

**Senate Standing Committee  
for the  
Scrutiny of Bills**



**Alert Digest**

**No. 15 of 2000**

**1 November 2000**

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# Senate Standing Committee for the Scrutiny of Bills

## Members of the Committee

Senator B Cooney (Chairman)  
Senator W Crane (Deputy Chairman)  
Senator T Crossin  
Senator J Ferris  
Senator B Mason  
Senator A Murray

## Terms of Reference

Extract from **Standing Order 24**

- (1) (a) At the commencement of each parliament, a Standing Committee for the Scrutiny of Bills shall be appointed to report, in respect of the clauses of bills introduced into the Senate, and in respect of Acts of the Parliament, whether such bills or Acts, by express words or otherwise:
- (i) trespass unduly on personal rights and liberties;
  - (ii) make rights, liberties or obligations unduly dependent upon insufficiently defined administrative powers;
  - (iii) make rights, liberties or obligations unduly dependent upon non-reviewable decisions;
  - (iv) inappropriately delegate legislative powers; or
  - (v) insufficiently subject the exercise of legislative power to parliamentary scrutiny.
- (b) The committee, for the purpose of reporting upon the clauses of a bill when the bill has been introduced into the Senate, may consider any proposed law or other document or information available to it, notwithstanding that such proposed law, document or information has not been presented to the Senate.



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- **The Committee has commented on these bills**

This Digest is circulated to all Honourable Senators.  
Any Senator who wishes to draw matters to the attention of the  
Committee under its terms of reference is invited to do so.



## **Administrative Review Tribunal (Consequential and Transitional Provisions) Bill 2000**

This bill was introduced into the House of Representatives on 12 October 2000 by the Attorney-General. [Portfolio responsibility: Attorney-General]

Consequent upon the introduction of the Administrative Review Tribunal Bill 2000, this bill proposes consequential and transitional amendments to Acts that confer jurisdiction on the Administrative Appeals Tribunal (AAT), the Social Security Appeals Tribunal (SSAT), the Migration Review Tribunal (MRT) and the Refugee Review Tribunal (RRT). Jurisdiction to review decisions is currently conferred on these tribunals by various Acts. This bill amends these Acts so that