 6	project by reference to a State or a part of a State; and	5
7	(c) the varied determination would comply with such	
8	requirements (if any) as are specified in regulations made	or
9	the purposes of paragraph 106(4)(e); and	
10	(d) the method specified in the varied determination in	
11	accordance with paragraph 106(1)(c) or (d) would include	a
12	calculation of a baseline for the project; and	
13	(e) in a case where:	
14	(i) a method determined under subsection $10(3)$ of the	
15	National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007	is
16	a method by which the amounts of the emissions of	
17	greenhouse gases from a particular source are to be	
18	measured for the purposes of that Act; and	
19	(ii) the method specified in the varied methodology	
20	determination in accordance with paragraph 106(1)(c	1
21	or (d) involves the measurement of emissions of	
22	greenhouse gases from that source;	
23	the varied methodology determination would provide that	
24	emissions are to be measured, under the method specified	n
25	the varied methodology determination in accordance with	
26	paragraph $106(1)(c)$ or (d), in the same way as they are	
27	measured under the method determined under subsection	
28	10(3) of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting A	ct
29	2007.	
30	(4) If:	
31	(a) a Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee member:	
32	(i) is an SES employee in the Department; or	
33	(ii) holds or performs the duties of an Executive Level 2	
34	position, or an equivalent position, in the Department	,
35	and	
36	(b) the member advises the Committee that, if the Minister we	re
37	to vary the methodology determination so as to give effect	

1	the proposal, the varied determination would not comply with
2	the offsets integrity standard set out in paragraph 133(1)(c);
3	then, for the purposes of paragraph $(3)(a)$ of this section, the
4	Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee is to assume that the varied
5	determination would not comply with that offsets integrity
6	standard.
7 8	Note: Paragraph 133(1)(c) deals with consistency with the National Inventory Report.
9	Consultation and publication
10 11	(5) The Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee must not endorse the proposal unless the Committee has first:
12	(a) published on the Department's website:
12	(i) the proposal; and
	(i) a notice inviting the public to make a submission to the
14 15	Committee on the proposal by a specified time limit;
16	and
17	(b) considered any submissions that were received within that
18	time limit.
19	(6) The time limit must not be shorter than 40 days.
20	(7) If the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee publishes the proposal
21	on the Department's website under subsection (5), the Committee
22	may also publish on the Department's website information given
23	by the applicant to the Committee in accordance with section 117
24	or 118.
25	(8) However, the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee must not
26	publish particular information under subsection (5) if the applicant
27	has requested the Committee not to publish the information.
28	(9) A request under subsection (8) must:
29	(a) be in writing; and
30	(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Committee.
31	(10) The Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee must refuse to endorse
32	the proposal if:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<ul> <li>(a) the applicant has made a request under subsection (8) for the Committee not to publish particular information; and</li> <li>(b) the Committee is satisfied that failing to publish that information could reasonably be expected to substantially prejudice the ability of the public to make well-informed submissions on the proposal under subsection (5).</li> <li>(11) The Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee must also publish on the Department's website any submissions under subsection (5) received within the time limit referred to in subparagraph (5)(a)(ii).</li> </ul>
10 11 12 13 14 15	(12) However, the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee must not publish a particular submission made by a person if the person has requested the Committee not to publish the submission on the ground that publication of the submission could reasonably be expected to substantially prejudice the commercial interests of the person or another person.
16 17 18 19	<ul> <li>(13) A request under subsection (12) must:</li> <li>(a) be in writing; and</li> <li>(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Committee.</li> </ul> <i>Notification</i>
20 21 22 23 24 25	<ul> <li>(14) As soon as practicable after making a decision under subsection (2), the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee must give the applicant a notice that sets out: <ul> <li>(a) the decision; and</li> <li>(b) if the decision is to refuse to endorse the proposal—the reasons for the decision.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
26	Instrument is not a legislative instrument
27	(15) An instrument under subsection (2) is not a legislative instrument.

1	121 Advice about endorsement of proposal
2	Scope
3	(1) This section applies if the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee
4	endorses a proposal for the variation of a methodology
5	determination under section 120.
6	Advice
7 8 9	(2) As soon as practicable after endorsing the proposal, the Committee must, by written notice given to the Minister, advise the Minister of the endorsement.
10	Subdivision C—Duration of methodology determinations
11	122 Duration of methodology determinations
12	(1) A methodology determination:
13	(a) comes into force:
14	(i) when it is made; or
15	(ii) if a later time is specified in the determination—at that
16	later time; and
17	(b) unless sooner revoked, remains in force for:
18	(i) the period specified in the determination; or
19	(ii) if a longer period is specified in relation to the
20	determination in a legislative instrument made by the
21	Minister—that longer period.
22	(2) Paragraph (1)(a) has effect subject to:
23	(a) subsection (3) of this section; and
24	(b) section 130.
25 26 27	Note: Section 130 deals with approval of the application of a specified methodology determination to a project with effect from the start of a reporting period.
28	(3) If a methodology determination is made on or before 30 June 2012,
29	the determination may be expressed to have come into force at the
30	start of 1 July 2010.

1 2 3	(4) If a methodology determination expires, this Act does not prevent the Minister from making a fresh methodology determination in the same terms as the expired determination.
4	Subdivision D—Revocation of methodology determinations
5	123 Revocation of methodology determinations
6 7	(1) The Minister may, by legislative instrument, revoke a methodology determination.
8 9 10 11	(2) Before revoking a methodology determination, the Minister must request the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee to advise the Minister about whether the Minister should revoke the determination.
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>(3) In deciding whether to revoke a methodology determination, the Minister must have regard to the following: <ul> <li>(a) whether the determination complies with the offsets integrity standards;</li> <li>(b) any advice given by the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee under subsection (2);</li> <li>(c) such other matters (if any) as the Minister considers relevant.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
19 20 21	<ul><li>(4) Subsection (1) of this section does not, by implication, limit the application of subsection 33(3) of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901 to other instruments under this Act.</li></ul>
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	<ul> <li>(5) If the Minister decides:</li> <li>(a) to revoke a methodology determination; or</li> <li>(b) not to revoke a methodology determination;</li> <li>the Minister must, as soon as practicable after making the decision, cause a copy of any advice given by the Domestic Offset Integrity Committee under subsection (2) in relation to the determination to be published on the Department's website.</li> </ul>

1	Subdivisio	on E—Applicable methodology determination
2	124 Applic	cable methodology determination for a reporting period
3 4 5 6		For the purposes of this Act, if a methodology determination applies to an eligible offsets project throughout a reporting period for the project, the determination is the applicable methodology determination for the reporting period.
7 8	U	nal methodology determination continues to apply after expiry
9		Scope
10 11 12 13		This section applies if a methodology determination (the <i>original determination</i> ) that covers an eligible offsets project expires, in accordance with section 122, at any time during a crediting period for the project.
14		Continuation
15 16 17 18 19 20		<ul> <li>Despite the expiry:</li> <li>(a) the original determination continues to apply to the project during the remainder of the crediting period as if the original determination had not expired; and</li> <li>(b) no other methodology determination applies to the project during the remainder of the crediting period.</li> </ul>
21 22 23 24 25		However, if the Administrator approves, under section 130, the application of another methodology determination to the project, with effect from a particular time, subsection (2) does not apply to the project during so much of the crediting period as occurs after that time.

1 2	126 Origi	nal methodology determination continues to apply after variation
3		Scope
4	(1)	This section applies if a methodology determination (the <i>original</i>
5		determination) that covers an eligible offsets project is varied,
6 7		under section 114, at any time during a crediting period for the project.
8		Continuation
9	(2)	Despite the variation, the original determination continues to apply
10 11		to the project during the remainder of the crediting period as if the original determination had not been varied.
12	(3)	However, if the Administrator approves, under section 130:
13		(a) the application of another methodology determination to the
14		project, with effect from a particular time; or
15		(b) the application of the original determination as varied to the
16		project, with effect from a particular time;
17 18		subsection (2) does not apply to the project during so much of the crediting period as occurs after that time.
19	127 Origi	nal methodology determination continues to apply after
20		revocation
21		Scope
22	(1)	This section applies if a methodology determination (the <i>original</i>
23		<i>determination</i> ) that covers an eligible offsets project is revoked,
24 25		under section 123, at any time during a crediting period for the project.
23		project.
26		Continuation
27	(2)	Despite the revocation:
28		(a) the original determination continues to apply to the project
29		during the remainder of the crediting period as if the original
30		determination had not been revoked; and

1	(b) no other methodology determination applies to the project
2	during the remainder of the crediting period.
3	(3) However, if the Administrator approves, under section 130, the
4	application of another methodology determination to the project,
5	with effect from a particular time, subsection (2) does not apply to
6	the project during so much of the crediting period as occurs after
7	that time.
8 9	128 Request to approve application of methodology determination to a project with effect from the start of a reporting period
10	(1) During a reporting period for an eligible offsets project, the project
11	proponent for the project may request the Administrator to approve
12	the application of a specified methodology determination to the
13	project with effect from the start of the reporting period.
14	(2) A request must:
15	(a) be in writing; and
16	(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Administrator; and
17 18	<ul><li>(c) be accompanied by such information as is specified in the regulations; and</li></ul>
19	(d) be accompanied by such other documents (if any) as are
20	specified in the regulations; and
21	(e) be accompanied by the fee (if any) specified in the
22	regulations.
23	(3) It is immaterial whether the end of the reporting period is known
24	when the request is made.
25	(4) The approved form of request may provide for verification by
26	statutory declaration of statements in requests.
27	(5) A fee specified under paragraph $(2)(e)$ must not be such as to
28	amount to taxation.
29	129 Further information
30	(1) The Administrator may, by written notice given to a person who
31	made a request, require the person to give the Administrator,

1 2		within the period specified in the notice, further information in connection with the request.
3	(2)	If the person breaches the requirement, the Administrator may, by
4		written notice given to the person:
5		(a) refuse to consider the request; or
6 7		(b) refuse to take any action, or any further action, in relation to the request.
8	130 Admi	nistrator may approve application of methodology
9 10		determination to a project with effect from the start of a reporting period
11		Scope
12	(1)	This section applies if, during a reporting period for an eligible
13		offsets project, a request under section 128 has been made for the
14		approval of the application of a specified methodology
15		determination to the project with effect from the start of the
16		reporting period.
17		Approval
18	(2)	After considering the request, the Administrator may, by writing,
19		approve the application of the methodology determination to the
20		project with effect from the start of the reporting period.
21	(3)	The Administrator must not give an approval under subsection (2)
22		unless the Administrator is satisfied that the project is covered by
23		the methodology determination.
24		Notification of approval
25	(4)	As soon as practicable after giving an approval under
26		subsection (2), the Administrator must give a copy of the approval
27		to the person who made the request.
28		Refusal
29	(5)	If the Administrator decides to refuse to approve the application of
30		the methodology determination to the project, the Administrator

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1 2	must give written notice of the decision to the person who made the request.
2	the request.
3	Approval is not a legislative instrument
4	(6) An approval given under subsection (2) is not a legislative
5	instrument.
6	Subdivision F—Transitional
7	131 Transitional—pre-commencement application for endorsement
8	of proposal
9	Scope
10	(1) This section applies if, before the commencement of this section:
11	(a) a person applied to the Interim Domestic Offsets Integrity
12	Committee for the endorsement of a proposal for a
13	methodology determination; and
14	(b) the Committee neither:
15	(i) endorsed the proposal; nor
16	(ii) refused to endorse the proposal.
17	(2) To avoid doubt, the proposal did not have to be in the form of a
18	draft methodology determination.
19	Effect of application
20	(3) The person's application has effect, after the commencement of
21	this section, as if it were an application under section 108 for the
22	endorsement of the proposal.
23	132 Transitional—pre-commencement endorsement of proposal
24	Scope
25	(1) This section applies if:
26	(a) before the commencement of this section, a person applied to
27	the Interim Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee for the

endorsement of a proposal for a methodology determination;
and
(b) before the commencement of this section, the Committee
endorsed the proposal; and
(c) assuming that:
(i) sections 112 and 113 had been in force at all material
times before the commencement of this section; and
(ii) a reference in those sections to the Domestic Offsets
Integrity Committee were a reference to the Interim
Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee; and
(iii) the reference in subsection 112(6) to 40 days were a
reference to 30 days;
the Interim Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee complied
with those sections in relation to the proposal.
(2) To avoid doubt, the proposal did not have to be in the form of a
draft methodology determination.
draft methodology determination.
Effect of application
(3) The person's application has effect, after the commencement of
this section, as if it were an application under section 108 for the
endorsement of the proposal.
Effect of proposal
(4) This Act has effect as if the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee
had, immediately after the commencement of this section:
(a) endorsed the proposal under section 112; and
(b) advised the Minister of the endorsement under section 113.

Part 9 Methodology determinationsDivision 3 Offsets integrity standards

Section 133

1	Division 3—Offsets integrity standards				
2	133 Offsets integrity standards				
3	(1) For the purposes of this Act, the <i>offsets integrity standards</i> are as				
4	follows:				
5 6 7	<ul> <li>(a) a project of a kind specified in a methodology determination in accordance with paragraph 106(1)(a) should be covered by the additionality test regulations;</li> </ul>				
8 9 10	<ul> <li>(b) to the extent to which a method specified in a methodology determination in accordance with paragraph 106(1)(c) or (d) involves ascertaining any of the following:</li> </ul>				
11 12	(i) the removal of one or more greenhouse gases from the atmosphere;				
13 14	<ul><li>(ii) the reduction of emissions of one or more greenhouse gases into the atmosphere;</li></ul>				
15 16	(iii) the emission of one or more greenhouse gases into the atmosphere;				
17	the removal, reduction or emission, as the case may be,				
18	should be:				
19	(iv) measurable; and				
20	(v) capable of being verified;				
21	(c) a method specified in a methodology determination in				
22	accordance with paragraph 106(1)(c) or (d) should not be				
23	inconsistent with the methods set out in the National				
24	Inventory Report;				
25	(d) a method specified in a methodology determination in				
26	accordance with paragraph $106(1)(c)$ or (d) should be				
27	supported by relevant scientific results published in				
28	peer-reviewed literature; and				
29	(e) a method specified in a methodology determination in				
30	accordance with paragraph $106(1)(c)$ or (d) should provide				
31	that, in ascertaining whichever of the following is applicable:				
32	(i) the carbon dioxide equivalent net abatement amount for				
33	a project;				
34	(ii) the carbon dioxide equivalent net sequestration amount				
35	for a project;				

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1	there is to be a deduction of the carbon dioxide equivalence
2	of the amount that, under the determination, is taken to be the
3	total amount of greenhouse gases that are emitted from any
4	source or sources as a consequence of carrying out the
5	project;
6 (f)	a method specified in a methodology determination in
7	accordance with paragraph 106(1)(c) or (d) in relation to a
8	sequestration offsets project should provide for adjustments
9	to take account of significant cyclical variations that are
10	likely to occur in the amount of carbon sequestered in the
11	relevant carbon pool on the project area or project areas
12	during:
13 14 15 16	<ul> <li>(i) a 100-year period; or</li> <li>(ii) if, at the time when the methodology determination was made, another period was specified in the regulations—that other period;</li> </ul>
17 (g)	to the extent to which a method specified in a methodology
18	determination in accordance with paragraph 106(1)(c) or (d)
19	involves an estimate, projection or assumption—the estimate,
20	projection or assumption should be conservative;
21 (h) 22 23 24 25 26	<ul> <li>if:</li> <li>(a) a method determined under subsection 10(3) of the <i>National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007</i> is a method by which the amounts of the emissions of greenhouse gases from a particular source are to be measured for the purposes of that Act; and</li> </ul>
27 28 29 30 31	<ul> <li>(b) a method specified in a methodology determination in accordance with paragraph 106(1)(c) or (d) involves the measurement of emissions of greenhouse gases from that source;</li> <li>the methodology determination should provide that the</li> </ul>
32	emissions are to be measured, under the method specified in
33	the methodology determination in accordance with paragraph
34	106(1)(c) or (d), in the same way as they are measured under
35	the method determined under subsection 10(3) of the
36	<i>National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007.</i>
37 Note	1: For the additionality test, see section 41.

# Part 9 Methodology determinationsDivision 3 Offsets integrity standards

## Section 133

1 2 3 4 5 6	P ( (	<ul> <li>The permanence of sequestration is dealt with in the following provisions of this Act:</li> <li>a) sections 16 and 17 provide for a risk of reversal buffer;</li> <li>b) sections 90 and 91 provide for relinquishment of Australian carbon credit units in the event of a reversal of sequestration;</li> <li>c) Part 8 provides for carbon maintenance obligations.</li> </ul>	
7 (2) 8	Paragraph (1)(f) does not apply to a sequestration offsets project of a kind specified in the regulations.		
9 (3) 10 11	Subsection (2) of this section does not, by implication, limit the application of subsection 13(3) of the <i>Legislative Instruments Act 2003</i> to another instrument under this Act.		
12	Conservat	ive estimates, projections or assumptions	
13 (4) 14 15	providing	ter may, by legislative instrument, make a determination that a specified estimate, projection or assumption is e conservative for the purposes of this section.	
16 17		For specification by class, see subsection 13(3) of the Legislative instruments Act 2003.	
18 (5) 19 20	The Minister may, by legislative instrument, make a determination providing that a specified estimate, projection or assumption is taken not to be conservative for the purposes of this section.		
21 22		For specification by class, see subsection 13(3) of the <i>Legislative</i> instruments Act 2003.	
23 24	Methods d Reporting	etermined under the National Greenhouse and Energy Act 2007	
25 (6) 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	paragraph a particula determinat extent that gases from be support	loubt, if a methodology determination complies with (1)(h) in relation to emissions of greenhouses gases from r source, the method specified in the methodology tion in accordance with paragraph 106(1)(c), to the it involves the measurement of emissions of greenhouse in that source, is taken, for the purposes of this section, to ed by relevant scientific results published in wed literature.	

### 164

1	Part 10—Multiple project proponents
2	Division 1—Introduction
3	134 Simplified outline
4	The following is a simplified outline of this Part:
5	• If there are multiple project proponents for an offsets project,
6	a reference in this Act to the project proponent is to be read as
7	a reference to each of the project proponents.
8	• Multiple project proponents for an offsets project may
9	nominate a nominee for the purposes of:
10	(a) the service of documents; and
11	(b) the taking of eligible voluntary actions (for
12	example, the making of an application).
13	• If there are multiple project proponents for an offsets project,
14	obligations are imposed on each of the proponents, but may be
15	discharged by any of the proponents.
16	

Part 10 Multiple project proponentsDivision 2 References to project proponents

Section 135

1	Division 2—F	References to project proponents
2	135 References	to project proponents
3	Seque	estration offsets projects
4	(1) If:	
5	(a)	an offsets project is a sequestration offsets project; and
6 7	(b)	there are 2 or more persons (the <i>multiple project proponents</i> ) who:
8		(i) have joint responsibility for carrying out the project; and
9		(ii) jointly have the legal right to carry out the project; and
10		(iii) jointly hold the applicable carbon sequestration right in
11		relation to the project area, or each of the project areas;
12	then:	
13	(c)	for the purposes of this Act, each of the multiple project
14		proponents is a project proponent for the project; and
15	(d)	a reference in:
16		(i) this Act; or
17		(ii) the regulations; or
18		(iii) another instrument made under this Act;
19		to the project proponent for the offsets project is to be read as
20		a reference to each of the multiple project proponents.
21	Emis	sions avoidance offsets projects
22	(2) If:	
23	(a)	an offsets project is an emissions avoidance offsets project;
24		and
25	(b)	there are 2 or more persons (the <i>multiple project proponents</i> )
26		who:
27		(i) have joint responsibility for carrying out the project; and
28		(ii) jointly have the legal right to carry out the project;
29	then:	
30	(c)	for the purposes of this Act, each of the multiple project
31		proponents is a project proponent for the project; and
32	(d)	a reference in:

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1	(i) this Act; or
2	(ii) the regulations; or
3	(iii) any other instrument under this Act;
4	to the project proponent for the offsets project is to be read as
5	a reference to each of the multiple project proponents.
6	

Section 136

1	Division .	3—Nominee of multiple project proponents
2	136 Nomin	nation of nominee by multiple project proponents
3		Scope
4 5 6	(1)	This section applies to an offsets project if there are 2 or more project proponents (the <i>multiple project proponents</i> ) for the project.
7		Nomination
8 9 10	(2)	The multiple project proponents may, by joint written notice given to the Administrator, nominate one of them as being their <i>nominee</i> in relation to the offsets project.
11 12	(3)	The joint written notice must be in a form approved, in writing, by the Administrator.
13 14 15	(4)	A notice under subsection (2) may accompany an application under this Act or the regulations. In this case, the nomination is taken to have been given immediately before the application was made.
16		Revocation of nomination
17 18 19 20 21	(5)	<ul><li>(a) a person has been nominated under subsection (2) in relation to an eligible offsets project; and</li><li>(b) one of the project proponents for the eligible offsets project, by written notice given to the Administrator, revokes the</li></ul>
22 23		nomination; the nomination ceases to be in force.
24 25		<i>Cessation of nomination—nominee ceases to be a project proponent</i>
26	(6)	If:
27 28		(a) a person has been nominated under subsection (2) in relation to an eligible offsets project; and
29 30		<ul><li>(b) the nominee ceases to be one of the project proponents for the eligible offsets project;</li></ul>

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1	the nomination ceases to be in force.
2	137 Service of documents on nominee
3	Scope
4 5	<ol> <li>This section applies if there are 2 or more project proponents (the <i>multiple project proponents</i>) for an offsets project.</li> </ol>
6	Service of documents
7	(2) For the purposes of this Act, if:
8 9	<ul><li>(a) the multiple project proponents have nominated a nominee under subsection 136(2) in relation to the project; and</li></ul>
10	(b) the nomination is in force; and
11	(c) a document relating to the eligible offsets project is required
12	or permitted by this Act to be given to the project proponent;
13	and (d) the document is given to the nominee;
14	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
15 16	the document is taken to have been given to each of the multiple project proponents.
17	138 Eligible voluntary action taken by nominee
18	Scope
19	(1) This section applies if there are 2 or more project proponents (the
20	multiple project proponents) for an offsets project.
21	Eligible voluntary action to be taken by nominee
22	(2) If:
23	(a) the multiple project proponents have nominated a nominee
24	under subsection 136(2) in relation to the project; and
25	(b) the nomination is in force; and
26	(c) the nominee takes an eligible voluntary action; and
27	(d) the application, nomination, request or notice to which the
28	eligible voluntary action relates is expressed to be made,

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1	withdrawn or given, as the case may be, on behalf of the
2	multiple project proponents;
3	this Act and the regulations have effect as if:
4	(e) the application, nomination, request or notice to which the
5	eligible voluntary action relates were made, withdrawn or
6	given, as the case may be, by the multiple project proponents
7	jointly; and
8	(f) if the eligible voluntary action is the making of an application
9	under section 22 for the declaration of an offsets project as an
10	eligible offsets project—each reference in subparagraphs
11	27(4)(h)(vii) and $(i)(v)$ to the applicant holding the applicable
12	carbon sequestration right in relation to the project were a
13	reference to the multiple project proponents jointly holding
14	the applicable carbon sequestration right in relation to the
15	project; and
16	(g) if the eligible voluntary action is the making of an
17	application, under regulations made for the purposes of
18	subsection 29(1), for the variation of the declaration of an
19	eligible offsets project—each reference (if any) in those
20	regulations to the applicant holding the applicable carbon
21	sequestration right in relation to the varied project were a
22	reference to the multiple project proponents jointly holding
23	the applicable carbon sequestration right in relation to the
24	varied project; and
25	(h) if the eligible voluntary action is the making of an
26	application—a reference in this Act or the regulations (other
27	than a reference mentioned in paragraph (f) or (g)) to the
28	applicant were a reference to each of the multiple project
29	proponents.
30	(3) The multiple project proponents are not entitled to take an eligible
31	voluntary action except in accordance with subsection (2).
	• •

1 2	139 Unilateral revocation of declaration of eligible offsets project— failure of multiple project proponents to nominate a
3	nominee
4	(1) The regulations may make provision for and in relation to
5 6	empowering the Administrator to revoke a declaration under section 27 in relation to an offsets project.
7 8	<ul><li>(2) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not empower the Administrator to revoke a declaration unless:</li></ul>
9 10	<ul> <li>(a) there are 2 or more project proponents (the <i>multiple project proponents</i>) for the offsets project; and</li> </ul>
11 12	(b) a declaration is in force under section 27 in relation to the project; and
13 14	<ul> <li>(c) the multiple project proponents have nominated a person under subsection 136(2); and</li> </ul>
15	(d) the nomination ceases to be in force; and
16 17	<ul><li>(e) 90 days pass, and no new nomination under subsection 136(2) is made by the multiple project proponents.</li></ul>
18 19 20	(3) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must require the Administrator to consult the multiple project proponents before deciding to revoke a declaration.
21	140 Designation of nominee account
22	Scope
23	(1) This section applies if:
24	(a) there are 2 or more project proponents (the <i>multiple project</i>
25	proponents) for an eligible offsets project; and
26	(b) the multiple project proponents have nominated a nominee
27	under subsection $136(2)$ in relation to the project; and
28	(c) the nomination is in force.
29	Request for nominee account
30	(2) The nominee may:

Part 10 Multiple project proponentsDivision 3 Nominee of multiple project proponents

Section 141

1	(a) request the Administrator, under regulations made for the
2	purposes of subsection 10(1) of the Australian National
3	Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011, to open a Registry
4	account in the name of the nominee; and
5	(b) request the Administrator to designate that account as the
6	nominee account for the eligible offsets project.
7	(3) A request under paragraph (2)(b) must:
8	(a) be in writing; and
9	(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Administrator; and
10	(c) be accompanied by such information as is specified in the
11	regulations; and
12	(d) be accompanied by such other documents (if any) as are
13	specified in the regulations; and
14	(e) be accompanied by the fee (if any) specified in the
15	regulations.
16	(4) The approved form of request may provide for verification by
17	statutory declaration of statements in requests.
18	(5) A fee specified under paragraph $(3)(e)$ must not be such as to
19	amount to taxation.
20	Designation of nominee account
21	(6) After considering a request under paragraph $(2)(b)$ , the
22	Administrator may designate the Registry account as the <i>nominee</i>
23	account for the for the eligible offsets project.
24	141 Issue of Australian carbon credit units to nominee account
25	Scope
26	(1) This section applies if there are 2 or more project proponents (the
26 27	<i>multiple project proponents</i> ) for an eligible offsets project.
28	Application for issue of Australian carbon credit units
29	(2) If:

1	(a)	the multiple project proponents have nominated a nominee
2		under subsection 136(2) in relation to the project; and
3	. ,	the nomination is in force; and
4 5	(c)	a nominee account for the project is kept in the name of the nominee; and
6	(b)	the nominee makes an application under section 12 for the
7	(4)	issue of a certificate of entitlement in respect of the project
8		for a reporting period;
9	parag	graph $13(1)(c)$ does not apply to the application.
10 11	Note:	Paragraph 13(1)(c) requires the application to set out the account number of a Registry account.
12	Issue	e of Australian carbon credit units
13	(3) If:	
14	(a)	the multiple project proponents have nominated a nominee
15		under subsection 136(2) in relation to the project; and
16	(b)	the nomination is in force; and
17	(c)	a nominee account for the project is kept in the name of the
18		nominee; and
19	(d)	apart from this subsection, the Administrator is required
20		under section 11 to issue one or more Australian carbon
21		credit units to the multiple project proponents in relation to
22		the eligible offsets project;
23	then:	
24	(e)	the Administrator must comply with the requirement by
25		issuing the units to the nominee and making an entry for the units in the nominee account; and
26		
27	(1)	subsections 11(5) and (6) do not apply to the issue of the units.
28		units.
29	(4) If:	
30	(a)	no nomination made by the multiple project proponents
31		under subsection 136(2) in relation to the project is in force;
32		and
33	(b)	apart from this subsection, the Administrator is required
34		under section 11 to issue one or more Australian carbon

Section 142	2
	credit units to the multiple project proponents in relation to the eligible offsets project;
	the Administrator must not issue the units.
142 Units	held in nominee account
	Scope
(1)	This section applies to a Registry account that has been designated as the nominee account for an eligible offsets project.
	Units held in account
(2)	Australian carbon credit units held in the nominee account are held
	on trust for the persons who are, for the time being, the project proponents for the project.
143 Instru	actions in relation to nominee account
	Scope
(1)	This section applies to a Registry account that has been designated as the nominee account for an eligible offsets project.
	Instructions by nominee
(2)	A person is not entitled to give instructions under:
	(a) this Act; or
	(b) the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act
	2011;
	to the Administrator in relation to the nominee account unless:
	(c) the account is kept in the name of the person; and
	(d) the person has been nominated as a nominee under $126(2)$ in relation to the president and
	subsection 136(2) in relation to the project; and (e) the nomination is in force.
(2)	If an instruction complian with subsection $(2)$ the instruction is
(3)	If an instruction complies with subsection (2), the instruction is taken to have been given on behalf of the project proponents for
	aken to have been given on benañ or the project proponents for

1	144 Updating nominee account details on change of nominee
2	Scope
3	(1) This section applies if:
4 5	<ul> <li>(a) there are 2 or more project proponents (the <i>multiple project proponents</i>) for an eligible offsets project; and</li> </ul>
6 7	<ul> <li>(b) the multiple project proponents have nominated a nominee under subsection 136(2) in relation to the project; and</li> </ul>
8 9	(c) a nominee account for the project is kept in the name of the nominee; and
10	(d) the nomination ceases to be in force; and
11 12	<ul><li>(e) a new nomination of a nominee (the <i>new nominee</i>) is made under subsection 136(2).</li></ul>
13	Updating account details
14	(2) As soon as practicable after receiving the new nomination, the
15	Administrator must make the necessary alterations in the Registry
16	to substitute the name of the new nominee for the name of the old
17	nominee.
18	

Section 145

1	<b>Division 4—Obligations of multiple project proponents</b>
2	145 Obligations of multiple project proponents
3	Scope
4	(1) This section applies if:
5 6	<ul> <li>(a) there are 2 or more project proponents (the <i>multiple project proponents</i>) for the eligible offsets project; and</li> </ul>
7	(b) any of the following:
8	(i) this Act;
9	(ii) the regulations;
10	(iii) another instrument made under this Act;
11	imposes an obligation on the project proponent for the
12	project.
13	Obligations of project proponent
14	(2) The obligation is imposed on each of the multiple project
15	proponents, but may be discharged by any of the multiple project
16	proponents.
17	(3) The regulations may exempt a specified obligation from the scope
18	of subsection (2).
19	

1	Part 11—Australian carbon credit units
2	Division 1—Introduction
3	146 Simplified outline
4	The following is a simplified outline of this Part:
5	• The Administrator may issue Australian carbon credit units.
6	• An Australian carbon credit unit is generally transferable.
7	• Entries may be made in Registry accounts for Australian carbon credit units.
8 9	

Part 11 Australian carbon credit unitsDivision 2 Issue of Australian carbon credit units

Section 147

1	Division 2—Issue of Australian carbon credit units
2	147 Issue of Australian carbon credit units
3 4	The Administrator may, on behalf of the Commonwealth, issue units, to be known as Australian carbon credit units.
5	148 How Australian carbon credit units are to be issued
6 7 8	(1) The Administrator is to issue an Australian carbon credit unit to a person by making an entry for the unit in a Registry account kept by the person.
9 10	(2) The Administrator must not issue an Australian carbon credit unit to a person unless the person has a Registry account.
11 12	149 Circumstances in which Australian carbon credit units may be issued
13 14 15	The Administrator must not issue an Australian carbon credit unit otherwise than in accordance with Part 2.

Div	ision 3—Property in, and transfer of, Australian carbo credit units
150	An Australian carbon credit unit is personal property
	An Australian carbon credit unit is personal property and, subject to sections 152 and 153, is transmissible by assignment, by will and by devolution by operation of law.
151	Transfer of Australian carbon credit units
	For the purposes of this Act, if there is an entry for an Australian carbon credit unit in a Registry account (the <i>first Registry accoun</i> kept by a person (the <i>first person</i> ):
	(a) a <i>transfer</i> of the unit from the first Registry account to a Registry account kept by another person consists of:
	<ul><li>(i) the removal of the entry for the unit from the first Registry account; and</li></ul>
	(ii) the making of an entry for the unit in the Registry account kept by the other person; and
	(b) the <i>transfer</i> of the unit from the first Registry account to another Registry account kept by the first person consists of
	<ul><li>(i) the removal of the entry for the unit from the first Registry account; and</li></ul>
	<ul><li>(ii) the making of an entry for the unit in the other Registr account kept by the first person.</li></ul>
152	Transmission of Australian carbon credit units by assignment
	(1) A transmission by assignment of an Australian carbon credit unit
	of no force until:
	(a) the transferor, by electronic notice transmitted to the Administrator, instructs the Administrator to transfer the ur
	from the relevant Registry account kept by the transferor to Registry account kept by the transferee; and
	(b) the Administrator complies with that instruction.
	(2) An instruction under paragraph (1)(a) must set out:

1		(a) the account number of the transferor's Registry account; and
2		(b) the account number of the transferee's Registry account.
3 4 5	(3)	If the Administrator receives an instruction under paragraph (1)(a), the Administrator must comply with the instruction as soon as practicable after receiving it.
6 7	(4)	The Registry must set out a record of each instruction under paragraph $(1)(a)$ .
8 9	(5)	If the transferor is the Commonwealth, the Minister may give an instruction under subsection (1) on behalf of the transferor.
10 11	153 Trans	mission of Australian carbon credit units by operation of law etc.
12		Scope
13	(1)	This section applies if an Australian carbon credit unit is
14		transmitted from a person (the <i>transferor</i> ) to another person (the
15 16		<i>transferee</i> ) by any lawful means other than by a transfer under section 152.
17		Declaration of transmission
18 19	(2)	The transferee must, within 90 days after the transmission, give the Administrator:
20		(a) a declaration of transmission; and
21		(b) such evidence of transmission as is specified in the
22		regulations.
23	(3)	A declaration of transmission must be made in accordance with the
24		regulations.
25	(4)	If the transferee does not already have a Registry account, the
26		declaration of transmission must be accompanied by a request,
27		under regulations made for the purposes of subsection 10(1) of the Australian National Pagintry of Emissions Units Act 2011, for the
28 29		Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011, for the Administrator to open a Registry account in the name of the
30		transferee.

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

	(b) the evidence mentioned in paragraph (2)(b);
	on behalf of the transferee.
	Notification
	(11) If:
	(a) the Administrator decides to:
	(i) extend the 90-day period mentioned in subsection (2); or
	<ul><li>(ii) refuse to extend the 90-day period mentioned in subsection (2); and</li></ul>
	(b) the Administrator made the decision in response to an application;
	the Administrator must give written notice of the decision to the applicant.
154 (	<b>Dutgoing international transfers of Australian carbon credit</b>
	units
	units
	units Scope
	<ul> <li>units Scope (1) This section applies if: <ul> <li>(a) a person (the <i>first person</i>) keeps a Registry account in which there is an entry for an Australian carbon credit unit; and</li> <li>(b) the first person, by electronic notice transmitted to the Administrator, instructs the Administrator to transfer the units </li> </ul></li></ul>
	<ul> <li>units</li> <li>Scope</li> <li>(1) This section applies if: <ul> <li>(a) a person (the <i>first person</i>) keeps a Registry account in which there is an entry for an Australian carbon credit unit; and</li> <li>(b) the first person, by electronic notice transmitted to the Administrator, instructs the Administrator to transfer the unifrom the Registry account to:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>units Scope (1) This section applies if: <ul> <li>(a) a person (the <i>first person</i>) keeps a Registry account in which there is an entry for an Australian carbon credit unit; and</li> <li>(b) the first person, by electronic notice transmitted to the Administrator, instructs the Administrator to transfer the unifrom the Registry account to: <ul> <li>(i) a foreign account kept by another person; or</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>
	<ul> <li>units Scope (1) This section applies if: <ul> <li>(a) a person (the <i>first person</i>) keeps a Registry account in which there is an entry for an Australian carbon credit unit; and</li> <li>(b) the first person, by electronic notice transmitted to the Administrator, instructs the Administrator to transfer the unifrom the Registry account to: <ul> <li>(i) a foreign account kept by another person; or</li> <li>(ii) a foreign account kept by the first person; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>
	<ul> <li>units Scope (1) This section applies if: <ul> <li>(a) a person (the <i>first person</i>) keeps a Registry account in which there is an entry for an Australian carbon credit unit; and</li> <li>(b) the first person, by electronic notice transmitted to the Administrator, instructs the Administrator to transfer the unifrom the Registry account to: <ul> <li>(i) a foreign account kept by another person; or</li> <li>(ii) a foreign account kept by the first person; and</li> <li>(c) if the unit is a Kyoto Australian carbon credit unit—the</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>
	<ul> <li>units Scope (1) This section applies if: <ul> <li>(a) a person (the <i>first person</i>) keeps a Registry account in which there is an entry for an Australian carbon credit unit; and</li> <li>(b) the first person, by electronic notice transmitted to the Administrator, instructs the Administrator to transfer the unifrom the Registry account to: <ul> <li>(i) a foreign account kept by another person; or</li> <li>(ii) a foreign account kept by the first person; and</li> <li>(c) if the unit is a Kyoto Australian carbon credit unit—the instruction does not contravene regulations made for the</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>
	<ul> <li>units Scope (1) This section applies if: <ul> <li>(a) a person (the <i>first person</i>) keeps a Registry account in which there is an entry for an Australian carbon credit unit; and</li> <li>(b) the first person, by electronic notice transmitted to the Administrator, instructs the Administrator to transfer the unifrom the Registry account to: <ul> <li>(i) a foreign account kept by another person; or</li> <li>(ii) a foreign account kept by the first person; and</li> <li>(c) if the unit is a Kyoto Australian carbon credit unit—the</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>
	<ul> <li>units Scope (1) This section applies if: <ul> <li>(a) a person (the <i>first person</i>) keeps a Registry account in which there is an entry for an Australian carbon credit unit; and</li> <li>(b) the first person, by electronic notice transmitted to the Administrator, instructs the Administrator to transfer the unifrom the Registry account to: <ul> <li>(i) a foreign account kept by another person; or</li> <li>(ii) a foreign account kept by the first person; and</li> </ul> </li> <li>(c) if the unit is a Kyoto Australian carbon credit unit—the instruction does not contravene regulations made for the purposes of section 155 of this Act or subsection 41(3) of the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011.</li> </ul></li></ul>
	<ul> <li>units Scope (1) This section applies if: <ul> <li>(a) a person (the <i>first person</i>) keeps a Registry account in which there is an entry for an Australian carbon credit unit; and</li> <li>(b) the first person, by electronic notice transmitted to the Administrator, instructs the Administrator to transfer the unifrom the Registry account to: <ul> <li>(i) a foreign account kept by another person; or</li> <li>(ii) a foreign account kept by the first person; and</li> <li>(c) if the unit is a Kyoto Australian carbon credit unit—the instruction does not contravene regulations made for the purposes of section 155 of this Act or subsection 41(3) of the <i>Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011</i>.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(2) An instruction under subsection (1) must set out:</li> </ul></li></ul>
	<ul> <li>units Scope (1) This section applies if: <ul> <li>(a) a person (the <i>first person</i>) keeps a Registry account in which there is an entry for an Australian carbon credit unit; and</li> <li>(b) the first person, by electronic notice transmitted to the Administrator, instructs the Administrator to transfer the unifrom the Registry account to: <ul> <li>(i) a foreign account kept by another person; or</li> <li>(ii) a foreign account kept by the first person; and</li> </ul> </li> <li>(c) if the unit is a Kyoto Australian carbon credit unit—the instruction does not contravene regulations made for the purposes of section 155 of this Act or subsection 41(3) of the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011.</li> </ul></li></ul>

# Part 11 Australian carbon credit unitsDivision 3 Property in, and transfer of, Australian carbon credit units

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1		Compliance with instruction
2 3 4	(3)	If the Administrator receives an instruction under subsection (1), the Administrator must take such steps as are required by the regulations.
5 6 7	(4)	Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (3) may require the Administrator to remove the entry for the unit from the relevant Registry account kept by the first person.
8 9 10 11 12	(5)	If the unit is a Kyoto Australian carbon credit unit, regulations made for the purposes of subsection (3) may require the Administrator to transfer an assigned amount unit from a Commonwealth holding account to a voluntary cancellation account.
13 14	(6)	If the Administrator takes steps under subsection (3) in relation to an instruction, the Registry must set out a record of the instruction.
15 16	(7)	If the first person is the Commonwealth, the Minister may give an instruction under subsection (1) on behalf of the first person.
17 18	155 Restri	ictions on outgoing international transfers of Kyoto Australian carbon credit units
19 20 21		The regulations may prevent, restrict or limit the transfer of Kyoto Australian carbon credit units from a Registry account to a foreign account.
22 23	156 Trans	sfer of Australian carbon credit units to another Registry account held by the transferor
24		Scope
25 26 27 28 29 30	(1)	<ul> <li>This section applies if:</li> <li>(a) a person keeps a Registry account (the <i>first Registry account</i>) in which there is an entry for an Australian carbon credit unit; and</li> <li>(b) the person, by electronic notice transmitted to the Administrator, instructs the Administrator to transfer the unit</li> </ul>

Section 157

1	from the first Registry account to another Registry account
2	kept by the person; and
3	(c) the instruction sets out:
4	(i) the account number of the first Registry account; and
5	(ii) the account number of the other Registry account.
6	Compliance with instruction
7	(2) If a person gives the Administrator an instruction under
8	paragraph (1)(b), the Administrator must comply with the
9	instruction as soon as practicable after receiving it.
10	(3) The Registry must set out a record of the instruction under
11	paragraph (1)(b).
12	157 Exchange of Kyoto Australian carbon credit units for Kyoto
13	units
10	
14	Scope
15	(1) This section applies if:
16	(a) a person keeps a Registry account in which there is an entry
17	for a Kyoto Australian carbon credit unit issued to the
18	person; and
19	(b) before 1 July 2013, the person, by electronic notice
20	transmitted to the Administrator, instructs the Administrator
21	to exchange the unit for whichever of the following units is
22	specified in the instruction:
23	(i) an assigned amount unit;
24	(ii) if the Kyoto Australian carbon credit unit was issued in
25	respect of a sequestration offsets project—a removal
26	unit;
27	(iii) if the Kyoto Australian carbon credit unit was issued in
28 29	respect of a joint implementation project—an emission reduction unit; and
30	(c) the instruction sets out the account number of the Registry
31	account; and
32	(d) the conditions (if any) specified in the regulations are
33	satisfied; and
55	buiblied, und

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1	(e) the instruction does not contravene regulations made for the
2 3	purposes of subsection 41(4) of the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011.
4	Compliance with instruction
5	(2) If the Administrator receives an instruction under paragraph (1)(b),
6	the Administrator must take such steps as are required by the
7	regulations.
8 9	<ul><li>(3) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (2) may require the Administrator to:</li></ul>
10	(a) cancel the Kyoto Australian carbon credit unit; and
11	(b) remove the entry for the Kyoto Australian carbon credit unit
12	from the Registry account; and
13	(c) transfer an assigned amount unit, a removal unit, or an
14 15	emission reduction unit, as the case requires, from a Commonwealth holding account to the Registry account.
15	
16	(4) For the purposes of this Act, the assigned amount unit, removal
17	unit or emission reduction unit transferred to the Registry account is taken to have been exchanged for the Kyoto Australian carbon
18 19	is taken to have been exchanged for the Kyoto Australian carbon credit unit.
20 21	<ul><li>(5) The Registry must set out a record of the instruction under paragraph (1)(b).</li></ul>
22	158 Equitable interests in relation to an Australian carbon credit
22	unit
~ /	(1) This Ast does not affect.
24	<ul><li>(1) This Act does not affect:</li><li>(a) the creation of; or</li></ul>
25	(b) any dealings with; or
26 27	(c) the enforcement of;
27	equitable interests in relation to an Australian carbon credit unit.
20	
29	(2) Subsection (1) has effect subject to:
30	(a) section 50; and
31	(b) regulations made for the purposes of section 51; and
32	(c) section 142.

Part 11 Australian carbon credit unitsDivision 3 Property in, and transfer of, Australian carbon credit units

Section 158

1 2 (3) This section is enacted for the avoidance of doubt.

# Part 12—Publication of information

## 2 Division 1—Introduction

## 3 159 Simplified outline

4

5

6 7 The following is a simplified outline of this Part:

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

Part 12 Publication of informationDivision 2 Information about units

Section 160

1	Division 2—Information about units
2	160 Information about issue of Australian carbon credit units
3	As soon as practicable after Australian carbon credit units are
4 5	issued to a person, the Administrator must publish on the Administrator's website:
6	(a) the name of the person; and
7 8	(b) the total number of Australian carbon credit units issued to the person.
9	161 Quarterly reports about issue of Australian carbon credit units
10	As soon as practicable after the end of each quarter, the
11	Administrator must publish on the Administrator's website the
12 13	total number of Australian carbon credit units issued during the quarter.
14	162 Publication of concise description of the characteristics of
15	Australian carbon credit units
16	The Administrator must:
17	(a) before 31 December 2011, publish on the Administrator's
18	website a statement setting out a concise description of the
19	characteristics of Australian carbon credit units; and
20 21	(b) keep that statement up-to-date.

1	Division 3—Information about voluntary cancellation of
2	units
3	163 Information about number of voluntarily cancelled Australian
4	carbon credit units

5	As soon as practicable after one or more Australian carbon credit
6	units held by a person are cancelled under section 173, the
7	Administrator must publish on the Administrator's website:
8	(a) the name of the person; and
9	(b) the total number of Australian carbon credit units cancelled.
10	

Section 164

1	Division 4—Information about relinquishment
2	requirements
3	164 Information about relinquishment requirements
4	Scope
5 6 7	(1) This section applies if, under this Act, a person is required, during a financial year, to relinquish a particular number of Australian carbon credit units.
8	Relinquishment requirement
9	(2) The Administrator must publish on the Administrator's website:
10 11	<ul><li>(a) the name of the person; and</li><li>(b) details of the relinquishment requirement.</li></ul>
12	(3) If any of the following paragraphs applies:
13 14	(a) the decision to require the person to relinquish a specified number of Australian carbon credit units is being
15 16	reconsidered by the Administrator under section 242; (b) the decision to require the person to relinquish a specified
17	number of Australian carbon credit units has been affirmed or varied by the Administrator under section 242, and the
18 19	decision as so affirmed or varied is the subject of an
20	application for review by the Administrative Appeals
21	Tribunal;
22	(c) the decision to require the person to relinquish a specified
23	number of Australian carbon credit units is the subject of an
24	application for review by the Administrative Appeals
25	Tribunal;
26	the Administrator must:
27	(d) publish an appropriate annotation on the Administrator's
28	website; and
29 20	(e) if paragraph (a) applies—when the Administrator notifies the applicant for reconsideration of the Administrator's decision
30 31	on the reconsideration, the Administrator must publish an
32	appropriate annotation on the Administrator's website; and

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1 2 3 4 5	(f) if paragraph (b) or (c) applies—when the review by the Administrative Appeals Tribunal (including any court proceedings arising out of the review) has been finalised, the Administrator must publish an appropriate annotation on the Administrator's website.
6	165 Information about unpaid administrative penalties
7	Scope
8	(1) This section applies if:
9 10	<ul><li>(a) under this Act, a person is required to relinquish a particular number of Australian carbon credit units; and</li></ul>
11	(b) during a financial year, an amount (the <i>penalty amount</i> )
12	payable by the person under section 179 in relation to
13	non-compliance with the relinquishment requirement remains unpaid after the time when the penalty amount became due
14 15	for payment.
16	Penalty amount
17	(2) The Administrator must publish on the Administrator's website:
18	(a) the name of the person; and
19	(b) details of the unpaid penalty amount.
20	166 Information about number of relinquished units
21	Scope
22	(1) This section applies if:
23	(a) under this Act, a person is required to relinquish a particular
24	number of Australian carbon credit units; and
25	(b) during a financial year, the person relinquishes one or more
26	Australian carbon credit units in order to comply with the
27	requirement.
28	Australian carbon credit units relinquished
29	(2) As soon as practicable after receiving the relinquishment notice,
30	the Administrator must publish on the Administrator's website:

Part 12 Publication of informationDivision 4 Information about relinquishment requirements

Section 166

1 (a)	the name of the person; and
2 (b)	the total number of Australian carbon credit units
3	relinquished.
4	

1	<b>Division 5—Register of Offsets Projects</b>
2	167 Register of Offsets Projects
3 4	<ol> <li>The Administrator must keep a register, to be known as the Register of Offsets Projects.</li> </ol>
5 6	(2) The Register of Offsets Projects is to be maintained by electronic means.
7 8	(3) The Register of Offsets Projects is to be made available for inspection on the Administrator's website.
9 10	(4) The Administrator must ensure that the Register of Offsets Projects is up-to-date.
11	168 Entries in the Register
12 13	(1) The Register of Offsets Projects must set out, for each eligible offsets project:
14	(a) the name of the project; and
15	(b) the project area or project areas; and
16	(c) a description of the project; and
17	(d) whether the project is a joint implementation project; and
18	(e) the location of the project; and
19	(f) the project proponent for the project; and
20	(g) the name of the applicable methodology determination; and
21	(h) whether the relevant declaration under section 27 is subject to
22	a condition that all relevant regulatory approvals must be
23	obtained before the end of the first crediting period for the
24	project; and
25	(i) if the project area, or any of the project areas, is covered by a
26	regional natural resource management plan—whether the
27	project is consistent with the plan; and
28 29	<ul><li>(j) whether the project is subject to the voluntary automatic unit cancellation regime;</li></ul>
30	(k) if any Kyoto Australian carbon credit units have been issued
31	in relation to the project in accordance with Part 2:
32	(i) the total number of units so issued; and

# Part 12 Publication of informationDivision 5 Register of Offsets Projects

Section	168
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1	(ii) the financial year, or each of the financial years, in
2	which those units were so issued; and
3	(iii) the name of the person, or each of the persons, to whom
4	those units have been issued; and
5	(iv) if any of those units have been exchanged for assigned
6	amount units—the total number of units so exchanged,
7	and the financial year, or each of the financial years, in
8	which those units were so exchanged; and
9	(v) if any of those units have been exchanged for removal
10	units—the total number of units so exchanged, and the financial year, or each of the financial years, in which
11 12	those units were so exchanged; and
12	(vi) if any of those units have been exchanged for emission
15	reduction units—the total number of units so
15	exchanged, and the financial year, or each of the
16	financial years, in which those units were so exchanged;
17	and
18	(1) if any non-Kyoto Australian carbon credit units have been
19	issued in relation to the project in accordance with Part 2:
20	(i) the total number of units so issued; and
21	(ii) the financial year, or each of the financial years, in
22	which those units were so issued; and
23	(iii) the name of the person, or each of the persons, to whom
24	those units have been issued; and
25	(m) if any Australian carbon credit units have been relinquished
26	in order to comply with a requirement under Part 7 in relation
27	to the project—the total number of units so relinquished; and
28	(n) if the project area or project areas are subject to a carbon
29	maintenance obligation:
30	(i) a statement to that effect; and
31	(ii) the net total number of Australian carbon credit units
32	issued in relation to the project in accordance with
33	Part 2; and $(\cdot)$ if
34	(o) if:
35	(i) the project proponent for the project has requested the
36 37	Administrator that particular information about the environmental benefits, or community benefits, of the
37 38	project be set out in the Register of Offsets Projects; and
20	project of set in the register of offices ridgets, and

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1	(ii) the request has not been withdrawn; and
2	(iii) the requested information meets the requirements
3	specified in the regulations;
4	the requested information; and
5	(p) if the project is a joint implementation project—such other
6	information relating to the project as is specified in the
7	regulations; and
8	(q) such other information (if any) relating to the project as the
9	Administrator considers appropriate.
10	(2) Paragraph (1)(b) has effect subject to section 169.
11	(3) If one or more areas of land that were formerly a project area or
12	project areas of an eligible offsets project are subject to a carbon
13	maintenance obligation, the Register of Offsets Projects must:
14	(a) set out a statement to that effect; and
15	(b) identify the area or areas of land; and
16	(c) set out the net total number of Australian carbon credit units
17	issued in relation to the project in accordance with Part 2.
18	(4) Regulations made for the purposes of paragraph $(1)(p)$ must be
19	consistent with the Kyoto rules.
20	169 Requests for information about project area not to be set out in
21	the Register
22	(1) The Register of Offsets Projects must not set out the project area or
22	project areas for an eligible offsets project if:
24	(a) the project proponent for the project has requested the
25	Administrator not to set out the project area or project areas
26	in the Register of Offsets Projects; and
27	(b) the Administrator is satisfied that:
28	(i) the setting out of the project area or project areas could
29	reasonably be expected to substantially prejudice the
30	commercial interests of the project proponent or another
31	person; and
32	(ii) the prejudice outweighs the public interest in the setting
33	out of the project area or project areas.

# Part 12 Publication of informationDivision 5 Register of Offsets Projects

## Section 169

<ol> <li>(2) A request under subsection (1) must:         <ul> <li>(a) be in writing; and</li> <li>(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Administrator.</li> <li>(3) The Administrator must take all reasonable steps to ensure the decision is made on the request within 30 days after the reque was made.</li> <li>(4) If the Administrator decides to refuse the request, the</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	
<ul> <li>3 (b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Administrator.</li> <li>4 (3) The Administrator must take all reasonable steps to ensure tha decision is made on the request within 30 days after the reque</li> <li>6 was made.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>4 (3) The Administrator must take all reasonable steps to ensure that decision is made on the request within 30 days after the reque was made.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>decision is made on the request within 30 days after the reque</li> <li>was made.</li> </ul>	
6 was made.	it a
	st
7 (4) If the Administrator decides to refuse the request, the	
8 Administrator must give written notice of the decision to the	
9 project proponent.	
10	

Part 13	B—Fraudulent conduct
170 Simj	plified outline
	The following is a simplified outline of this Part:
	• If a person is convicted of an offence relating to fraudulent conduct, and the issue of Australian carbon credit units is attributable to the commission of the offence, a court may order the person to relinquish a specified number of Australian carbon credit units.
171 Unit	s issued as a result of fraudulent conduct—court may order relinquishment
	Scope
(1	) This section applies if:
	(a) one or more Australian carbon credit units were issued to a
	person on a particular occasion; and
	(b) the person has been convicted of an offence against:
	(i) section 134.1 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ; or
	(ii) section 134.2 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ; or
	(iii) section 135.1 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ; or
	(iv) section 135.2 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ; or
	(v) section 135.4 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ; or
	(vi) section 136.1 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ; or
	(vii) section 137.1 of the Criminal Code; or
	(viii) section 137.2 of the Criminal Code; and
	(c) an appropriate court is satisfied that the issue of any or all of
	the units was directly or indirectly attributable to the
	commission of the offence.Note:For <i>appropriate court</i> , see subsection (8).

Section	171
Section	1/1

1	Relir	nquishment	
2	(2) The	court may, on application made by the Director of Public	
3	Pros	ecutions or the Administrator, order the person:	
4	(a) to relinquish a specified number of:		
5		(i) Australian carbon credit units; or	
6		(ii) Kyoto Australian carbon credit units; or	
7		(iii) non-Kyoto Australian carbon credit units;	
8		not exceeding the number of Australian carbon credit units	
9		issued as mentioned in paragraph (1)(a); and	
10	(b)	to do so by a specified time.	
11 12	Note	1: See also section 177 (transfer of certain units instead of relinquishment of Kyoto Australian carbon credit units).	
13 14	Note	2: See also section 178 (transfer of certain units instead of relinquishment of non-Kyoto Australian carbon credit units).	
15	Com	pliance	
16	(3) The	person must comply with an order under subsection (2).	
17 18	Note:	An administrative penalty is payable under section 179 for non-compliance with a relinquishment requirement.	
19	(4) The	person does not comply with an order under subsection (2)	
20	unle	ss the notice of relinquishment under section 175 specifies the	
21	orde	r.	
		void doubt, the person is required to comply with an order or subsection (2) even if:	
23			
24 25	(a)	the person is not the registered holder of any Australian carbon credit units; or	
26	(h)	the person is not the registered holder of the number of	
27	(0)	Australian carbon credit units required to be relinquished; or	
28	(c)	if the order requires the person to relinquish Kyoto Australian	
29		carbon credit units:	
30		(i) the person is not the registered holder of any Kyoto	
31		Australian carbon credit units; or	
32		(ii) the person is not the registered holder of the number of	
33		Kyoto Australian carbon credit units required to be	
34		relinquished; or	

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1	(d) if the order requires the person to relinquish non-Kyoto
2	Australian carbon credit units:
3	(i) the person is not the registered holder of any non-Kyoto
4	Australian carbon credit units; or
5	(ii) the person is not the registered holder of the number of
6	non-Kyoto Australian carbon credit units required to be
7	relinquished.
8	Conviction
9	(6) It is immaterial whether the conviction occurred before, at or after
10	the commencement of this section.
11	Copy of order
12	(7) A copy of an order under subsection $(2)$ is to be given to the
13	Administrator.
14	Appropriate court
15	(8) For the purposes of this section, each of the following courts is an
16	appropriate court:
17	(a) the court that convicted the person of the offence;
18	(b) the Federal Court;
19	(c) the Supreme Court of a State or Territory.
20	Spent convictions
21	(9) Nothing in this section affects the operation of Part VIIC of the
22	<i>Crimes Act 1914</i> (which includes provisions that, in certain
23	circumstances, relieve persons from the requirement to disclose
24	spent convictions and require persons aware of such convictions to
25	disregard them).
26	

Section 172
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Part 14—Voluntary cancellation of Australian		
	carbon credit units	
1	72 Simplified outline	
	The following is a simplified outline of this Part:	
	• If a person is the registered holder of one or more Australian carbon credit units, the person may request the Administrator to cancel any or all of those units.	
1	73 Voluntary cancellation of Australian carbon credit units	
	(1) If a person is the registered holder of one or more Australian	
	carbon credit units, the person may, by electronic notice transmitted to the Administrator, request the Administrator to	
	cancel any or all of those units.	
	(2) A notice under subsection (1) must:	
	<ul><li>(a) specify the Australian carbon credit unit or units that are to be cancelled; and</li></ul>	
	(b) specify the account number or account numbers of the	
	person's Registry account, or the person's Registry account	
	in which there is an entry or entries for the Australian carbo credit unit or units that are to be cancelled.	
	(3) If the Administrator receives a notice under subsection (1) in	
	relation to an Australian carbon credit unit:	
	(a) the unit is cancelled; and	
	(b) the Administrator must remove the entry for the unit from the	
	person's Registry account in which there is an entry for the unit; and	
	(c) if the unit is a Kyoto Australian carbon credit unit:	
	(i) the Minister must, by written notice given to the	
	Administrator, direct the Administrator to transfer a	
	Kyoto unit from a Commonwealth holding account to a	

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Section 173
<ul><li>voluntary cancellation account before the end of the true-up period for the relevant commitment period; and</li><li>(ii) the Administrator must comply with a direction under subparagraph (i).</li></ul>
(4) The Registry must set out a record of each notice under subsection (1).

Part 15 Relinquishment of Australian carbon credit units
Division 1 Introduction

Section 174

1 2	Part 15		nquishment of Australian carbon t units
3	Division	1—Int	roduction
4	174 Simp	lified ou	tline
5		The foll	owing is a simplified outline of this Part:
6 7 8 9		carl	person is the registered holder of one or more Australian bon credit units, the person may, by electronic notice assmitted to the Administrator, relinquish any or all of those ts.
10 11			administrative penalty is payable for non-compliance with linquishment requirement under this Act.
12 13 14		Note 1:	A person may voluntarily relinquish Australian carbon credit units in order to satisfy a condition for revocation of a section 27 declaration in relation to an offsets project.
15 16 17		Note 2:	A person may be required to relinquish Australian carbon credit units under Part 7.

1 2		Iow Australian carbon credit units are nquished
3	175 How Austr	alian carbon credit units are relinquished
4 5 6 7	carbo	erson is the registered holder of one or more Australian on credit units, the person may, by electronic notice mitted to the Administrator, relinquish any or all of those
8	(2) A not	tice under subsection (1) must:
9 10		specify the Australian carbon credit unit or units that are being relinquished; and
11 12 13 14	(b)	if the Australian carbon credit unit or units are being relinquished in order to comply with a requirement under Part 7—specify the requirement to which the relinquishment relates; and
15 16 17 18	(c)	if the Australian carbon credit unit or units are being voluntarily relinquished in order to satisfy a condition for revocation of a section 27 declaration in relation to an offsets project—set out a statement to that effect; and
19 20 21 22	(d)	if the Australian carbon credit unit or units are being voluntarily relinquished in order to satisfy a condition for revocation of a subsection 97(2) declaration—set out a statement to that effect; and
23 24 25 26	(e)	if the Australian carbon credit unit or units are being relinquished in order to comply with an order under subsection 171(2) (fraudulent conduct)—specify the order to which the relinquishment relates; and
27	(f)	specify the account number or account numbers of the
28		person's Registry account, or the person's Registry accounts,
29		in which there is an entry or entries for the Australian carbon
30		credit unit or units that are being relinquished.
31	(3) If:	
32	(a)	an Australian carbon credit unit is relinquished by a person in order to comply with an order under subsection 171(2); and
33	/1 \	order to comply with an order under subsection 171(2); and
34	(b)	the order was made because the person was convicted by a
35		court of an offence that relates to Part 2;

Part 15 Relinquishment of Australian carbon credit unitsDivision 2 How Australian carbon credit units are relinquished

Section 175

1	then:	
2	(c)	the unit is cancelled; and
3	(d)	the Administrator must remove the entry for the unit from the
4		person's Registry account in which there is an entry for the
5		unit.
6	(4) If:	
7	(a)	an Australian carbon credit unit is relinquished by a person in
8		order to comply with an order under subsection 171(2); and
9	(b)	the order was made because the person was convicted by a
10		court of an offence that does not relate to Part 2;
11	then:	
12	(c)	the Administrator must transfer the unit from the person's
13		Registry account in which there is an entry for the unit to the
14		Commonwealth relinquished units account; and
15	(d)	when the unit is transferred to the Commonwealth
16		relinquished units account, property in the unit is transferred
17		to the Commonwealth.
18	(5) If:	
19	(a)	an Australian carbon credit unit is relinquished by a person in
20		order to comply with a requirement under Part 7; or
21	(b)	an Australian carbon credit unit is voluntarily relinquished in
22		order to satisfy a condition for revocation of a section 27
23		declaration in relation to an offsets project; or
24	(c)	an Australian carbon credit unit is voluntarily relinquished in
25		order to satisfy a condition for revocation of a subsection
26		97(2) declaration;
27	then:	
28	(d)	the unit is cancelled; and
29	(e)	the Administrator must remove the entry for the unit from the
30		person's Registry account in which there is an entry for the
31		unit.
32	(6) The I	Registry must set out a record of each notice under
33	subse	ection (1).

1	176 Deemed relinquishment	
2	Scope	
3	(1) This section applies if	
4	(a) under this Act, a	person is subject to a requirement to
5		cular number of Australian carbon credit
6	units (the <i>reling</i>	uishment number); and
7		, the Administrator is required to issue to the
8	· ·	ar number of Australian carbon credit units
9	(the <i>issue numb</i>	2 <b>r</b> ).
10	Deemed relinquishmen	<i>at</i>
11	(2) If the issue number ex	ceeds the relinquishment number:
12	(a) the person is tak	en, immediately after the issue of the units
13		agraph (1)(b) of this section, to have, by
14		transmitted to the Administrator under
15		), relinquished a number of those units equal
16		nent number; and
17		en to have specified, as the units that are ed, such units as are determined by the
18 19	Administrator; a	
20		en to have specified the requirement
20		agraph (1)(a) of this section as the
22		hich the relinquishment relates.
23	(3) If the relinquishment r	umber equals or exceeds the issue number:
24	-	en, immediately after the issue of the units
25		agraph (1)(b) of this section, to have, by
26	electronic notice	transmitted to the Administrator under
27		), relinquished all of the units mentioned in
28		of this section; and
29		en to have specified, as the units that are
30	<b>e</b> 1	ed, all of the units mentioned in
31	paragraph (1)(b)	
32		en to have specified the requirement agraph (1)(a) of this section as the
33 34		hich the relinquishment relates.
54	requirement to w	men die reiniquisiment relates.

Part 15 Relinquishment of Australian carbon credit unitsDivision 2 How Australian carbon credit units are relinquished

Section 177

1 2	177	Trans		f certain units instead of relinquishment of Kyoto ralian carbon credit units
3			Scop	2
4		(1)	This	section applies if, under this Act:
5			(a)	a person is required to relinquish a particular number of
6			(1.)	Kyoto Australian carbon credit units; or
7 8			(b)	a particular number of Kyoto Australian carbon credit units are being voluntarily relinquished by a person in order to
o 9				satisfy a condition for revocation of a section 27 declaration
10				in relation to an offsets project; or
11			(c)	a particular number of Kyoto Australian carbon credit units
12				are being voluntarily relinquished by a person in order to
13				satisfy a condition for revocation of a subsection 97(2)
14				declaration.
15			Tran	sfer of certain units instead of relinquishment
16		(2)	The p	person may:
17			(a)	transfer to the Commonwealth an equal number of substitute
18				units; and
19			(b)	by electronic notice transmitted to the Administrator, inform
20				the Administrator that the transfer is instead of the
21				relinquishment of the Kyoto Australian carbon credit units.
22			Note:	For <i>substitute unit</i> , see subsection (6).
23		(3)	A not	tice under subsection (2) must:
24			(a)	specify the substitute units that are being transferred; and
25			(b)	if paragraph (1)(a) applies—specify the requirement
26				concerned; and
27			(c)	if paragraph (1)(b) applies—a statement to the effect that the
28				units are being voluntarily relinquished in order to satisfy a
29				condition for revocation of a section 27 declaration in
30			(1)	relation to an offsets project; and
31			(a)	if paragraph (1)(c) applies—a statement to the effect that the units are being voluntarily relinquished in order to satisfy a
32 33				condition for revocation of a subsection $97(2)$ declaration.

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1 2	(4) A transfer under subsection (2) must be in accordance with the regulations.
3	Consequences of transfer
4	(5) If the person transfers the substitute units specified in the notice
5	under subsection (2), this Act (other than subsections 175(3), (4)
6 7	and (5)) has effect as if the person had relinquished the Kyoto Australian carbon credit units:
8 9	(a) if paragraph (1)(a) applies—in order to comply with the requirement mentioned in that paragraph; or
10	(b) if paragraph (1)(b) applies—in order to satisfy a condition for
11	revocation of a section 27 declaration in relation to an offsets
12	project; or
13	(c) if paragraph (1)(c) applies—in order to satisfy a condition for
14	revocation of a subsection 97(2) declaration.
15	Substitute unit
16	(6) For the purposes of this section, each of the following is a
17	substitute unit:
18	(a) a certified emission reduction (other than a temporary
19	certified emission reduction or a long-term certified emission
20	reduction);
21	(b) an emission reduction unit;
22	(c) a removal unit;
23	(d) an assigned amount unit issued in Australia;
24	(e) a prescribed eligible carbon unit.
25	(7) Subsection (6) has effect subject to subsection (8).
26	(8) The regulations may provide that a specified unit is not a substitute
27	unit for the purposes of this section.
28 29	Note: For specification by class, see subsection 13(3) of the <i>Legislative</i> <i>Instruments Act 2003</i> .

Part 15 Relinquishment of Australian carbon credit unitsDivision 2 How Australian carbon credit units are relinquished

Section 178

1	<b>178</b> Transfer of certain units instead of relinquishment of non-Kyoto	
2	Australian carbon credit units	
3	Scope	
4	(1) This section applies if, under this Act:	
5	(a) a person is required to relinquish a particular number of	
6	non-Kyoto Australian carbon credit units; or	
7	(b) a particular number of non-Kyoto Australian carbon credit	
8	units are being voluntarily relinquished by a person in order	
9	to satisfy a condition for revocation of a section 27	
10	declaration in relation to an offsets project; or	
11	(c) a particular number of non-Kyoto Australian carbon credit	
12	units are being voluntarily relinquished by a person in order	
13	to satisfy a condition for revocation of a subsection $97(2)$	
14	declaration.	
15	Transfer of certain units instead of relinquishment	
16	(2) The person may:	
17	(a) transfer to the Commonwealth an equal number of substitute	
18	units; and	
19	(b) by electronic notice transmitted to the Administrator, inform	
20	the Administrator that the transfer is instead of the	
21	relinquishment of the non-Kyoto Australian carbon credit	
22	units.	
23	Note: For <i>substitute unit</i> , see subsection (6).	
24	(3) A notice under subsection (2) must:	
25	(a) specify the substitute units that are being transferred; and	
26	(b) if paragraph (1)(a) applies—specify the requirement	
27	concerned; and	
28	(c) if paragraph (1)(b) applies—a statement to the effect that the	
29	units are being voluntarily relinquished in order to satisfy a	
30	condition for revocation of a section 27 declaration in	
31	relation to an offsets project; and	
32	(d) if paragraph (1)(c) applies—a statement to the effect that the	
33	units are being voluntarily relinquished in order to satisfy a	
34	condition for revocation of a subsection 97(2) declaration.	

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1 2	(4) A transfer under subsection (2) must be in accordance with the regulations.
3	Consequences of transfer
4 5 6 7	<ul><li>(5) If the person transfers the substitute units specified in the notice under subsection (2), this Act (other than subsections 175(3), (4) and (5)) has effect as if the person had relinquished the non-Kyoto Australian carbon credit units:</li></ul>
8 9	(a) if paragraph (1)(a) applies—in order to comply with the requirement mentioned in that paragraph; or
10 11 12	<ul><li>(b) if paragraph (1)(b) applies—in order to satisfy a condition for revocation of a section 27 declaration in relation to an offsets project; or</li></ul>
13 14	(c) if paragraph (1)(c) applies—in order to satisfy a condition for revocation of a subsection 97(2) declaration.
15	Substitute unit
16	(6) For the purposes of this section, each of the following is a
17	substitute unit:
17 18	substitute unit:
18 19	<ul><li>substitute unit:</li><li>(a) a Kyoto Australian carbon credit unit;</li><li>(b) a certified emission reduction (other than a temporary</li></ul>
18 19 20	<ul> <li>substitute unit:</li> <li>(a) a Kyoto Australian carbon credit unit;</li> <li>(b) a certified emission reduction (other than a temporary certified emission reduction or a long-term certified emission</li> </ul>
18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>substitute unit:</li> <li>(a) a Kyoto Australian carbon credit unit;</li> <li>(b) a certified emission reduction (other than a temporary certified emission reduction or a long-term certified emission reduction);</li> </ul>
18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>substitute unit:</li> <li>(a) a Kyoto Australian carbon credit unit;</li> <li>(b) a certified emission reduction (other than a temporary certified emission reduction or a long-term certified emission reduction);</li> <li>(c) an emission reduction unit;</li> </ul>
18 19 20 21 22 23	<ul> <li>substitute unit:</li> <li>(a) a Kyoto Australian carbon credit unit;</li> <li>(b) a certified emission reduction (other than a temporary certified emission reduction or a long-term certified emission reduction);</li> <li>(c) an emission reduction unit;</li> <li>(d) a removal unit;</li> </ul>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	<ul> <li>substitute unit:</li> <li>(a) a Kyoto Australian carbon credit unit;</li> <li>(b) a certified emission reduction (other than a temporary certified emission reduction or a long-term certified emission reduction);</li> <li>(c) an emission reduction unit;</li> <li>(d) a removal unit;</li> <li>(e) an assigned amount unit issued in Australia;</li> </ul>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<ul> <li>substitute unit:</li> <li>(a) a Kyoto Australian carbon credit unit;</li> <li>(b) a certified emission reduction (other than a temporary certified emission reduction or a long-term certified emission reduction);</li> <li>(c) an emission reduction unit;</li> <li>(d) a removal unit;</li> <li>(e) an assigned amount unit issued in Australia;</li> <li>(f) a prescribed eligible carbon unit.</li> </ul>

Part 15 Relinquishment of Australian carbon credit unitsDivision 3 Compliance with relinquishment requirements

Section 179

1	<b>Division 3—Compliance with relinquishment requirements</b>
2	179 Compliance with relinquishment requirements
3	Scope
4	(1) This section applies if, under this Act:
5	(a) a person is required to relinquish a particular number of
6	Australian carbon credit units; and
7 8	<ul><li>(b) the person is required to do so by a particular time (the <i>compliance deadline</i>).</li></ul>
9	No units relinquished
10	(2) If, by the compliance deadline, the person has not relinquished any
11	Australian carbon credit units in order to comply with the
12	requirement, the person is liable to pay to the Commonwealth, by
13	way of penalty, an amount worked out using the formula:
14	Number of units $\times$ Prescribed amount required to be relinquished
15	where:
16	prescribed amount means the greatest of the following amounts:
17	(a) \$20;
18	(b) if the Australian carbon credit units mentioned in
19	paragraph (1)(a) are Kyoto Australian carbon credit units—
20	200% of the market value of a Kyoto Australian carbon
21	credit unit as at the compliance deadline;
22	(c) if the Australian carbon credit units mentioned in $K = 1$
23	paragraph (1)(a) are non-Kyoto Australian carbon credit write $200\%$ of the merket value of a nen Kyota Australian
24 25	units—200% of the market value of a non-Kyoto Australian carbon credit unit as at the compliance deadline.
23	carbon credit dint as at the comphance deadline.
26	Relinquishment of insufficient units
27	(3) If, by the compliance deadline:
28	(a) the person has relinquished one or more Australian carbon
29	credit units in order to comply with the requirement; and

#### Relinquishment of Australian carbon credit units **Part 15** Compliance with relinquishment requirements **Division 3**

1	(b) the number of relinquished units is less than the number of
2	units required to be relinquished;
3	the person is liable to pay to the Commonwealth, by way of
4	penalty, an amount worked out using the formula:
5	$\begin{pmatrix} \text{Number of units} \\ \text{required to be} \\ \text{relinquished} & - & \text{Number of} \\ \text{relinquished units} \end{pmatrix} \times \text{Prescribed amount}$
6	where:
7	prescribed amount means the greatest of the following amounts:
8	(a) \$20;
9	(b) if the Australian carbon credit units mentioned in
10	paragraph (1)(a) are Kyoto Australian carbon credit units—
11	200% of the market value of a Kyoto Australian carbon
12	credit unit as at the compliance deadline;
13	(c) if the Australian carbon credit units mentioned in
14	paragraph (1)(a) are non-Kyoto Australian carbon credit
15	units—200% of the market value of a non-Kyoto Australian
16	carbon credit unit as at the compliance deadline.
17	When penalty becomes due and payable
18 19	(4) An amount payable under this section is due and payable at the end of 30 days after the compliance deadline.
.,	
20	Compliance
21	(5) To avoid doubt, a person may be liable to pay a penalty under this
22	section even if:
23	(a) the person is not the registered holder of any Australian
24	carbon credit units; or
25	(b) the person is not the registered holder of the number of
26	Australian carbon credit units required to be relinquished.
27	Market value
28	(6) The regulations may provide that, for the purposes of this section,
29	the <i>market value</i> of an Australian carbon credit unit is to be
30	ascertained in accordance with the regulations.

Part 15 Relinquishment of Australian carbon credit unitsDivision 3 Compliance with relinquishment requirements

Section 180

2	Penalty	
3 4	(1) If an amount payable by a person under section 179 ren unpaid after the time when it became due for payment,	
5	is liable to pay, by way of penalty, an amount calculated of:	-
6 7	(a) 20% per annum; or	
8	(b) if a lower rate per annum is specified in the regula	ationsthat
9	lower rate per annum;	ulons—that
10	on the amount unpaid, computed from that time.	
11	Power to remit	
12 13	(2) The Administrator may remit the whole or a part of an a payable under subsection (1) if:	amount
14	(a) the Administrator is satisfied that the person did n	not
15	contribute to the delay in payment and has taken r	
16	steps to mitigate the causes of the delay; or	
17	(b) the Administrator is satisfied:	
18 19	(i) that the person contributed to the delay but h reasonable steps to mitigate the causes of the	
20	(ii) having regard to the nature of the reasons that	-
21	the delay, that it would be fair and reasonabl	e to remit
22	some or all of the amount; or	
23	(c) the Administrator is satisfied that there are specia	
24 25	circumstances that make it reasonable to remit souther the amount.	me or all of
23	the amount.	
26	(3) The Administrator may exercise the power conferred by	y
27	subsection (2):	
28	(a) on written application being made to the Adminis	trator by a
29	person; or (b) on the Administrator's own initiative.	
30	(b) on the Administrator's own initiative.	
31	Refusal	
32	(4) If:	

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1	(a) the Administrator decides to refuse to remit the whole or a
2	part of an amount payable under subsection (1); and
3	(b) the Administrator made the decision in response to an
4	application;
5	the Administrator must give written notice of the decision to the
6	applicant.
7	181 Recovery of penalties
8	An amount payable under section 179 or 180:
9	(a) is a debt due to the Commonwealth; and
10	(b) may be recovered by the Administrator, on behalf of the
11	Commonwealth, by action in a court of competent
12	jurisdiction.
13	182 Set-off
14	If:
15	(a) an amount (the <i>first amount</i> ) is payable under section 179 or
15	180 by a person; and
17	(b) the following conditions are satisfied in relation to another
18	amount (the <i>second amount</i> ):
19	(i) the amount is payable by the Commonwealth to the
20	person;
21	(ii) the amount is of a kind specified in the regulations;
22	the Administrator may, on behalf of the Commonwealth, set off the
23	whole or a part of the first amount against the whole or a part of
24	the second amount.
25	183 Refund of overpayments
26	Refund
27	(1) If either of the following amounts has been overpaid by a person,
28	the amount overpaid must be refunded by the Commonwealth:
29	(a) an amount payable under section 179;
30	(b) an amount payable under section 180.

S	ection 183
	Note: For appropriation, see section 28 of the <i>Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997</i> .
	Interest on overpayment
	(2) If:
	<ul><li>(a) an amount overpaid by a person is refunded by the Commonwealth under subsection (1); and</li></ul>
	(b) the overpayment is attributable, in whole or in part, to an error made by the Administrator;
	interest calculated in accordance with subsection (3) is payable by
	the Commonwealth to the person in respect of the amount
	refunded.
	(3) Interest payable to a person under subsection (2) in respect of an amount refunded to the person is to be calculated:
	(a) in respect of the period that:
	(i) began when the overpaid amount was paid to the
	Commonwealth; and
	(ii) ended when the amount was refunded; and
	(b) at the base interest rate (within the meaning of section 8AAD
	of the Taxation Administration Act 1953).
	(4) The Consolidated Revenue Fund is appropriated for the purposes
	of making payments of interest under subsection (2).

# Part 15 Relinquishment of Australian carbon credit unitsDivision 3 Compliance with relinquishment requirements

<ul> <li>184 Simplified outline The following is a simplified outline of this Part: <ul> <li>The Administrator may obtain information or documents.</li> </ul> 185 Administrator may obtain information or documents <i>Scope</i> <ul> <li>(1) This section applies to a person if the Administrator believes on reasonable grounds that the person has information or a document that is relevant to the operation of this Act or the associated </li> </ul></li></ul>
The Administrator may obtain information or documents. <b>185 Administrator may obtain information or documents</b> <i>Scope</i> (1) This section applies to a person if the Administrator believes on reasonable grounds that the person has information or a document
<ul> <li>185 Administrator may obtain information or documents Scope         <ul> <li>(1) This section applies to a person if the Administrator believes on reasonable grounds that the person has information or a document</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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<ul><li>(1) This section applies to a person if the Administrator believes on reasonable grounds that the person has information or a document</li></ul>
reasonable grounds that the person has information or a document
provisions.
Requirement
(2) The Administrator may, by written notice given to the person, require the person:
<ul> <li>(a) to give to the Administrator, within the period and in the manner and form specified in the notice, any such information; or</li> </ul>
(b) to produce to the Administrator, within the period and in the manner specified in the notice, any such documents; or
(c) to make copies of any such documents and to produce to the Administrator, within the period and in the manner specified
in the notice, those copies.
<ul><li>(3) A period specified under subsection (2) must not be shorter than 14 days after the notice is given.</li></ul>
Compliance
<ul><li>(4) A person must comply with a requirement under subsection (2) to the extent that the person is capable of doing so.</li></ul>

### Section 186

1	Ancillary contraventions
2	(5) A person must not:
3	(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of
4	subsection (4); or
5	(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a
6	contravention of subsection $(4)$ ; or
7	(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in,
8	or party to, a contravention of subsection (4); or
9	(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of
10	subsection (4).
11	Civil penalty provisions
12	(6) Subsections (4) and (5) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .
13 14	Note: Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions.
15	No limitation
16	(7) This section is not limited by any other provision of this Act that
17	relates to the powers of the Administrator to obtain information or
18	documents.
19	186 Copying documents—compensation
20	A person is entitled to be paid by the Administrator, on behalf of
21	the Commonwealth, reasonable compensation for complying with
22	a requirement covered by paragraph 185(2)(c).
23	187 Copies of documents
24	(1) The Administrator may:
25	(a) inspect a document or copy produced under subsection
26	185(2); and
27	(b) make and retain copies of, or take and retain extracts from,
28	such a document.

1	(2) The Administrator may retain possession of a copy of a document
2	produced in accordance with a requirement covered by paragraph
3	185(2)(c).
4	188 Administrator may retain documents
5	<ol> <li>The Administrator may take, and retain for as long as is necessary,</li></ol>
6	possession of a document produced under subsection 185(2).
7	(2) The person otherwise entitled to possession of the document is
8	entitled to be supplied, as soon as practicable, with a copy certified
9	by the Administrator to be a true copy.
10	(3) The certified copy must be received in all courts and tribunals as
11	evidence as if it were the original.
12	(4) Until a certified copy is supplied, the Administrator must, at such
13	times and places as the Administrator thinks appropriate, permit
14	the person otherwise entitled to possession of the document, or a
15	person authorised by that person, to inspect and make copies of, or
16	take extracts from, the document.
17	189 Self-incrimination
18	(1) A person is not excused from giving information or producing a
19	document under section 185 on the ground that the information or
20	the production of the document might tend to incriminate the
21	person or expose the person to a penalty.
22 23 24	<ul><li>(2) However, in the case of an individual:</li><li>(a) the information given or the document produced; or</li><li>(b) giving the information or producing the document; or</li></ul>
25	<ul><li>(c) any information, document or thing obtained as a direct or</li></ul>
26	indirect consequence of giving the information or producing
27	the document;
28 29 30 31	<ul><li>is not admissible in evidence against the individual:</li><li>(d) in civil proceedings for the recovery of a penalty (other than proceedings for the recovery of a penalty under section 179 or 180); or</li></ul>

### Section 189

1 (e)	in criminal proceedings (other than proceedings for an
2	offence against section 137.1 or 137.2 of the Criminal Code
3	that relates to this Part).
4	

1 2	Part 17—Record-keeping and project monitoring requirements
3	Division 1—Introduction
4	190 Simplified outline
5	The following is a simplified outline of this Part:
6	• The regulations may require a person to:
7	(a) make a record of information; and
8	(b) retain the record.
9 10	• A person is subject to record-keeping requirements in relation to the preparation of an offsets report.
11 12 13	• A project proponent must comply with record-keeping and project monitoring requirements imposed by a methodology determination.
14	

Part 17 Record-keeping and project monitoring requirementsDivision 2 Record-keeping requirements

Section 191

1	Division 2—Record-keeping requirements
2	191 Record-keeping requirements—general
3	(1) The regulations may require a person to:
4	(a) make a record of specified information, where the
5	information is relevant to this Act; and
6	(b) retain:
7	(i) the record; or
8	(ii) a copy of the record;
9	for 7 years after the making of the record.
10	(2) If a person is subject to a requirement under regulations made for
11	the purposes of subsection (1), the person must comply with that
12	requirement.
13	Ancillary contraventions
14	(3) A person must not:
15 16	<ul><li>(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of subsection (2); or</li></ul>
17 18	(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a contravention of subsection (2); or
19	(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in,
20	or party to, a contravention of subsection (2); or
21	(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of
22	subsection (2).
23	Civil penalty provisions
24	(4) Subsections (2) and (3) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .
25 26	Note: Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions.
27	Other provisions do not limit this section
28	(5) This section is not limited by any other provision of this Act that
29	relates to the keeping or retention of records.

1	192 Recor	d-keeping requirements—preparation of offsets report
2		Scope
3	(1)	This section applies if a person:
4		(a) made a record of particular information; and
5		(b) used the information to prepare an offsets report.
6		Record-keeping requirements
7	(2)	The regulations may require the person to retain:
8		(a) the record; or
9		(b) a copy of the record;
10		for 7 years after the offsets report was given to the Administrator.
11	(3)	If a person is subject to a requirement under regulations made for
12		the purposes of subsection (2), the person must comply with that
13		requirement.
14		Ancillary contraventions
15	(4)	A person must not:
16		(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of
17		subsection (3); or
18		(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a
19		contravention of subsection (3); or
20		(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in,
21		or party to, a contravention of subsection (3); or
22		(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of
23		subsection (3).
24		Civil penalty provisions
25	(5)	Subsections (3) and (4) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .
26		Note: Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty
27		provisions.

Section 193

1	193 Record-keeping requirements—methodology determinations
2	Scope
3	(1) This section applies if:
4	(a) a person is the project proponent for an eligible offsets
5	project; and
6	(b) under the applicable methodology determination, the person
7 8	is subject to a record-keeping requirement relating to the project.
9	Record-keeping requirement
10	(2) The person must comply with the requirement.
11	Ancillary contraventions
12	(3) A person must not:
13	(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of
14	subsection (2); or
15 16	(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a contravention of subsection (2); or
17	(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in,
18	or party to, a contravention of subsection (2); or
19	(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of
20	subsection (2).
21	Civil penalty provisions
22	(4) Subsections (2) and (3) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .
23	Note: Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty
24	provisions.
25	

1	Division 3—Project monitoring requirements
2	194 Project monitoring requirements—methodology determinations
3	Scope
4	(1) This section applies if:
5 6	(a) a person is the project proponent for an eligible offsets project; and
7 8	<ul><li>(b) under the applicable methodology determination, the person is subject to a requirement to monitor the project.</li></ul>
9	Project monitoring requirement
10	(2) The person must comply with the requirement.
11	Ancillary contraventions
12	(3) A person must not:
13 14	<ul><li>(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of subsection (2); or</li></ul>
15 16	(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a contravention of subsection (2); or
17	(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in,
18	or party to, a contravention of subsection (2); or
19	(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of
20	subsection (2).
21	Civil penalty provisions
22	(4) Subsections (2) and (3) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .
23	Note: Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty
24	provisions.
25	

Part 18 Monitoring powers Division 1 Simplified outline

Section 195

1	Part 18—Monitoring powers
2	Division 1—Simplified outline
3	195 Simplified outline
4	The following is a simplified outline of this Part:
5	• An inspector may enter premises for the purpose of:
6 7	(a) determining whether this Act or the associated provisions have been complied with; or
8 9	(b) substantiating information provided under this Act or the associated provisions.
10 11	• Entry must be with the consent of the occupier of the premises or under a monitoring warrant.
12 13 14	• An inspector who enters premises may exercise monitoring powers. The inspector may be assisted by other persons if that assistance is necessary and reasonable.
15 16	• The occupier of the premises has certain rights and responsibilities.
17	

1 2	Division 2—Appointment of inspectors and issue of identity cards
	•
3	<b>196</b> Appointment of inspectors
4	(1) The Administrator may, in writing, appoint:
5	(a) a person who:
6 7	<ul><li>(i) is an SES employee, or acting SES employee, in the Department; or</li></ul>
8 9 10	<ul><li>(ii) is an APS employee who holds or performs the duties of an Executive Level 1 or 2 position, or an equivalent position, in the Department; or</li></ul>
11 12	(b) a member or special member of the Australian Federal Police;
13	as an inspector for the purposes of this Act.
14	(2) The Administrator must not appoint a person as an inspector unless the Administrator is satisfied that the person has suitable
15 16	qualifications and experience to properly exercise the powers of an
17	inspector.
18 19	(3) An inspector must, in exercising powers as an inspector, comply with any directions of the Administrator.
20 21	<ul><li>(4) If a direction is given under subsection (3) in writing, the direction is not a legislative instrument.</li></ul>
22	197 Identity cards
23	(1) The Administrator must issue an identity card to an inspector.
24	Form of identity card
25	(2) The identity card must:
26	(a) be in the form prescribed by the regulations; and
27	(b) contain a recent photograph of the inspector.
28	Offence
29	(3) A person commits an offence if:

# Part 18 Monitoring powersDivision 2 Appointment of inspectors and issue of identity cards

### Section 197

1		(a) the person has been issued with an identity card; and
2		(b) the person ceases to be an inspector; and
3		(c) the person does not, as soon as practicable after so ceasing,
4		return the identity card to the Administrator.
5		Penalty: 1 penalty unit.
6	(4)	An offence against subsection (3) is an offence of strict liability.
7		Note: For strict liability, see section 6.1 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> .
8		Defence—card lost or destroyed
9	(5)	Subsection (3) does not apply if the identity card was lost or
10		destroyed.
11		Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matter in this
12		subsection: see subsection 13.3(3) of the Criminal Code.
13		Inspector must carry card
14	(6)	An inspector must carry his or her identity card at all times when
15		exercising powers as an inspector.
16		

Di	vision 3—Powers of inspectors
Su	bdivision A—Monitoring powers
198	8 Inspector may enter premises by consent or under a warrant
	(1) For the purpose of:
	(a) determining whether this Act or the associated provisions have been, or are being, complied with; or
	<ul> <li>(b) substantiating information provided under this Act or the associated provisions;</li> </ul>
	an inspector may:
	(c) enter any premises; and
	(d) exercise the monitoring powers set out in section 199.
	(2) However, an inspector is not authorised to enter the premises unless:
	<ul><li>(a) the occupier of the premises has consented to the entry and the inspector has shown his or her identity card if required by the occupier; or</li></ul>
	(b) the entry is made under a monitoring warrant.
	Note: If entry to the premises is with the occupier's consent, the inspector must leave the premises if the consent ceases to have effect: see section 203.
199	9 Monitoring powers of inspectors
	(1) The following are the <i>monitoring powers</i> that an inspector may exercise in relation to premises under section 198:
	<ul> <li>(a) the power to search the premises and any thing on the premises;</li> </ul>
	(b) the power to examine any activity conducted on the premises
	<ul><li>(c) the power to inspect, examine, take measurements of or conduct tests on any thing on the premises;</li></ul>
	<ul><li>(d) the power to make any still or moving image or any recording of the premises or any thing on the premises;</li></ul>

# Part 18 Monitoring powersDivision 3 Powers of inspectors

Section	199
Section	1))

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

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

Section 200

1	200 Perso	ns assisting inspectors
2		Inspectors may be assisted by other persons
3	(1)	An inspector may, in entering premises under section 198 and in
4		exercising monitoring powers in relation to the premises, be
5		assisted by other persons if that assistance is necessary and
6 7		reasonable. A person giving such assistance is a <i>person assisting</i> the inspector.
8		Powers of a person assisting the inspector
9	(2)	A person assisting the inspector may:
10		(a) enter the premises; and
11		(b) exercise monitoring powers in relation to the premises, but
12		only in accordance with a direction given to the person by the
13		inspector.
14	(3)	A power exercised by a person assisting the inspector as mentioned
15	(-)	in subsection (2) is taken for all purposes to have been exercised by
16		the inspector.
17 18	(4)	If a direction is given under paragraph (2)(b) in writing, the direction is not a legislative instrument.
19 20	Subdivisi	on B—Powers of inspectors to ask questions and seek production of documents
21	201 Inspe	ctor may ask questions and seek production of documents
22		Entry with consent
23	(1)	If an inspector is authorised to enter premises because the occupier
24		of the premises consented to the entry, the inspector may ask the
25		occupier to:
26		(a) answer any questions relating to the operation of this Act or
27		the associated provisions that are put by the inspector; and
28		(b) produce any document relating to the operation of this Act or
29		the associated provisions that is requested by the inspector.

1	Entry under a monitoring warrant
2 3 4 5 6 7	<ul> <li>(2) If an inspector is authorised to enter premises by a monitoring warrant, the inspector may require any person on the premises to:</li> <li>(a) answer any questions relating to the operation of this Act or the associated provisions that are put by the inspector; and</li> <li>(b) produce any document relating to the operation of this Act or the associated provisions that is requested by the inspector.</li> </ul>
8	Offence
9 10 11 12	<ul> <li>(3) A person commits an offence if:</li> <li>(a) the person is subject to a requirement under subsection (2); and</li> <li>(b) the person fails to comply with the requirement.</li> </ul>
13	Penalty: 30 penalty units.
14	202 Self-incrimination
15 16 17 18	<ol> <li>A person is not excused from giving an answer or producing a document under section 201 on the ground that the answer or the production of the document might tend to incriminate the person or expose the person to a penalty.</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> <li>29</li> <li>30</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(2) However, in the case of an individual: <ul> <li>(a) the answer given or the document produced; or</li> <li>(b) giving the answer or producing the document; or</li> <li>(c) any information, document or thing obtained as a direct or indirect consequence of giving the answer or producing the document;</li> <li>is not admissible in evidence against the individual:</li> <li>(d) in civil proceedings for the recovery of a penalty (other than proceedings for the recovery of a penalty under section 179 or 180); or</li> <li>(e) in criminal proceedings (other than proceedings for an offence against section 137.1 or 137.2 of the <i>Criminal Code</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
31 32	that relates to this Part).

Section 203

Div	ision 4—Obligations and incidental powers of inspectors
203	Consent
	<ol> <li>An inspector must, before obtaining the consent of an occupier of premises for the purposes of paragraph 198(2)(a), inform the occupier that the occupier may refuse consent.</li> </ol>
	(2) A consent has no effect unless the consent is voluntary.
	(3) A consent may be expressed to be limited to entry during a particular period. If so, the consent has effect for that period unle the consent is withdrawn before the end of that period.
	(4) A consent that is not limited as mentioned in subsection (3) has effect until the consent is withdrawn.
	(5) If an inspector entered premises because of the consent of the occupier of the premises, the inspector, and any person assisting the inspector, must leave the premises if the consent ceases to ha effect.
204	Announcement before entry under warrant
	An inspector must, before entering premises under a monitoring warrant:
	(a) announce that he or she is authorised to enter the premises and
	(b) show his or her identity card to the occupier of the premise or to another person who apparently represents the occupier if the occupier or other person is present at the premises; a
	<ul><li>(c) give any person at the premises an opportunity to allow en to the premises.</li></ul>
205	Inspector to be in possession of warrant
	If a monitoring warrant is being executed in relation to premises
	an inspector executing the warrant must be in possession of the

1	206	Details of warrant etc. to be given to occupier
2		If:
3		(a) a monitoring warrant is being executed in relation to
4		premises; and
5		(b) the occupier of the premises, or another person who
6		apparently represents the occupier, is present at the premises;
7		an inspector executing the warrant must, as soon as practicable:
8 9		<ul> <li>(c) make a copy of the warrant available to the occupier or other person (which need not include the signature of the magistrate who issued it); and</li> </ul>
10		
11 12		<ul><li>(d) inform the occupier or other person of the rights and responsibilities of the occupier or other person under</li></ul>
12		Division 5.
14	207	Expert assistance to operate electronic equipment
15		(1) This section applies to premises to which a monitoring warrant
16		relates.
17		Securing equipment
18		(2) If an inspector believes on reasonable grounds that:
19		(a) there is on the premises information that is relevant to:
20		(i) determining whether this Act or the associated
21		provisions have been, or are being, complied with; or
22		(ii) substantiating information provided under this Act or
23		the associated provisions;
24		and that may be accessible by operating electronic equipment
25		on the premises; and
26		(b) expert assistance is required to operate the equipment; and
27		(c) if he or she does not take action under this subsection, the
28 29		information may be destroyed, altered or otherwise interfered with;
29 30		he or she may do whatever is necessary to secure the equipment,
30 31		whether by locking it up, placing a guard or other means.
51		
32		(3) The inspector must give notice to the occupier of the premises, or
33		another person who apparently represents the occupier, of his or

# Part 18 Monitoring powersDivision 4 Obligations and incidental powers of inspectors

### Section 208

1		her intention to secure the equipment and of the fact that the equipment may be secured for up to 24 hours.
2		equipment may be secured for up to 24 nours.
3		Period equipment may be secured
4	(4)	The equipment may be secured:
5		(a) until the 24 hour period ends; or
6		(b) until the equipment has been operated by the expert;
7		whichever happens first.
8		Extensions
9	(5)	If an inspector believes on reasonable grounds that the equipment
10		needs to be secured for more than 24 hours, he or she may apply to
11		a magistrate for an extension of that period.
12	(6)	The inspector must give notice to the occupier of the premises, or
13		another person who apparently represents the occupier, of his or
14		her intention to apply for an extension. The occupier or other
15		person is entitled to be heard in relation to that application.
16	(7)	The provisions of this Part relating to the issue of monitoring
17		warrants apply, with such modifications as are necessary, to the
18		issue of an extension.
19	(8)	The 24 hour period:
20		(a) may be extended more than once; and
21		(b) must not be extended more than 3 times.
22	208 Comp	ensation for damage to electronic equipment
23	(1)	This section applies if:
24		(a) as a result of electronic equipment being operated as
25		mentioned in this Part:
26		(i) damage is caused to the equipment; or
27		(ii) the data recorded on the equipment is damaged; or
28		(iii) programs associated with the use of the equipment, or
29		with the use of the data, are damaged or corrupted; and
30		(b) the damage or corruption occurs because:

1	(i) insufficient care was exercised in selecting the person
2	who was to operate the equipment; or
3	(ii) insufficient care was exercised by the person operating
4	the equipment.
5	(2) The Commonwealth must pay the owner of the equipment, or the
6	user of the data or programs, such reasonable compensation for the
7	damage or corruption as the Commonwealth and the owner or user
8	agree on.
9	(3) However, if the owner or user and the Commonwealth fail to
10	agree, the owner or user may institute proceedings in the Federal
11	Court for such reasonable amount of compensation as the Court
12	determines.
13	(4) In determining the amount of compensation payable, regard is to
14	be had to whether the occupier of the premises, or the occupier's
15	employees and agents, if they were available at the time, provided
16	any appropriate warning or guidance on the operation of the
17	equipment.
18	(5) In this section:
19	damage, in relation to data, includes damage by erasure of data or
20	addition of other data.
21	

Part 18 Monitoring powersDivision 5 Occupier's rights and responsibilities

Section 209

1	Division 5—Occupier's rights and responsibilities
2	209 Occupier entitled to observe execution of warrant
3	(1) If:
4 5	<ul> <li>(a) a monitoring warrant is being executed in relation to premises; and</li> </ul>
6 7	(b) the occupier of the premises, or another person who apparently represents the occupier, is present at the premises;
8 9	the occupier or other person is entitled to observe the execution of the warrant.
10 11	(2) The right to observe the execution of the warrant ceases if the occupier or other person impedes that execution.
12 13	(3) This section does not prevent the execution of the warrant in 2 or more areas of the premises at the same time.
14	210 Occupier to provide inspector with facilities and assistance
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>(1) The occupier of premises to which a monitoring warrant relates, or another person who apparently represents the occupier, must provide: <ul> <li>(a) an inspector executing the warrant; and</li> <li>(b) any person assisting the inspector; with all reasonable facilities and assistance for the effective exercise of their powers.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
22 23 24 25 26	<ul> <li>(2) A person commits an offence if:</li> <li>(a) the person is subject to subsection (1); and</li> <li>(b) the person fails to comply with that subsection.</li> <li>Penalty: 30 penalty units.</li> </ul>

1	Division 6—Monitoring warrants
2	211 Monitoring warrants
3	Application for warrant
4 5	(1) An inspector may apply to a magistrate for a warrant under this section in relation to premises.
6	Issue of warrant
7 8 9 10	(2) The magistrate may issue the warrant if the magistrate is satisfied, by information on oath or affirmation, that it is reasonably necessary that one or more inspectors should have access to the premises for the purpose of:
11 12	(a) determining whether this Act or the associated provisions have been, or are being, complied with; or
13 14	(b) substantiating information provided under this Act or the associated provisions.
15 16 17 18 19	(3) However, the magistrate must not issue the warrant unless the inspector or some other person has given to the magistrate, either orally or by affidavit, such further information (if any) as the magistrate requires concerning the grounds on which the issue of the warrant is being sought.
20	Content of warrant
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 20	<ul> <li>(4) The warrant must: <ul> <li>(a) describe the premises to which the warrant relates; and</li> <li>(b) state that the warrant is issued under this section; and</li> <li>(c) state that the warrant is issued for the purpose of: <ul> <li>(i) determining whether this Act or the associated provisions have been, or are being, complied with; or</li> <li>(ii) substantiating information provided under this Act or the associated provisions; and</li> </ul> </li> <li>(d) authorise one or more inspectors (whether or not named in the warrant) from time to time while the warrant remains in</li> </ul></li></ul>
30 31	force:

## Part 18 Monitoring powersDivision 6 Monitoring warrants

## Section 211

1	(i) to enter the premises; and
2	(ii) to exercise the powers set out in Divisions 3 and 4 in
3	relation to the premises; and
4	(e) state whether the entry is authorised to be made at any time
5	of the day or during specified hours of the day; and
6	(f) specify the day (not more than 6 months after the issue of the
7	warrant) on which the warrant ceases to be in force.
8	

1	Division 7—Powers of magistrates
2	212 Powers of magistrates
3	Powers conferred personally
4 5	(1) A power conferred on a magistrate by this Part is conferred on the magistrate:
6	(a) in a personal capacity; and
7	(b) not as a court or a member of a court.
8	Powers need not be accepted
9	(2) The magistrate need not accept the power conferred.
10	Protection and immunity
11	(3) A magistrate exercising a power conferred by this Part has the
12	same protection and immunity as if he or she were exercising the
13	power:
14	(a) as the court of which the magistrate is a member; or
15	(b) as a member of the court of which the magistrate is a
16	member.
17	

Part 19 Audits Division 1 Introduction

Section 213

1	Part 19—Audits
2	Division 1—Introduction
3	213 Simplified outline
4	The following is a simplified outline of this Part:
5	• The Administrator may require audits of one or more aspects
6 7	of a person's compliance with this Act and the regulations to be carried out.
8	

1	<b>Division 2</b> —A	Audits
2	214 Compliance	e audits
3	Scop	e
4	(1) This	section applies if:
5 6		a person is, or has been, the project proponent for an eligible offsets project; and
7	(b)	the Administrator has reasonable grounds to suspect that the
8 9		person has contravened, is contravening, or is proposing to contravene, this Act or the associated provisions.
10	Audi	t
11 12		Administrator may, by written notice given to the person, re the person to:
12	_	appoint as an audit team leader:
14	(u)	(i) a registered greenhouse and energy auditor of the
15		person's choice; or
16 17		<ul> <li>(ii) if the Administrator specifies a registered greenhouse and energy auditor in the notice—that auditor; or</li> </ul>
18		(iii) if the Administrator specifies more than one registered
19 20		greenhouse and energy auditor in the notice—any one of those auditors; and
21	(b)	arrange for the audit team leader to carry out an audit on one
22 23		or more aspects of the person's compliance with this Act or the associated provisions; and
24	(c)	arrange for the audit team leader to give the person a written
25		report setting out the results of the audit; and
26	(d)	give the Administrator a copy of the audit report on or before
27		the day specified in the notice.
28 29	Note:	For the conduct of an audit under this section, see section 75AA of the <i>National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007.</i>
30	(3) The 1	notice must specify:
31	(a)	the type of audit to be carried out; and
32	(b)	the matters to be covered by the audit; and

	Section 214
1 2	(c) the form of the audit report and the kinds of details it is to contain.
3	(4) A person must provide the audit team leader, and any persons
4	assisting the audit team leader, with all reasonable facilities and
5 6	assistance necessary for the effective exercise of the audit team leader's duties under this Act.
7	(5) If the Administrator gives a person written notice under
8 9	subsection (2), the person must comply with the requirements of the notice.
10	Ancillary contraventions
11	(6) A person must not:
12	(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of subsection (4)
13	or (5); or
14 15	<ul><li>(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a contravention of subsection (4) or (5); or</li></ul>
16	(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in,
17	or party to, a contravention of subsection (4) or (5); or
18 19	<ul><li>(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of subsection (4) or (5).</li></ul>
20	Civil penalty provisions
21	(7) Subsections (4), (5) and (6) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .
22 23	Note: Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions.
24	Reimbursement
25	(8) If:
26	(a) the Administrator gives a person a notice under
27	subsection (2); and
28	(b) in complying with that notice, the person arranges for an
29	audit team leader to carry out an audit on one or more aspects
30 21	of the person's compliance with this Act or the associated
31	provisions; and

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1 2	(c) the audit report does not indicate that there is evidence of non-compliance by the person with this Act or the associated
3	provisions; and
4	(d) the person requests the Administrator to reimburse the person
5	for reasonable costs incurred by the person in complying with
6	the notice; and
7	(e) the Administrator is satisfied that the person would suffer
8	financial hardship if the person were not reimbursed for those
9	costs;
10 11	the Administrator may, on behalf of the Commonwealth, reimburse the person for those costs.
12	(9) A request under paragraph (8)(d) must:
13	(a) be in writing; and
14	(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Administrator; and
15	(c) be accompanied by such information as is specified in the
16	regulations; and
17	(d) be accompanied by such documents (if any) as are specified
18	in the regulations.
19	(10) The approved form of request may provide for verification by
20	statutory declaration of statements in requests.
21	215 Other audits
22	Audit
23	(1) If a person is, or has been, the project proponent for an eligible
24	offsets project, the Administrator may appoint a registered
25	greenhouse and energy auditor as an audit team leader to carry out
26	an audit of the person's compliance with one or more aspects of
27	this Act or the associated provisions.
28	(2) The Administrator must give written notice to the person of a
29	decision to appoint an audit team leader under subsection (1). The
30	notice must:
31	(a) specify the audit team leader; and
32	(b) specify the period within which the audit is to be undertaken;
33	and

1	(c) specify the type of audit to be carried out; and
2	(d) specify the matters to be covered by the audit; and
3	(e) be given to the person at a reasonable time before the audit is
4	to be undertaken.
5	Note: For the conduct of an audit under this section, see section 75AA of the
6	National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007.
7	(3) The person must provide the audit team leader, and any persons
8	assisting the audit team leader, with all reasonable facilities and
9	assistance necessary for the effective exercise of the audit team
10	leader's duties under this Act.
11	Ancillary contraventions
12	(4) A person must not:
13	(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of
14	subsection (3); or
15	(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a
16	contravention of subsection (3); or
17	(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in,
18	or party to, a contravention of subsection (3); or
19	(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of
20	subsection (3).
21	Civil penalty provisions
22	(5) Subsections (3) and (4) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .
23	Note: Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty
24	provisions.
25	

<b>I</b> al (	t 20—Liability of executive officers of bodies
	corporate
216 \$	Simplified outline
	The following is a simplified outline of this Part:
	• If a body corporate contravenes a civil penalty provision, and an executive officer of the body corporate was involved in th contravention, the officer will contravene a civil penalty provision.
217	Civil penalties for executive officers of bodies corporate
	(1) If:
	(a) a body corporate contravenes a civil penalty provision; and
	(b) an executive officer of the body corporate knew that, or was
	reckless or negligent as to whether, the contravention would
	occur; and
	(c) the officer was in a position to influence the conduct of the
	body corporate in relation to the contravention; and (d) the officient failed to take all researches to prevent the
	(d) the officer failed to take all reasonable steps to prevent the contravention;
	the officer contravenes this subsection.
	(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the officer is <i>reckless</i> as to
	whether the contravention would occur if:
	(a) the officer is aware of a substantial risk that the contravention
	would occur; and
	(b) having regard to the circumstances known to the officer, it i unjustifiable to take the risk.
	(3) For the purposes of subsection (1), the officer is <i>negligent</i> as to
	whether the contravention would occur if the officer's conduct
	involves:
	(a) such a great falling short of the standard of care that a
	reasonable person would exercise in the circumstances; and

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1	(b) such a high risk that the contravention would occur;
2	that the conduct merits the imposition of a pecuniary penalty.
3	Civil penalty provision
4	(4) Subsection (1) is a <i>civil penalty provision</i> .
5 6	Note: Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions.
7	218 Reasonable steps to prevent contravention
8	(1) For the purposes of section 217, in determining whether an
9	executive officer of a body corporate failed to take all reasonable
10	steps to prevent a contravention, a court may have regard to all
11	relevant matters, including:
12	(a) what action (if any) the officer took directed towards
13	ensuring the following (to the extent that the action is
14	relevant to the contravention):
15	(i) that the body corporate arranges regular professional
16	assessments of the body corporate's compliance with
17	civil penalty provisions;
18	(ii) that the body corporate implements any appropriate
19	recommendations arising from such an assessment;
20	(iii) that the body corporate's employees, agents and
21	contractors have a reasonable knowledge and
22	understanding of the requirements to comply with civil
23 24	penalty provisions in so far as those requirements affect the employees, agents or contractors concerned; and
	(b) what action (if any) the officer took when he or she became
25 26	aware of the contravention.
20	
27	(2) This section does not limit section 217.
28	

1 2	Part 21—Civil penalty orders
3	219 Simplified outline
4	The following is a simplified outline of this Part:
5 6	• Pecuniary penalties are payable for contraventions of civil penalty provisions.
7	220 References to Court
8	In this Part:
9	<i>Court</i> means:
10	(a) the Federal Court; or
11 12	(b) a court of a State or Territory that has jurisdiction in relation to matters arising under this Act.
13	221 Civil penalty orders
14 15 16	<ol> <li>If a Court is satisfied that a person has contravened a civil penalty provision, the Court may order the person to pay the Commonwealth a pecuniary penalty.</li> </ol>
17 18	(2) An order under subsection (1) is to be known as a <i>civil penalty order</i> .
19	Determining amount of pecuniary penalty
20	(3) In determining the pecuniary penalty, the Court may have regard to
21	all relevant matters, including:
22	(a) the nature and extent of the contravention; and
23	(b) the nature and extent of any loss or damage suffered as a
24	result of the contravention; and
25	(c) the circumstances in which the contravention took place; and
26	(d) whether the person has previously been found by a court in
27 28	proceedings under this Act to have engaged in any similar conduct; and

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1	(e) the extent to which the person has co-operated with the
2	authorities; and
3	(f) if the person is a body corporate:
4	(i) the level of the employees, officers or agents of the
5	body corporate involved in the contravention; and
6	(ii) whether the body corporate exercised due diligence to
7	avoid the contravention; and
8 9	(iii) whether the body corporate had a corporate culture conducive to compliance.
10	(4) The pecuniary penalty payable under subsection (1) by a body
11	corporate must not exceed 10,000 penalty units for each
12	contravention.
13	(5) The pecuniary penalty payable under subsection $(1)$ by a person
14	other than a body corporate must not exceed 2,000 penalty units for
15	each contravention.
16	Civil enforcement of penalty
17	(6) A pecuniary penalty is a civil debt payable to the Commonwealth.
18	The Commonwealth may enforce the civil penalty order as if it
19	were an order made in civil proceedings against the person to
20	recover a debt due by the person. The debt arising from the order is
21	taken to be a judgement debt.
22	222 Who may apply for a civil penalty order
23	(1) Only the Administrator may apply for a civil penalty order.
24	(2) Subsection (1) does not exclude the operation of the <i>Director of</i>
25	Public Prosecutions Act 1983.
26	223 Two or more proceedings may be heard together
27	The Court may direct that 2 or more proceedings for civil penalty
28	orders are to be heard together.

1	224	Fime limit for application for an order
2 3		Proceedings for a civil penalty order may be started no later than 6 years after the contravention.
4	225	Civil evidence and procedure rules for civil penalty orders
5 6		The Court must apply the rules of evidence and procedure for civil matters when hearing proceedings for a civil penalty order.
7	226	Civil proceedings after criminal proceedings
8 9		The Court must not make a civil penalty order against a person for a contravention of a civil penalty provision if the person has been
9 10		convicted of an offence constituted by conduct that is substantially
11		the same as the conduct constituting the contravention.
12	227	Criminal proceedings during civil proceedings
13		(1) Proceedings for a civil penalty order against a person for a
14		contravention of a civil penalty provision are stayed if:
15 16		(a) criminal proceedings are started or have already been started against the person for an offence; and
10		(b) the offence is constituted by conduct that is substantially the
18		same as the conduct alleged to constitute the contravention.
19		(2) The proceedings for the order may be resumed if the person is not
20		convicted of the offence. Otherwise, the proceedings for the order
21		are dismissed.
22	228	Criminal proceedings after civil proceedings
23		Criminal proceedings may be started against a person for conduct
24		that is substantially the same as conduct constituting a
25		contravention of a civil penalty provision regardless of whether a
26		civil penalty order has been made against the person.

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1	229 Evidence given in proceedings for a civil penalty order not
2	admissible in criminal proceedings
3	Evidence of information given, or evidence of production of
4	documents, by an individual is not admissible in criminal
5	proceedings against the individual if:
6	(a) the individual previously gave the evidence or produced the
7	documents in proceedings for a civil penalty order against the individual for a contravantian of a civil penalty provision
8 9	individual for a contravention of a civil penalty provision (whether or not the order was made); and
10	(b) the conduct alleged to constitute the offence is substantially
11	the same as the conduct that was claimed to constitute the
12	contravention.
13	However, this does not apply to a criminal proceeding in respect of
14	the falsity of the evidence given by the individual in the
15	proceedings for the civil penalty order.
16	230 Mistake of fact
17	(1) A person is not liable to have a civil penalty order made against the
18	person for a contravention of a civil penalty provision if:
19	(a) at or before the time of the conduct constituting the
20	contravention, the person:
21	(i) considered whether or not facts existed; and
22	(ii) was under a mistaken but reasonable belief about those
23	facts; and
24	(b) had those facts existed, the conduct would not have
25	constituted a contravention of the civil penalty provision.
26	(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), a person may be regarded as
27	having considered whether or not facts existed if:
28	(a) the person had considered, on a previous occasion, whether
29	those facts existed in the circumstances surrounding that
30	occasion; and
31	(b) the person honestly and reasonably believed that the
32	circumstances surrounding the present occasion were the
33	same, or substantially the same, as those surrounding the
34	previous occasion.

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1 2 3	(3) A person who wishes to rely on subsection (1) or (2) in proceedings for a civil penalty order bears an evidential burden in relation to that matter.
4	231 State of mind
5	Scope
6	(1) This section applies to proceedings for a civil penalty order against
7	a person for a contravention of any of the following civil penalty
8	provisions:
9	(a) subsection 76(1);
10	(b) subsection 78(2);
11	(c) subsection 79(2);
12	(d) subsection 80(2);
13	(e) subsection 81(2);
14	(f) subsection 82(2);
15	(g) subsection 82(3);
16	(h) subsection 83(2);
17	(i) subsection 84(2);
18	(j) subsection 85(5);
19	(k) subsection 97(9);
20	(l) subsection $97(10)$ ;
21	(m) subsection $185(4)$ ;
22	(n) subsection $191(2)$ ;
23	(o) subsection $192(3)$ ;
24	(p) subsection $193(2)$ ;
25	(q) subsection $194(2)$ ;
26	(r) subsection $214(4)$ ;
27	(s) subsection 214(5);
28	(t) subsection $215(3)$ .
29	State of mind
30	(2) In the proceedings, it is not necessary to prove:
31	(a) the person's intention; or
32	(b) the person's knowledge; or

1	(c) the person's recklessness; or
2	(d) the person's negligence; or
3	(e) any other state of mind of the person.
4	(3) Subsection (2) does not affect the operation of section 230.
5	232 Continuing contraventions
6	(1) If an act or thing is required, under a civil penalty provision of this
7	Act, to be done within a particular period, or before a particular
8	time, then the obligation to do that act or thing continues (even if
9	the period has expired or the time has passed) until the act or thing
10	is done.
11	(2) A person who contravenes any of the following civil remedy
12	provisions:
13	(a) subsection 76(1);
14	(b) subsection $78(2)$ ;
15	(c) subsection $79(2)$ ;
16	(d) subsection $80(2)$ ;
17	(e) subsection 81(2);
18	(f) subsection $82(2)$ ;
19	(g) subsection 82(3);
20	(h) subsection $83(2)$ ;
21	(i) subsection 84(2);
22	(j) subsection 85(5);
23	(k) subsection 185(4);
24	(l) subsection 193(2);
25	(m) subsection 194(2);
26	(n) subsection $214(4)$ ;
27	(o) subsection $214(5)$ ;
28	commits a separate contravention of that provision in respect of
29	each day (including a day of the making of a relevant civil penalty
30	order or any subsequent day) during which the contravention
31	continues.

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1	(3) The pecuniary penalty payable under subsection 221(1) for such a
2	separate contravention in respect of a particular day must not
3	exceed:
4	(a) in the case of a contravention of subsection 185(4)—10% of
5	the maximum pecuniary penalty that could have been
6	imposed for the contravention if subsection (2) of this section
7	had not been enacted; or
8	(b) otherwise—5% of the maximum pecuniary penalty that could
9	have been imposed for the contravention if subsection (2) of
10	this section had not been enacted.
11	

	22—Offences relating to administrative penalties
233 S	implified outline
	The following is a simplified outline of this Part:
	• A person must not enter into a scheme:
	<ul> <li>(a) with the intention, knowledge or belief that the scheme will secure or achieve the result that a body corporate or trust will be unable to pay an administrative penalty payable under this Act; or</li> </ul>
	(b) if it would be reasonable to conclude that the person entered into the scheme for the sole or
	dominant purpose of securing or achieving the result that a body corporate or trust will be unable
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	to pay an administrative penalty payable under thi
	Act.
234 S	Act.
234 S	Act.
234 S	Act. Act. Act. Act. Act. Intention (1) A person commits an offence if: (a) a penalty is due and payable by a body corporate or trust
234 S	Act. Scheme to avoid existing liability to pay administrative penalty <i>Intention</i> (1) A person commits an offence if: (a) a penalty is due and payable by a body corporate or trust under section 179; and
234 S	Act. Scheme to avoid existing liability to pay administrative penalty <i>Intention</i> (1) A person commits an offence if: (a) a penalty is due and payable by a body corporate or trust under section 179; and (b) at or after the time when the penalty became due and
234 8	Act. Act. Act. Act. Act. Act. Intention (1) A person commits an offence if: (a) a penalty is due and payable by a body corporate or trust under section 179; and (b) at or after the time when the penalty became due and payable, the person entered into a scheme; and
234 S	Act. Scheme to avoid existing liability to pay administrative penalty <i>Intention</i> (1) A person commits an offence if: (a) a penalty is due and payable by a body corporate or trust under section 179; and (b) at or after the time when the penalty became due and
234 S	Act. Scheme to avoid existing liability to pay administrative penalty <i>Intention</i> (1) A person commits an offence if: (a) a penalty is due and payable by a body corporate or trust under section 179; and (b) at or after the time when the penalty became due and payable, the person entered into a scheme; and (c) the person entered into the scheme with the intention of
234 S	Act. Scheme to avoid existing liability to pay administrative penalty <i>Intention</i> (1) A person commits an offence if: (a) a penalty is due and payable by a body corporate or trust under section 179; and (b) at or after the time when the penalty became due and payable, the person entered into a scheme; and (c) the person entered into the scheme with the intention of securing or achieving the result, either generally or for a
234 S	Act. Scheme to avoid existing liability to pay administrative penalty <i>Intention</i> (1) A person commits an offence if: (a) a penalty is due and payable by a body corporate or trust under section 179; and (b) at or after the time when the penalty became due and payable, the person entered into a scheme; and (c) the person entered into the scheme with the intention of securing or achieving the result, either generally or for a limited period, that the body corporate or trust: (i) will be unable; or (ii) will be likely to be unable; or
234 S	Act. Scheme to avoid existing liability to pay administrative penalty <i>Intention</i> (1) A person commits an offence if: (a) a penalty is due and payable by a body corporate or trust under section 179; and (b) at or after the time when the penalty became due and payable, the person entered into a scheme; and (c) the person entered into the scheme with the intention of securing or achieving the result, either generally or for a limited period, that the body corporate or trust: (i) will be unable; or

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her debts of the boo	ly corporate or

1 2	having regard to the other debts of the body corporate or trust, to pay the penalty.
3	Penalty: Imprisonment for 7 years or 2,000 penalty units, or both.
4	(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), it is immaterial whether the
5	body corporate or the trustee of the trust is:
6	(a) the person mentioned in subsection (1); or
7	(b) a party to the scheme.
8	Knowledge or belief
9	(3) A person commits an offence if:
10 11	(a) a penalty is due and payable by a body corporate or trust under section 179; and
12	(b) at or after the time when the penalty became due and
13	payable, the person entered into a scheme; and
14	(c) the person entered into the scheme with the knowledge or
15	belief that the scheme will, or will be likely to, secure or
16	achieve the result, either generally or for a limited period,
17	that the body corporate or trust:
18	(i) will be unable; or
19	(ii) will be likely to be unable; or
20	(iii) will continue to be unable; or
21	(iv) will be likely to continue to be unable;
22	having regard to the other debts of the body corporate or
23	trust, to pay the penalty.
24	Penalty: Imprisonment for 7 years or 2,000 penalty units, or both.
25	(4) For the purposes of subsection (3), it is immaterial whether the
26	body corporate or the trustee of the trust is:
27	(a) the person mentioned in subsection (3); or
28	(b) a party to the scheme.
29	Objective purpose
30	(5) A person (the <i>first person</i> ) commits an offence if:
31	(a) a penalty is due and payable by a body corporate or trust
32	under section 179; and

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1	(b) at or after the time when the penalty became due and
2	payable, the first person entered into a scheme; and
3	(c) having regard to:
4	(i) the manner in which the scheme was entered into; and
5	(ii) the form and substance of the scheme, including any
6	legal rights and obligations involved in the scheme and
7 8	the economic and commercial substance of the scheme; and
9	(iii) the timing of the scheme;
10	it would be reasonable to conclude that the first person
10	entered into the scheme for the sole or dominant purpose of
12	securing or achieving the result, either generally or for a
13	limited period, that the body corporate or trust:
14	(iv) will be unable; or
15	(v) will be likely to be unable; or
16	(vi) will continue to be unable; or
17	(vii) will be likely to continue to be unable;
18	to pay the penalty.
19	Penalty: Imprisonment for 3 years or 850 penalty units, or both.
20	(6) For the purposes of subsection (5), it is immaterial whether the
21	body corporate or the trustee of the trust is:
22	(a) the first person; or
23	(b) a party to the scheme.
24	235 Scheme to avoid future liability to pay administrative penalty
25	Intention
26	(1) A person commits an offence if:
27	(a) a penalty is due and payable by a body corporate or trust
28	under section 179; and
29	(b) before the penalty became due and payable, the person
30	entered into a scheme; and
31	(c) the person entered into the scheme with the intention of
32 33	securing or achieving the result, either generally or for a limited period, that, in the event that the body corporate or
55	miniced period, that, in the event that the body corporate of

1	trust were to become liable to pay the penalty, the body
2	corporate or trust:
3	(i) will be unable; or
4	(ii) will be likely to be unable; or
5	(iii) will continue to be unable; or
6	(iv) will be likely to continue to be unable;
7	having regard to the other debts of the body corporate or
8	trust, to pay the penalty.
9	Penalty: Imprisonment for 7 years or 2,000 penalty units, or both.
10	(2) For the purposes of subsection $(1)$ , it is immaterial whether the
11	body corporate or the trustee of the trust is:
12	(a) the person mentioned in subsection (1); or
13	(b) a party to the scheme.
14	Knowledge or belief
15	(3) A person commits an offence if:
16	(a) a penalty is due and payable by a body corporate or trust
17	under section 179; and
18	(b) before the penalty became due and payable, the person
19	entered into a scheme; and
20	(c) the person entered into the scheme with the knowledge or
21	belief that the scheme will, or will be likely to, secure or
22	achieve the result, either generally or for a limited period,
23	that, in the event that the body corporate or trust were to
24	become liable to pay the penalty, the body corporate or trust:
25	(i) will be unable; or
26	(ii) will be likely to be unable; or
27	(iii) will continue to be unable; or
28	(iv) will be likely to continue to be unable;
29	having regard to the other debts of the body corporate or
30	trust, to pay the penalty.
31	Penalty: Imprisonment for 7 years or 2,000 penalty units, or both.
32	(4) For the purposes of subsection (3), it is immaterial whether the
33	body corporate or the trustee of the trust is:
	-

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1	(a) the person mentioned in subsection (3); or
2	(b) a party to the scheme.
3	Objective purpose
4	(5) A person (the <i>first person</i> ) commits an offence if:
5	(a) a penalty is due and payable by a body corporate or trust
6	under section 179; and
7	(b) before the penalty became due and payable, the first person
8	entered into a scheme; and
9	(c) having regard to:
10	(i) the manner in which the scheme was entered into; and
11	(ii) the form and substance of the scheme, including any
12	legal rights and obligations involved in the scheme and
13	the economic and commercial substance of the scheme;
14	and
15	(iii) the timing of the scheme;
16	it would be reasonable to conclude that the first person
17	entered into the scheme for the sole or dominant purpose of
18	securing or achieving the result, either generally or for a
19	limited period, that, in the event that the body corporate or
20	trust were to become liable to pay the penalty, the body corporate or trust:
21	(iv) will be unable; or
22	
23	(v) will be likely to be unable; or
24	(vi) will continue to be unable; or
25	(vii) will be likely to continue to be unable;
26	to pay the penalty.
27	Penalty: Imprisonment for 3 years or 850 penalty units, or both.
28	(6) For the purposes of subsection $(5)$ , it is immaterial whether the
29	body corporate or the trustee of the trust is:
30	(a) the first person; or
31	(b) a party to the scheme.
32	

Part	23—Enforceable undertakings
236 8	Simplified outline
	The following is a simplified outline of this Part:
	• A person may give the Administrator an enforceable undertaking about compliance with this Act or the associated provisions.
<b>237</b> A	Acceptance of undertakings
	(1) The Administrator may accept any of the following undertakings:
	(a) a written undertaking given by a person that the person will,
	in order to comply with this Act or the associated provisions,
	take specified action;
	(b) a written undertaking given by a person that the person will, in order to comply with this Act or the associated provisions,
	refrain from taking specified action;
	(c) a written undertaking given by a person that the person will
	take specified action directed towards ensuring that the
	person does not contravene this Act or the associated
	provisions, or is unlikely to contravene this Act or the
	associated provisions, in the future.
	(2) The undertaking must be expressed to be an undertaking under this
	section.
	(3) The person may withdraw or vary the undertaking at any time, but
	only with the consent of the Administrator.
	(4) The Administrator may, by written notice given to the person,
	cancel the undertaking.
	(5) The Administrator must publish the undertaking on the Administrator's website.

1	238 Enforcement of undertakings
2	(1) If:
3	(a) a person has given an undertaking under section 237; and
4	(b) the undertaking has not been withdrawn or cancelled; and
5 6	<ul> <li>(c) the Administrator considers that the person has breached the undertaking;</li> </ul>
7 8	the Administrator may apply to the Federal Court for an order under subsection (2) of this section.
9	(2) If the Federal Court is satisfied that the person has breached the
10	undertaking, the court may make any or all of the following orders:
11	(a) an order directing the person to comply with the undertaking;
12	(b) an order directing the person to pay to the Administrator, on
13	behalf of the Commonwealth, an amount up to the amount of
14	any financial benefit that the person has obtained directly or
15	indirectly and that is reasonably attributable to the breach;
16	(c) any order that the court considers appropriate directing the
17	person to compensate any other person who has suffered loss
18	or damage as a result of the breach;
19	(d) any other order that the court considers appropriate.
20	

1	Part 24—Review of decisions
2	Division 1—Introduction
3	239 Simplified outline
4	The following is a simplified outline of this Part:
5 6 7	• Certain decisions of delegates of the Administrator may be reviewed by the Administrative Appeals Tribunal following a process of internal reconsideration by the Administrator.
8 9	• Certain decisions of the Administrator may be reviewed by the Administrative Appeals Tribunal.
10 11	• Certain decisions of the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee may be reviewed by the Administrative Appeals Tribunal.
12	

#### **Division 2—Decisions of the Administrator** 1

#### 240 Reviewable decisions 2

3 4 For the purposes of this Act, each of the following decisions of the

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Administrator is a *reviewable decision*:

Reviewable decisions		
Item Decision		
1	A decision to refuse to issue a certificate of entitlement under section 15.	
2	A decision under subsection 15(3) to state that a specified number is the unit entitlement in respect of a certificate of entitlement.	
3	A decision to refuse to declare that an offsets project is an eligible offsets project under section 27.	
4	A decision, under regulations made for the purposes of subsection 29(1), to vary an eligible offsets project declaration.	
5	A decision, under regulations made for the purposes of any of the following provisions, to refuse to vary an eligible offsets project declaration:	
	(a) subsection 29(1);	
	(b) subsection 30(1);	
	(c) subsection 31(2).	
6	A decision, under regulations made for the purposes of any of the following provisions, to revoke an eligible offsets project declaration:	
	(a) subsection 32(1);	
	(b) subsection 33(1);	
	(c) subsection 34(1);	
	(d) subsection 35(1);	
	(e) subsection 36(1);	
	(f) subsection 37(1);	
	(g) subsection 38(1);	
	(h) subsection 139(1).	
7	A decision, under regulations made for the purposes of either of the following provisions, to refuse to revoke an eligible offsets project declaration:	
	(a) subsection 32(1);	
	(b) subsection 33(1).	

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Item	Decision
8	A decision to make a determination under section 57 or 58.
9	A decision to refuse to recognise a person as a recognised offsets entity under section 64.
10	A decision under section 65 to cancel a person's recognition as a recognised offsets entity.
11	A decision under section 74 to determine a subsequent crediting period for an eligible offsets project.
12	A decision under section 74 to refuse to determine a subsequent crediting period for an eligible offsets project.
13	A decision under section 88, 89, 90 or 91 to require a person to relinquish a specified number of Australian carbon credit units.
14	A decision to refuse to make a determination under section 95.
15	A decision to make a declaration under subsection 97(2).
16	A decision under section 98 to vary a carbon maintenance obligation declaration.
17	A decision under section 98 to refuse to vary a carbon maintenance obligation declaration.
18	A decision under section 99 to refuse to revoke a carbon maintenance obligation declaration.
19	A decision under section 130 to refuse to approve the application of a methodology determination to an eligible offsets project.
20	A decision to refuse to extend a period under subsection 153(5).
21	A decision under section 169 to refuse a request not to set out the project area or project areas for an eligible offsets project in the Register of Offsets Projects.
22	A decision to refuse to remit the whole or a part of an amount under subsection 180(2).

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## Part 24 Review of decisionsDivision 2 Decisions of the Administrator

## Section 242

1	Application
2 3 4	(2) A person affected by a reviewable decision who is dissatisfied with the decision may apply to the Administrator for the Administrator to reconsider the decision.
5	(3) The application must:
6	(a) be in a form approved in writing by the Administrator; and
7	(b) set out the reasons for the application; and
8 9	(c) be accompanied by the fee (if any) specified in the regulations.
10	(4) The application must be made within:
11	(a) 28 days after the applicant is informed of the decision; or
12	(b) if, either before or after the end of that period of 28 days, the
13	Administrator extends the period within which the
14	application may be made—the extended period.
15 16	(5) An approved form of an application may provide for verification by statutory declaration of statements in applications.
	<ul><li>(6) A fee specified under paragraph (3)(c) must not be such as to amount to taxation.</li></ul>
18	
17 18 19 20	amount to taxation.
18 19	amount to taxation. 242 Reconsideration by the Administrator
18 19 20	amount to taxation. <b>242 Reconsideration by the Administrator</b> (1) Upon receiving such an application, the Administrator must:
18 19 20 21 22	amount to taxation. <b>242 Reconsideration by the Administrator</b> (1) Upon receiving such an application, the Administrator must: (a) reconsider the decision; and (b) affirm, vary or revoke the decision.
18 19 20 21 22 23	amount to taxation. <b>242 Reconsideration by the Administrator</b> (1) Upon receiving such an application, the Administrator must: (a) reconsider the decision; and (b) affirm, vary or revoke the decision. (2) The Administrator's decision on reconsideration of a decision has
18 19 20 21 22	amount to taxation. <b>242 Reconsideration by the Administrator</b> (1) Upon receiving such an application, the Administrator must: (a) reconsider the decision; and (b) affirm, vary or revoke the decision.
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	<ul> <li>amount to taxation.</li> <li>242 Reconsideration by the Administrator <ul> <li>(1) Upon receiving such an application, the Administrator must:</li> <li>(a) reconsider the decision; and</li> <li>(b) affirm, vary or revoke the decision.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(2) The Administrator's decision on reconsideration of a decision has effect as if it had been made under the provision under which the</li> </ul>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<ul> <li>amount to taxation.</li> <li>242 Reconsideration by the Administrator <ul> <li>(1) Upon receiving such an application, the Administrator must:</li> <li>(a) reconsider the decision; and</li> <li>(b) affirm, vary or revoke the decision.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(2) The Administrator's decision on reconsideration of a decision has effect as if it had been made under the provision under which the original decision was made.</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>amount to taxation.</li> <li>242 Reconsideration by the Administrator <ul> <li>(1) Upon receiving such an application, the Administrator must:</li> <li>(a) reconsider the decision; and</li> <li>(b) affirm, vary or revoke the decision.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(2) The Administrator's decision on reconsideration of a decision has effect as if it had been made under the provision under which the original decision was made.</li> <li>(3) The Administrator must give to the applicant a written notice</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>amount to taxation.</li> <li>242 Reconsideration by the Administrator <ul> <li>(1) Upon receiving such an application, the Administrator must: <ul> <li>(a) reconsider the decision; and</li> <li>(b) affirm, vary or revoke the decision.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(2) The Administrator's decision on reconsideration of a decision has effect as if it had been made under the provision under which the original decision was made.</li> <li>(3) The Administrator must give to the applicant a written notice stating the Administrator's decision on the reconsideration.</li> <li>(4) Within 28 days after making the decision on the reconsideration, the Administrator must give the applicant a written statement of the</li> </ul></li></ul>
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>amount to taxation.</li> <li>242 Reconsideration by the Administrator <ul> <li>(1) Upon receiving such an application, the Administrator must: <ul> <li>(a) reconsider the decision; and</li> <li>(b) affirm, vary or revoke the decision.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(2) The Administrator's decision on reconsideration of a decision has effect as if it had been made under the provision under which the original decision was made.</li> <li>(3) The Administrator must give to the applicant a written notice stating the Administrator's decision on the reconsideration.</li> <li>(4) Within 28 days after making the decision on the reconsideration,</li> </ul></li></ul>

1	243	Deadline for reconsideration
2 3 4		(1) The Administrator must make his or her decision on reconsideration of a decision within 90 days after receiving an application for reconsideration.
5 6 7 8		(2) The Administrator is taken, for the purposes of this Part, to have made a decision affirming the original decision if he or she has not informed the applicant of his or her decision on the reconsideration before the end of the period of 90 days.
9	244	Review by the Administrative Appeals Tribunal
10 11 12		<ol> <li>Applications may be made to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal to review a reviewable decision if the Administrator has affirmed or varied the decision under section 242.</li> </ol>
13 14 15		(2) Applications may be made to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal to review a reviewable decision if the decision was not made by a delegate of the Administrator.
16 17	245	Stay of proceedings for the recovery of an administrative penalty
18		Scope
19		(1) This section applies if:
20		(a) a notice was given under section 88, 89, 90 or 91 in relation
21		to a project that is or was an eligible offsets project; and
22 23		(b) the notice required a person to relinquish a particular number of Australian carbon credit units; and
23 24		(c) the person did not comply with the requirement within 90
25		days after the notice was given; and
26 27		<ul><li>(d) proceedings for the recovery of the penalty payable under section 179 in respect of the non-compliance with the</li></ul>
28 29		requirement (including any late payment penalty payable under section 180 in relation to the section 179 penalty) are
30		before a court; and
31		(e) any of the following subparagraphs applies:

## Part 24 Review of decisionsDivision 2 Decisions of the Administrator

Section 245

1	(i) the decision to require the person to relinquish a
2	specified number of Australian carbon credit units is
3	being reconsidered by the Administrator under
4	section 242;
5	(ii) the decision to require the person to relinquish a
6	specified number of Australian carbon credit units has
7	been affirmed or varied by the Administrator under
8	section 242, and the decision as so affirmed or varied is
9	the subject of an application for review by the
10	Administrative Appeals Tribunal;
11	(iii) the decision to require the person to relinquish a
12	specified number of Australian carbon credit units is the
13	subject of an application for review by the
14	Administrative Appeals Tribunal.
15	Stay of proceedings
15	Stay of proceedings
16	(2) The court may stay the proceedings until:
17	(a) if subparagraph (1)(e)(i) applies—the Administrator notifies
18	the applicant for reconsideration of the Administrator's
19	decision on the reconsideration; or
20	(b) if subparagraph (1)(e)(ii) or (iii) applies—the review by the
21	Administrative Appeals Tribunal (including any court
22	proceedings arising out of the review) has been finalised.
23	(3) This section does not limit the power of:
24	(a) a court; or
25	(b) a Judge; or
26	(c) a magistrate;
27	under any other law to order a stay of proceedings.
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# Division 3—Decisions of the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee

245A Review by the Administrative Appeals Tribunal

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10 11 Applications may be made to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal for review of any of the following decisions of the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee:
(a) a decision under section 112 to refuse to endorse a proposal for a methodology determination;

(b) a decision under section 120 to refuse to endorse a proposal for the variation of a methodology determination.

246	6 Carbon Credits Administrator
	(1) There is to be a Carbon Credits Administrator.
	Note: In this Act, <i>Administrator</i> means the Carbon Credits Administration see section 5.
	(2) The Administrator is to be a person who is:
	(a) an SES employee in the Department; and
	(b) specified in a written instrument made by the Secretary.
	(3) An instrument under paragraph (2)(b) is not a legislative instrument.
247	7 Functions of the Administrator
	The Administrator has the following functions:
	(a) such functions as are conferred on the Administrator by t
	Act or the regulations;
	<ul> <li>(b) such functions as are conferred on the Administrator by t <i>Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 201</i> regulations under that Act;</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>(c) such functions as are conferred on the Administrator by a other law of the Commonwealth;</li></ul>
	<ul><li>(d) to do anything incidental to or conducive to the performa of any of the above functions.</li></ul>
248	8 Acting Administrator
	(1) The Secretary may, by written instrument, appoint a person to
	as the Administrator:
	(a) during a vacancy in the office of the Administrator (whet
	or not an appointment has previously been made to the office); or
	(b) during any period, or during all periods, when the
	Administrator:
	(i) is absent from duty or Australia; or

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1	(ii) is, for any reason, unable to perform the duties of the
1 2	office.
-	
3	(2) A person is not eligible for appointment to act as the Administrator
4	unless the person is eligible for appointment as the Administrator.
5	(3) Anything done by or in relation to a person purporting to act under
6	an appointment is not invalid merely because:
7	(a) the occasion for the appointment had not arisen; or
8 9	<ul> <li>(b) there was a defect or irregularity in connection with the appointment; or</li> </ul>
10	(c) the appointment had ceased to have effect; or
11	(d) the occasion to act had not arisen or had ceased.
12	Note: See sections 20 and 33A of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
13	249 Delegation by the Administrator
14	(1) The Administrator may, by writing, delegate any or all of the
15	Administrator's functions or powers to:
16	(a) an SES employee, or acting SES employee, in the
17	Department; or
18	(b) an APS employee who holds or performs the duties of an
19 20	Executive Level 2 position, or an equivalent position, in the Department.
20	Department.
21	(2) A delegate must comply with any written directions of the
22	Administrator.
23	(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to a power to make, vary or revoke a
24	legislative instrument.
25	250 Administrator to be assisted by APS employees in the
26	Department
27	The Administrator is to be assisted by APS employees in the
28	Department who are made available for the purpose by the
29	Secretary.

1	251	Other	. person	s assisting the Administrator
2			The Ad	ministrator may also be assisted:
3 4				y officers and employees of Agencies (within the meaning the <i>Public Service Act 1999</i> ) other than the Department; or
5 6			(b) by	officers and employees of authorities of the ommonwealth; or
7			(c) by	officers and employees of a State or Territory; or
8 9			•	officers and employees of authorities of a State or erritory;
10 11				ervices are made available to the Administrator in ion with the performance of any of his or her functions.
12	252	Consu	ıltants	
13		(1)	The Ad	ministrator may, on behalf of the Commonwealth, engage
14			persons	having suitable qualifications and experience as
15			consulta	ants to the Administrator.
16		(2)	The con	sultants are to be engaged on the terms and conditions that
17				ninistrator determines in writing.
18	253	Minis	ter may	give directions to the Administrator
19		(1)	The Mi	nister may, by legislative instrument, give directions to the
20			Admini	strator in relation to the performance of his or her
21			function	18.
22			Note 1:	For variation and revocation, see subsection 33(3) of the Acts
23				Interpretation Act 1901.
24			Note 2:	Section 42 (disallowance) and Part 6 (sunsetting) of the <i>Legislative</i>
25 26				<i>Instruments Act 2003</i> do not apply to the direction (see sections 44 and 54 of that Act).
27		(2)	A direct	ion under subsection (1) must be of a general nature only.
28		(3)	The Ad	ministrator must comply with a direction under
29			subsecti	
30				

1	Part 26—Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee
2 3	Division 1—Establishment and functions of the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee
4	254 Establishment of the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee
5	The Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee is established.
6	255 Functions of the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee
7 8	The Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee has the following functions:
9 10	(a) the functions that are conferred on it by this Act and the regulations;
11	(b) to advise the Minister about matters that:
12	(i) relate to offsets projects; and
13	(ii) are referred to the Committee by the Minister;
14	(c) to advise the Secretary about matters that:
15	(i) relate to offsets projects; and
16	(ii) are referred to the Committee by the Secretary;
17	(d) to do anything incidental to or conducive to the performance
18	of the above functions.
19	

Di	ivision 2—Membership of the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee
25	6 Membership of the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee
	The Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee consists of the following members: (a) a Chair;
	(b) at least 4, and not more than 5, other members.
25'	7 Appointment of Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee members
	(1) Each Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee member is to be appointed by the Minister by written instrument.
	Note: A Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee member is eligible for reappointment: see the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
	(2) A person is not eligible for appointment as a Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee member unless the Minister is satisfied that the person has:
	<ul><li>(a) substantial experience or knowledge; and</li><li>(b) significant standing;</li></ul>
	in at least one field of expertise that is relevant to the functions of the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee.
	<ul> <li>(3) The Minister must ensure that:</li> <li>(a) the Chair of the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee is not a person covered by subsection (4); and</li> <li>(b) a majority of the other Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee members are not persons covered by subsection (4).</li> </ul>
	(4) This subsection applies to the following persons:
	<ul><li>(a) an employee of the Commonwealth;</li><li>(b) an employee of an authority of the Commonwealth;</li></ul>
	(c) a person who holds a full-time office under a law of the Commonwealth.
	(5) The Minister must ensure that one Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee member:

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1	(a) is an SES employee in the Department; or
2	(b) holds or performs the duties of an Executive Level 2 position,
3	or an equivalent position, in the Department.
4	(6) The Minister must ensure that one Domestic Offsets Integrity
5	Committee member is an officer of the Commonwealth Scientific
6	and Industrial Research Organisation nominated by the Chief
7	Executive of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research
8	Organisation.
9	(7) A Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee member holds office on a
10	part-time basis.
11	258 Period for appointment for Domestic Offsets Integrity
11	Committee members
12	Committee members
13	A Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee member holds office for
14	the period specified in the instrument of appointment. The period
15	must not exceed 5 years.
16	Note: For re-appointment, see the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
17	259 Acting Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee members
18	Acting Chair of Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee
19	(1) The Minister may appoint a Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee
20	member to act as the Chair of the Domestic Offsets Integrity
21	Committee:
22	(a) during a vacancy in the office of the Domestic Offsets
23	Integrity Committee Chair (whether or not an appointment
24	has previously been made to the office); or
25	(b) during any period, or during all periods, when the Chair of
26	the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee:
27	(i) is absent from duty or from Australia; or
28	(ii) is, for any reason, unable to perform the duties of the
29	office.

Part 26 Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee
<b>Division 2</b> Membership of the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee

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Section	259
Section	451

1	Acting Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee member (other than
2	the Chair)
3	(2) The Minister may appoint a person to act as a Domestic Offsets
4	Integrity Committee member (other than the Chair of the Domestic
5	Offsets Integrity Committee):
6	(a) during a vacancy in the office of a Domestic Offsets Integrity
7	Committee member (other than the Chair of the Domestic
8	Offsets Integrity Committee), whether or not an appointment
9	has previously been made to the office; or
10	(b) during any period, or during all periods, when a Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee member (other than the Chair of
11 12	the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee):
13	(i) is absent from duty or Australia; or
14	(ii) is, for any reason, unable to perform the duties of the
15	office.
16	Eligibility
17	(3) A person is not eligible for appointment to act as:
18	(a) the Chair of the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee; or
19	(b) a Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee member (other than
20	the Chair of the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee);
21	unless the person is eligible for appointment as a Domestic Offsets
22	Integrity Committee member.
23	Note: See subsection 257(2).
24	Validation
25	(4) Anything done by or in relation to a person purporting to act under
26	an appointment is not invalid merely because:
27	(a) the occasion for the appointment had not arisen; or
28	(b) there was a defect or irregularity in connection with the
29	appointment; or
30	(c) the appointment ceased to have effect; or
31	(d) the occasion to act had not arisen or had ceased.
32	Note: See sections 20 and 33A of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .

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1	260 Procedures	
2	(1) The regulations may prescribe the procedures to be followed at or	
3 4	in relation to meetings of the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee, including matters relating to the following:	
5	(a) the convening of meetings of the Domestic Offsets Integrity	
6	Committee;	
7	(b) the number of Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee	
8	members who are to constitute a quorum;	
9	(c) the selection of a Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee	
10	member to preside at meetings of the Domestic Offsets	
11	Integrity Committee in the absence of the Chair of the	
12	Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee;	
13	(d) the manner in which questions arising at a meeting of the	
14	Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee are to be decided.	
15	(2) A resolution is taken to have been passed at a meeting of the	
16	Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee if:	
17	(a) without meeting, a majority of Domestic Offsets Integrity	
18	Committee members indicate agreement with the resolution	
19	in accordance with the method determined by the Domestic	
20	Offsets Integrity Committee under subsection (3); and	
21	(b) all Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee members were	
22	informed of the proposed resolution, or reasonable efforts	
23 24	had been made to inform all Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee members of the proposed resolution.	
25	(3) Subsection (2) applies only if the Domestic Offsets Integrity	
26	Committee:	
27	(a) determines that it applies; and	
28	(b) determines the method by which Domestic Offsets Integrity	
29	Committee members are to indicate agreement with	
30	resolutions.	
31	(4) If a Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee member is an APS	
32	employee in the Department, the member:	
33	(a) is not entitled to vote for a resolution at a meeting of the	
34	Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee; and	

Part 26 Domestic Offsets Integrity CommitteeDivision 2 Membership of the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee

Section 261

1	(b) is not entitled to indicate agreement with a resolution as
2	mentioned in paragraph (2)(a); and
3	(c) is not to be counted for the purposes of determining whether
4	a majority of Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee
5	members:
6	(i) have voted for a resolution at a meeting of the Domestic
7	Offsets Integrity Committee; or
8	(ii) have indicated agreement with a resolution as
9	mentioned in paragraph (2)(a).
10	261 Disclosure of interests to the Minister
11	A Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee member must give
12	written notice to the Minister of all interests, pecuniary or
13	otherwise, that the member has or acquires and that conflict or
14	could conflict with the proper performance of the member's
15	functions.
16	262 Disclosure of interests to Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee
17	(1) A Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee member who has an
18	interest, pecuniary or otherwise, in a matter being considered or
19	about to be considered by the Domestic Offsets Integrity
20	Committee must disclose the nature of the interest to a meeting of
21	the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee.
22	(2) The disclosure must be made as soon as possible after the relevant
23	facts have come to the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee
24	member's knowledge.
25	(3) The disclosure must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting of
26	the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee.
27	(4) Unless the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee otherwise
28	determines, the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee member:
29	(a) must not be present during any deliberation by the Domestic
30	Offsets Integrity Committee on the matter; and
31	(b) must not take part in any decision of the Domestic Offsets
32	Integrity Committee with respect to the matter.

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7	<ul> <li>(5) For the purposes of making a determination under subsection (4), the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee member: <ul> <li>(a) must not be present during any deliberation of the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee for the purpose of making the determination; and</li> <li>(b) must not take part in making the determination.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(6) A determination under subsection (4) must be recorded in the</li> </ul>
8 9	minutes of the meeting of the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee.
10	263 Outside employment
11	A Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee member must not engage
12	in any paid employment that conflicts or may conflict with the
13	proper performance of his or her duties.
14	264 Remuneration and allowances
15	(1) A Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee member is to be paid the
16	remuneration that is determined by the Remuneration Tribunal. If
17	no determination of that remuneration by the Tribunal is in
18 19	operation, the member is to be paid the remuneration that is prescribed.
20 21	(2) A Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee member is to be paid the allowances that are prescribed.
22	(3) This section has effect subject to the <i>Remuneration Tribunal Act</i>
23	1973.
24	265 Leave of absence
25	(1) The Minister may grant leave of absence to the Chair of the
26 27	Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee on the terms and conditions that the Minister determines.
28	(2) The Chair of the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee may grant
29	leave of absence to a Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee
30	member on the terms and conditions that the Chair determines.

Section 266

1	266	Resignation
2 3		<ol> <li>A Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee member may resign his or her appointment by giving the Minister a written resignation.</li> </ol>
4 5 6		(2) The resignation takes effect on the day it is received by the Minister or, if a later day is specified in the resignation, on that later day.
7	267	Termination of appointment
8 9 10		<ol> <li>The Minister may terminate the appointment of a Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee member for misbehaviour or physical or mental incapacity.</li> </ol>
11 12		(2) The Minister may terminate the appointment of a Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee member if:
13		(a) the member:
14		(i) becomes bankrupt; or
15 16		<ul><li>(ii) applies to take the benefit of any law for the relief of bankrupt or insolvent debtors; or</li></ul>
17		(iii) compounds with his or her creditors; or
18 19		<ul><li>(iv) makes an assignment of remuneration for the benefit of his or her creditors; or</li></ul>
20 21 22		<ul> <li>(b) the member is absent, except on leave of absence, for 3 consecutive meetings of the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee; or</li> </ul>
23		(c) the member engages in paid employment that conflicts or
24 25		may conflict with the proper performance of his or her duties (see section 263); or
26		(d) the member fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with
27		section 261 or 262.
28 29		(3) The Minister may terminate the appointment of the Chair of the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee if the Chair is:
30		(a) an employee of the Commonwealth; or
31		(b) an employee of an authority of the Commonwealth; or
32		(c) a person who holds a full-time office under a law of the
33		Commonwealth.

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1 2	(4) The Minister may terminate the appointment of a Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee member if the Minister is of the opinion that
3	the performance of the member has been unsatisfactory.
4	268 Other terms and conditions
5	A Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee member holds office on
6 7	the terms and conditions (if any) in relation to matters not covered by this Act that are determined by the Minister.
8	269 Assistance to Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee
9	(1) Any or all of the following bodies:
10	(a) the Administrator;
11	(b) the Department;
12 13	(c) any other Department, agency or authority of the Commonwealth;
14 15	may assist the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee in the performance of its functions.
16	(2) The assistance may include the following:
17	(a) the provision of information;
18	(b) the provision of advice;
19	(c) the making available of resources and facilities (including
20	secretariat services and clerical assistance).
21	(3) If an officer or employee of a body mentioned in subsection (1)
22	assists the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee, the officer or
23	employee is taken, for the purposes of this Act, to be a person
24	assisting the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee under this
25	section.
26	

Section 270

Part 27	–Secrecy
270 Secre	ecy
(1)	A person commits an offence if:
	(a) the person is, or has been, an entrusted public official; and
	<ul><li>(b) the person has obtained protected information in his or her capacity as an entrusted public official; and</li></ul>
	(c) the person:
	<ul><li>(i) discloses the information to another person; or</li><li>(ii) uses the information.</li></ul>
	Penalty: Imprisonment for 2 years or 120 penalty units, or both.
	Exceptions
(2)	) Each of the following is an exception to the prohibition in
	subsection (1):
	(a) the disclosure or use is authorised by a provision of this Part;
	(b) the disclosure or use is in compliance with a requirement under:
	(i) a law of the Commonwealth; or
	(ii) a prescribed law of a State or a Territory.
	Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to a matter in subsection (2) (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ).
(3)	) Except where it is necessary to do so for the purposes of giving
	effect to this Act or a legislative instrument under this Act, an entrusted public official is not to be required:
	(a) to produce to a court or tribunal a document containing
	protected information; or
	(b) to disclose protected information to a court or tribunal.
271 Discl	osure or use for the purposes of this Act or a legislative
	instrument under this Act
	An entrusted public official may disclose or use protected information if:

1	(a) the disclosure or use is for the purposes of this Act or a
2	legislative instrument under this Act; or
3	(b) the disclosure or use is for the purposes of the Australian
4	National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011 or a
5	legislative instrument under that Act;
6	(c) the disclosure or use is for the purposes of the performance of
7	the functions of the Administrator or the Domestic Offsets
8 9	Integrity Committee under this Act or a legislative instrument under this Act; or
10	(d) the disclosure or use is in the course of the entrusted public
11	official's employment or service as an entrusted public
12	official.
13	272 Disclosure to the Minister
	An entrusted multiplefficial many disaloge matrated information to
14	An entrusted public official may disclose protected information to the Minister.
15	the minister.
16	273 Disclosure to the Secretary etc.
17	An entrusted public official may disclose protected information to:
18	(a) the Secretary; or
19	(b) an officer of the Department who is authorised by the
20	Secretary, in writing, for the purposes of this section;
21	if the disclosure is for the purposes of:
22	(c) advising the Minister; or
23	(d) facilitating Australia's compliance with its international
24	obligations under:
25	(i) the Climate Change Convention; or
26	(ii) the Kyoto Protocol; or
27	(ii) an international agreement (if any) that is the successor
28	(whether immediate or otherwise) to the Kyoto
29	Protocol; or
30	(e) facilitating the development of an international agreement (if
31	any) that is to be the successor (whether immediate or
32	otherwise) to the Kyoto Protocol.

1 2	274 Disclosure or use for purposes of development of methodology determinations etc.
3 4	(1) The Administrator may disclose or use protected information that relates to a particular offsets project if:
5 6	<ul> <li>(a) under section 27, the Administrator has declared the offsets project to be an eligible offsets project; and</li> </ul>
7 8	<ul><li>(b) more than 7 years have passed since the application under section 22 was made for the declaration; and</li></ul>
9	(c) the information was:
10	(i) contained in the application; or
11	(ii) given in connection with the application; or
12	(iii) contained in an offsets report about the project; and
13	(d) the disclosure or use is for the purposes of facilitating the
14	development of either or both of the following:
15	(i) one or more methodology determinations;
16	(ii) one or more proposals for methodology determinations.
17	(2) The Administrator may disclose or use protected information if:
18	(a) the information was:
19	(i) contained in an application under section 108 for
20	endorsement of a specified proposal for a methodology
21	determination; or
22	(ii) contained in an application under section 116 for
23	endorsement of a specified proposal for the variation of
24	a methodology determination; or
25	(iii) given in connection with an application covered by
26	subparagraph (i) or (ii); and
27 28	<ul><li>(b) more than 7 years have passed since the application was made; and</li></ul>
	(c) the disclosure or use is for the purposes of facilitating the
29 30	development of either or both of the following:
31	(i) one or more methodology determinations;
32	(i) one or more proposals for methodology determinations.
52	(ii) one of more proposals for methodology determinations.
33	(3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to personal information
34	(within the meaning of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> ).

1	275 Disclosure to a Royal Commission
2 3	<ol> <li>An entrusted public official may disclose protected information to a Royal Commission.</li> </ol>
4 5	(2) The Administrator may, by writing, impose conditions to be complied with in relation to protected Administrator information disclosed degrades are related to the protect of the pr
6	disclosed under subsection (1) by:
7	<ul><li>(a) the Administrator; or</li><li>(b) a delegate of the Administrator; or</li></ul>
8 9	(c) a person assisting the Administrator under section 250; or
9 10 11	<ul> <li>(d) a person whose services are made available to the</li> <li>Administrator under section 251; or</li> </ul>
12	(e) a person engaged as a consultant under section 252; or
13	(f) an audit team leader; or
14	(g) a person assisting an audit team leader.
15	(3) The Chair of the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee may, by
16 17	writing, impose conditions to be complied with in relation to protected DOIC information disclosed under subsection (1) by:
18	(a) the Chair; or (b) a Demostia Offecta Integrity Committee members of
19	(b) a Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee member; or
20 21	<ul> <li>(c) a person assisting the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee under section 269.</li> </ul>
22 23	<ul><li>(4) An instrument under subsection (2) or (3) is not a legislative instrument.</li></ul>
24	276 Disclosure to certain persons and bodies
25	Scope
26	(1) This section applies if the Administrator is satisfied that particular
27	protected Administrator information will enable or assist any of the following persons or bodies:
28 20	<ul><li>following persons or bodies:</li><li>(a) the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer;</li></ul>
29 20	(a) the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer, (b) Australian Carbon Trust Limited (ACN 141 478 748);
30 31	<ul><li>(c) a prescribed professional disciplinary body;</li></ul>

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1 2 3	<ul> <li>(d) a person or body responsible for the administration of a scheme that involves the issue of prescribed eligible carbon units;</li> </ul>
4 5	to perform or exercise any of the functions or powers of the person or body.
6	Disclosure
7 8	(2) The Administrator may disclose that protected Administrator information to the person or body concerned.
9 10 11 12	<ul> <li>(3) If any of the following individuals:</li> <li>(a) a delegate of the Administrator;</li> <li>(b) an individual assisting the Administrator under section 250;</li> <li>(c) an individual whose services are made available to the</li> </ul>
13 14	<ul><li>Administrator under section 251;</li><li>(d) an individual engaged as a consultant under section 252;</li></ul>
15	<ul><li>(e) an individual who is an audit team leader;</li><li>(f) an individual assisting an audit team leader;</li></ul>
16 17	(f) an individual assisting an audit team leader; is authorised by the Administrator, in writing, for the purposes of
18	this section, the individual may disclose that protected
19	Administrator information to the person or body concerned.
20	Secondary disclosure and use
21	(4) A person commits an offence if:
22	(a) the person is:
23	(i) a prescribed professional disciplinary body; or
24 25	<ul><li>(ii) a member of a prescribed professional disciplinary body; and</li></ul>
26	(b) protected Administrator information has been disclosed
27	under subsection (2) or (3) to the body; and
28	(c) the person:
29	(i) discloses the information to another person; or
30	(ii) uses the information.
31	Penalty: Imprisonment for 2 years or 120 penalty units, or both.
32	(5) Subsection (4) does not apply if:

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1 2	(a) the disclosure or use is with the consent of the Administrator; and
3	(a) the disclosure or use is for the purpose of:
4	(i) deciding whether or not to take disciplinary or other
5	action; or
6	(ii) taking that action.
7	Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to a matter in
8	subsection (5) (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ).
9	Conditions
10	(6) The Administrator may by writing impose conditions to be
10 11	(6) The Administrator may, by writing, impose conditions to be complied with in relation to protected Administrator information
12	disclosed under subsection (2) or (3).
13	(7) A person commits an offence if:
14	(a) the person is subject to a condition under subsection (6); and
15	(b) the person engages in conduct; and
16	(c) the person's conduct breaches the condition.
17	Penalty: Imprisonment for 2 years or 120 penalty units, or both.
18	(8) An instrument under subsection (6) is not a legislative instrument.
19	277 Disclosure to certain financial bodies
20	Scope
21	(1) This section applies if the Administrator is satisfied that particular
22	protected Administrator information will enable or assist a body
23	corporate that:
24	(a) either:
25	(i) conducts, or is involved in the supervision of, a
26	financial market; or
27	(ii) is a body corporate that holds an Australian CS facility
28	licence; and
29	(b) is specified in the regulations;
30	to monitor compliance with, enforce, or perform functions or
31	exercise powers under:

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1 2 3 4	<ul> <li>(c) the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i>; or</li> <li>(d) the business law of a State or Territory; or</li> <li>(e) the business law of a foreign country; or</li> <li>(f) the operating rules (if any) of the body corporate.</li> </ul>
5	Disclosure
6 7	(2) The Administrator may disclose that protected Administrator information to the body corporate.
8 9 10	<ul> <li>(3) If any of the following individuals:</li> <li>(a) a delegate of the Administrator;</li> <li>(b) an individual assisting the Administrator under section 250;</li> </ul>
11 12	(c) an individual whose services are made available to the Administrator under section 251;
13 14	<ul><li>(d) an individual engaged as a consultant under section 252;</li><li>(e) an individual who is an audit team leader;</li></ul>
15	(f) an individual assisting an audit team leader;
16	is authorised by the Administrator, in writing, for the purposes of
17	this section, the individual may disclose that protected
18	Administrator information to the body corporate.
19	Secondary disclosure and use
20	(4) A person commits an offence if:
21	(a) the person is:
22	(i) a body corporate; or
23	(ii) an officer, employee or agent of a body corporate; and
24	(b) protected Administrator information has been disclosed
25	under subsection (2) or (3) to the body corporate; and
26	(c) the person:
27	(i) discloses the information to another person; or
28	(ii) uses the information.
29	Penalty: Imprisonment for 2 years or 120 penalty units, or both.
30	(5) Subsection (4) does not apply if:
31	(a) the disclosure or use is with the consent of the Administrator;
32	and

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1 2	(b) the disclosure or use is for the purpose of monitoring compliance with, enforcing, or performing functions or
3	exercising powers under:
4	(i) the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> ; or
5	(ii) the business law of a State or Territory; or
6	(iii) the business law of a foreign country; or
7	(iv) the operating rules (if any) of the body corporate.
8 9	Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to a matter in subsection (5) (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ).
10	Conditions
11	(6) The Administrator may, by writing, impose conditions to be
12	complied with by the body corporate and its officers, employees
13	and agents in relation to protected Administrator information
14	disclosed to the body corporate under subsection (2) or (3).
15	(7) A person commits an offence if:
16	(a) the person is subject to a condition under subsection (6); and
17	(b) the person engages in conduct; and
18	(c) the person's conduct breaches the condition.
19	Penalty: Imprisonment for 2 years or 120 penalty units, or both.
20	(8) An instrument under subsection (6) is not a legislative instrument.
21	Meaning of expressions
22	(9) In this section, the following expressions have the same meanings
23	as in the Corporations Act 2001:
24	(a) Australian CS facility licence;
25	(b) <i>financial market</i> ;
26	(c) <i>officer</i> ;
27	(d) operating rules.
28	278 Disclosure with consent
29	An entrusted public official may disclose protected information
30	that relates to the affairs of a person if:
31	(a) the person has consented to the disclosure; and

1	(b) the disclosure is in accordance with that consent.
2	279 Disclosure to reduce threat to life or health
3	An entrusted public official may disclose protected information if:
4	(a) the entrusted public official believes on reasonable grounds
5	that the disclosure is necessary to prevent or lessen a serious and imminent threat to the life or health of an individual; and
6 7	(b) the disclosure is for the purposes of preventing or lessening
8	that threat.
9	280 Disclosure of publicly available information
10	An entrusted public official may disclose protected information if
11	it is already publicly available.
12	281 Disclosure of summaries or statistics
13	Any of the following persons:
14	(a) the Administrator;
15	(b) a delegate of the Administrator;
16	(c) a person assisting the Administrator under section 250;
17	(d) a person whose services are made available to the
18	Administrator under section 251;
19	(e) a person engaged as a consultant under section 252;
20	(f) an audit team leader;
21	(g) a person assisting an audit team leader;
22	may disclose:
23	(h) summaries of protected Administrator information; or
24	(i) statistics derived from protected Administrator information;
25	if those summaries or statistics, as the case may be, are not likely
26	to enable the identification of a person.

1 2	282 Disclosure for purposes of law enforcement—protected Administrator information
3	Scope
4	(1) This section applies if the Administrator is satisfied that disclosure
5 6	of particular protected Administrator information is reasonably necessary for:
7	(a) the enforcement of the criminal law; or
8	(b) the enforcement of a law imposing a pecuniary penalty; or
9	<ul><li>(c) the protection of the public revenue.</li></ul>
10	Disclosure
11 12	(2) The Administrator may disclose that protected Administrator information to:
12	(a) a Department, agency or authority of the Commonwealth, a
14	State or a Territory; or
15	(b) an Australian police force;
16	whose functions include that enforcement or protection, for the
17	purposes of that enforcement or protection.
18	(3) If any of the following individuals:
19	(a) a delegate of the Administrator;
20	(b) an individual assisting the Administrator under section 250;
21	(c) an individual whose services are made available to the
22	Administrator under section 251;
23	(d) an individual engaged as a consultant under section 252;
24	(e) an individual who is an audit team leader;
25	(f) an individual assisting an audit team leader;
26 27	is authorised by the Administrator, in writing, for the purposes of this section, the individual may disclose that protected
28	Administrator information to:
29	(g) a Department, agency or authority of the Commonwealth, a
30	State or a Territory; or
31	(h) an Australian police force;
32	whose functions include that enforcement or protection, for the
33	purposes of that enforcement or protection.

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1	Secondary disclosure and use
2	(4) A person commits an offence if:
3	(a) the person is, or has been, an employee or officer of:
4	(i) a Department, agency or authority of the
5	Commonwealth, a State or a Territory; or
6	(ii) an Australian police force; and
7	(b) protected Administrator information has been disclosed
8	under subsection (2) or (3) to the Department, agency,
9	authority or police force, as the case may be; and
10	(c) the person has obtained the information in the person's
11	capacity as an employee or officer of the Department,
12	agency, authority or police force, as the case may be; and
13	(d) the person:
14	(i) discloses the information to another person; or
15	(ii) uses the information.
16	Penalty: Imprisonment for 2 years or 120 penalty units, or both.
17	(5) Subsection (4) does not apply if:
18	(a) the disclosure or use is with the consent of the Administrator;
19	and
20	(b) the disclosure or use is for the purpose of:
21	(i) enforcing the criminal law; or
22	(ii) enforcing a law imposing a pecuniary penalty; or
23	(iii) protecting the public revenue.
24 25	Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to a matter in subsection (5) (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ).
26	Conditions
27	(6) The Administrator may, by writing, impose conditions to be
28	complied with in relation to protected Administrator information
29	disclosed under subsection (2) or (3).
30	(7) A person commits an offence if:
31	(a) the person is subject to a condition under subsection (6); and
32	(b) the person engages in conduct; and
33	(c) the person's conduct breaches the condition.
55	(c) the person's conduct of eaches the condition.

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1	Penalty: Imprisonment for 2 years or 120 penalty units, or both.
2	(8) An instrument under subsection (6) is not a legislative instrument.
3 4	283 Disclosure for purposes of law enforcement—protected DOIC information
т	
5	Scope
6 7	(1) This section applies if the Chair of the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee is satisfied that disclosure of particular protected DOIC
8	information is reasonably necessary for:
9	(a) the enforcement of the criminal law; or
10	(b) the enforcement of a law imposing a pecuniary penalty; or
11	(c) the protection of the public revenue.
12	Disclosure
13	(2) The Chair of the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee may
14	disclose that protected DOIC information to:
15	(a) a Department, agency or authority of the Commonwealth, a
16	State or a Territory; or
17	(b) an Australian police force;
18	whose functions include that enforcement or protection, for the
19	purposes of that enforcement or protection.
20	(3) If any of the following individuals:
21	(a) a Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee member;
22	(b) an individual assisting the Domestic Offsets Integrity
23	Committee under section 269;
24	is authorised by the Chair of the Domestic Offsets Integrity
25	Committee, in writing, for the purposes of this section, the
26	individual may disclose that protected DOIC information to:
27	(c) a Department, agency or authority of the Commonwealth, a
28	State or a Territory; or
29	(d) an Australian police force;
30	whose functions include that enforcement or protection, for the
31	purposes of that enforcement or protection.

# Section 283

1	Secondary disclosure and use
2	(4) A person commits an offence if:
3	(a) the person is, or has been, an employee or officer of:
4	(i) a Department, agency or authority of the
5	Commonwealth, a State or a Territory; or
6	(ii) an Australian police force; and
7	(b) protected DOIC information has been disclosed under
8	subsection (2) or (3) to the Department, agency, authority or
9	police force, as the case may be; and
10	(c) the person has obtained the information in the person's
11	capacity as an employee or officer of the Department,
12	agency, authority or police force, as the case may be; and
13	(d) the person:
14	(i) discloses the information to another person; or
15	(ii) uses the information.
16	Penalty: Imprisonment for 2 years or 120 penalty units, or both.
17	(5) Subsection (4) does not apply if:
18	(a) the disclosure or use is with the consent of the Chair of the
19	Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee; and
20	(b) the disclosure or use is for the purpose of:
21	(i) enforcing the criminal law; or
22	(ii) enforcing a law imposing a pecuniary penalty; or
23	(iii) protecting the public revenue.
24	Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to a matter in
25	subsection (5) (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ).
26	Conditions
27	(6) The Chair of the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee may, by
28	writing, impose conditions to be complied with in relation to
29	protected DOIC information disclosed under subsection (2) or (3).
30	(7) A person commits an offence if:
31	(a) the person is subject to a condition under subsection (6); and
32	(b) the person engages in conduct; and
33	(c) the person's conduct breaches the condition.

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1	Penalty: Imprisonment for 2 years or 120 penalty units, or both.
2	(8) An instrument under subsection (6) is not a legislative instrument.
3	284 Disclosure for purposes of review of Act
4 5	An entrusted public official may disclose protected information to a person if:
6	(a) the person is conducting a review under section 306; and
7	(b) the disclosure is for the purposes of that review.
8 9	285 Disclosure for purposes of review of compliance with Australia's international obligations
10 11 12 13	(1) The Administrator may disclose protected Administrator information to another person for the purpose of facilitating a review of Australia's compliance with its international obligations relating to reporting of greenhouse gas emissions.
14	(2) In this section:
15 16	<i>emission</i> of greenhouse gas has the same meaning as in the <i>National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007.</i>
17	

286 Miscellaneous functions of the Administrator
The Administrator has the following functions:
<ul> <li>(a) to monitor compliance with this Act and the associated provisions;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>(b) to promote compliance with this Act and the associated provisions;</li> </ul>
(c) to conduct and/or co-ordinate education programs about the Act and the associated provisions;
<ul> <li>(d) to advise the Minister on matters relating to this Act and t associated provisions;</li> </ul>
(e) to advise and assist persons in relation to their obligations under this Act and the associated provisions;
(f) to advise and assist prospective applicants in connection v ensuring that applications are in accordance with this Act;
(g) to advise and assist the representatives of persons in relati to compliance by persons with this Act and the associated provisions;
<ul> <li>(h) to liaise with regulatory and other relevant bodies, whethe Australia or elsewhere, about co-operative arrangements f matters relating to this Act and the associated provisions;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>(i) to collect, analyse, interpret and disseminate statistical information relating to the operation of this Act and the associated provisions.</li> </ul>
287 Computerised decision-making
(1) The Administrator may, by legislative instrument, arrange for the
use, under the Administrator's control, of computer programs for
any purposes for which the Administrator may, or must, under t
Act or the regulations:
(a) make a decision; or
(b) exercise any power or comply with any obligation; or
(c) do anything else related to making a decision or exercising power or complying with an obligation.

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1 2		he purposes of this Act and the regulations, the Administrator ten to have:
3		made a decision; or
4		exercised a power or complied with an obligation; or
5		done something else related to the making of a decision or
6		the exercise of a power or the compliance with an obligation;
7	that y	was made, exercised, complied with or done by the operation
8		computer program under such an arrangement.
9	288 Administra	ator's power to require further information
10	Appl	ications
11	(1) If:	
12	(a)	a person makes an application to the Administrator under this
13		Act or the regulations; and
14	(b)	the Administrator exercises a power, under another provision
15		of this Act or the regulations, to require the applicant to give
16		the Administrator further information in connection with the
17		application;
18		Administrator:
19	(c)	must ensure that the further information is relevant to the
20	(1)	matter to which the application relates; and
21	(d)	must ensure that the power is exercised in a reasonable way.
22	Requ	ests
23	(2) If:	
24	(a)	a person makes a request to the Administrator under this Act;
25		and
26	(b)	the Administrator exercises a power, under another provision
27		of this Act, to require the person to give the Administrator
28	the A	further information in connection with the request;
29		Administrator:
30	(C)	must ensure that the further information is relevant to the matter to which the request relates; and
31	(A)	must ensure that the power is exercised in a reasonable way.
32	(u)	must ensure that the power is excretised in a reasonable way.

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1	289	Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee's power to require
2		further information
3		If:
4		(a) a person makes an application to the Domestic Offsets
5		Integrity Committee under this Act or the regulations; and
6		(b) the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee exercises a power,
7		under another provision of this Act or the regulations, to
8		require the applicant to give the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee further information in connection with the
9 10		application;
10		the Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee:
11		(c) must ensure that the further information is relevant to the
12		matter to which the application relates; and
14		(d) must ensure that the power is exercised in a reasonable way.
15	290	Actions may be taken by an agent of a project proponent
16		(1) The principles of agency apply in relation to the taking, by a
17		project proponent for an eligible offsets project, of any of the
18		following actions under this Act or the regulations:
19		(a) making an application;
20		(b) giving information in connection with an application;
21		(c) withdrawing an application;
22		(d) giving a report;
23		(e) giving a notice (including an electronic notice);
24		(f) making a submission;
25		(g) making a request;
26		(h) giving information in connection with a request.
27		(2) For example, the project proponent may authorise another person
28		to be the project proponent's agent for the purposes of making an
29		application under this Act or the regulations on the project
30		proponent's behalf.
31		(3) To avoid doubt, this section does not, by implication, limit the
32		application of the principles of agency to other matters arising
33		under this Act or the regulations.

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1	291 Delegation by the Minister
2 3 4 5 6	<ul> <li>(1) The Minister may, by writing, delegate any or all of his or her functions or powers under this Act or the regulations to:</li> <li>(a) the Secretary; or</li> <li>(b) an SES employee, or acting SES employee, in the Department.</li> </ul>
7 8	Note: The expressions <i>SES employee</i> and <i>acting SES employee</i> are defined in the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
9 10	(2) In exercising powers under a delegation, the delegate must comply with any directions of the Minister.
11 12	<ul><li>(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to a power to make, vary or revoke a legislative instrument.</li></ul>
13	292 Delegation by a State Minister or a Territory Minister
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	<ul> <li>(1) A Minister of a State or Territory may, by writing, delegate any or all of his or her functions or powers under this Act to a person who: <ul> <li>(a) is an officer or employee of the State or Territory, as the case may be; and</li> <li>(b) holds or performs the duties of an office or position that is equivalent to a position occupied by an SES employee in the Australian Public Service.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(2) In exercising powers under a delegation, the delegate must comply with any directions of the Minister of the State or the Minister of the Territory, as the case may be.</li> </ul>
25	293 Delegation by the Secretary
26 27 28 29 30	<ul> <li>(1) The Secretary may, by writing, delegate any or all of his or her functions or powers under this Act to an SES employee, or acting SES employee, in the Department.</li> <li>Note: The expressions SES employee and acting SES employee are defined in the Acts Interpretation Act 1901.</li> </ul>
31 32	<ul><li>(2) In exercising powers under a delegation, the delegate must comply with any directions of the Secretary.</li></ul>

# Section 294

1	294	<b>Concurrent operation of State and Territory laws</b>
2		This Act is not intended to exclude or limit the operation of a law
3		of a State or Territory that is capable of operating concurrently
4		with this Act.
5	295	Law relating to legal professional privilege not affected
6		This Act does not affect the law relating to legal professional
7		privilege.
8	296	Arrangements with States and Territories
9		States
10		(1) The Minister may make arrangements with a Minister of a State
11		with respect to the administration of this Act, including:
12		(a) arrangements for the performance of the functions of a
13		magistrate under this Act by a magistrate of that State; and
14		(b) arrangements for the exercise of the powers conferred by
15 16		section 39 on relevant land registration officials of that State; and
17		(c) arrangements for the exercise of the powers conferred by
18		section 40 on relevant land registration officials of that State.
19		(2) The Minister may arrange with a Minister of a State with whom an
20		arrangement is in force under subsection (1) for the variation or
21		revocation of the arrangement.
22		Australian Capital Territory
23		(3) The Minister may make arrangements with a Minister of the
24		Australian Capital Territory with respect to the administration of
25		this Act, including:
26		(a) arrangements for the performance of the functions of a
27 28		magistrate under this Act by a magistrate of the Australian Capital Territory; and
28 29		(b) arrangements for the exercise of the powers conferred by
29 30		section 39 on relevant land registration officials of the
31		Australian Capital Territory; and

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1	(c) arrangements for the exercise of the powers conferred by
2 3	section 40 on relevant land registration officials of the Australian Capital Territory.
4	(4) The Minister may arrange with a Minister of the Australian Capital
5 6	Territory for the variation or revocation of an arrangement in force under subsection (3).
7	Northern Territory
8 9 10	(5) The Minister may make arrangements with a Minister of the Northern Territory with respect to the administration of this Act, including:
10	(a) arrangements for the performance of the functions of a
12	magistrate under this Act by a magistrate of the Northern
13	Territory; and
14	(b) arrangements for the exercise of the powers conferred by
15	section 39 on relevant land registration officials of the
16	Northern Territory; and
17	(c) arrangements for the exercise of the powers conferred by
18 19	section 40 on relevant land registration officials of the Northern Territory.
20	(6) The Minister may arrange with a Minister of the Northern Territory
21	for the variation or revocation of an arrangement in force under
22	subsection (5).
23	Norfolk Island
24	(7) The Minister may make arrangements with a Minister of Norfolk
25	Island with respect to the administration of this Act, including:
26	(a) arrangements for the performance of the functions of a
27	magistrate under this Act by a magistrate of Norfolk Island;
28	and
29	(b) arrangements for the exercise of the powers conferred by
30	section 39 on relevant land registration officials of Norfolk
31	Island; and
32	(c) arrangements for the exercise of the powers conferred by
33	section 40 on relevant land registration officials of Norfolk
34	Island.

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1	(8) The Minister may arrange with a Minister of Norfolk Island for the
2	variation or revocation of an arrangement in force under
3	subsection (7).
4	Gazettal
5	(9) A copy of each instrument by which an arrangement under this
6	section is made, varied or revoked is to be published in the <i>Gazette</i> .
7	Instrument is not a legislative instrument
8 9	(10) An instrument by which an arrangement under this section is made, varied or revoked is not a legislative instrument.
10	297 Liability for damages
11	None of the following:
12	(a) the Minister;
13	(b) a delegate of the Minister;
14	(c) the Secretary;
15	(d) a delegate of the Secretary;
16	(e) the Administrator;
17	(f) a delegate of the Administrator;
18	(g) an audit team leader;
19	(h) a Domestic Offsets Integrity Committee member;
20	is liable to an action or other proceeding for damages for, or in
21	relation to, an act or matter in good faith done or omitted to be
22	done:
23	(i) in the performance or purported performance of any function;
24	or
25	(j) in the exercise or purported exercise of any power;
26	conferred by this Act or the associated provisions.
27	298 Executive power of the Commonwealth
28	This Act does not, by implication, limit the executive power of the
29	Commonwealth.

1	299	Notional payments by the Commonwealth
2 3 4		<ol> <li>The purpose of this section is to ensure that amounts payable under this Act or the regulations are notionally payable by the Commonwealth (or parts of the Commonwealth).</li> </ol>
5 6 7 8 9		(2) The Minister responsible for administering the <i>Financial</i> <i>Management and Accountability Act 1997</i> may give written directions for the purposes of this section, including directions relating to the transfer of amounts within, or between, accounts operated by the Commonwealth.
10	300	Compensation for acquisition of property
11 12 13 14		(1) If the operation of this Act or the regulations would result in an acquisition of property from a person otherwise than on just terms, the Commonwealth is liable to pay a reasonable amount of compensation to the person.
15 16 17 18 19		(2) If the Commonwealth and the person do not agree on the amount of the compensation, the person may institute proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction for the recovery from the Commonwealth of such reasonable amount of compensation as the court determines.
20		(3) In this section:
21 22		<i>acquisition of property</i> has the same meaning as in paragraph 51(xxxi) of the Constitution.
23 24		<i>just terms</i> has the same meaning as in paragraph 51(xxxi) of the Constitution.
25	301	Native title rights not affected
26		This Act does not affect the operation of the Native Title Act 1993.
27	302	Racial Discrimination Act not affected
28 29		This Act does not affect the operation of the <i>Racial Discrimination Act 1975</i> .

# Section 303

1 2	303 Additional effect of this Act and the regulations—introduced animal emissions avoidance projects
3 4	(1) Without limiting their effect apart from this section, this Act and the regulations also have effect as provided by this section.
5 6 7 8 9	<ul> <li>(2) This Act and the regulations also have the effect they would have if each reference in this Act and the regulations to an introduced animal emissions avoidance project were, by express provision, confined to an introduced animal emissions avoidance project that:         <ul> <li>(a) contributes; or</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
10	(b) is likely to contribute;
11 12	to the fulfilment of Australia's obligations under paragraph (h) of Article 8 of the Biodiversity Convention.
13	<b>304</b> Prescribing matters by reference to other instruments
14 15 16	<ul><li>(1) The regulations may make provision in relation to a matter by applying, adopting or incorporating, with or without modification, a matter contained in an instrument or writing:</li></ul>
17 18	<ul><li>(a) as in force or existing at a particular time; or</li><li>(b) as in force or existing from time to time.</li></ul>
19 20	(2) Subsection (1) has effect despite anything in subsection 14(2) of the <i>Legislative Instruments Act 2003</i> .
21 22 23 24 25	(3) If the regulations make provision in relation to a matter by applying, adopting or incorporating, with or without modification, a matter contained in an instrument or writing, the Administrator must ensure that the text of the matter applied, adopted or incorporated is published on the Administrator's website.
26 27	<ul><li>(4) Subsection (3) does not apply if the publication would infringe copyright.</li></ul>
28	<b>305</b> Administrative decisions under the regulations
29 30 31	The regulations may make provision in relation to a matter by conferring a power to make a decision of an administrative character on the Administrator.

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1	306 Revie	ews of operation of this Act etc.
2	(1)	The Minister must cause to be conducted reviews of the operation
3		of:
4		(a) this Act; and
5		(b) the regulations; and
6		(c) other instruments made under this Act.
7		Public consultation
8 9	(2)	A review under subsection (1) must make provision for public consultation.
10		Report
11 12	(3)	The Minister must cause to be prepared a report of a review under subsection (1).
13	(4)	The Minister must cause copies of a report under subsection (3) to
14		be tabled in each House of the Parliament within 15 sitting days of
15		that House after the completion of the preparation of the report.
16		First review
17	(5)	The report of the first review under subsection (1) must be tabled
18		under subsection (4) before the end of 31 December 2014.
19		Subsequent reviews
20	(6)	The report of each subsequent review under subsection (1) must be
21		tabled under subsection (4) within 3 years after the report of the
22		previous review was tabled under subsection (4).
23	307 Regul	lations
24		The Governor-General may make regulations prescribing matters:
25		(a) required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed; or
26		(b) necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or
27		giving effect to this Act.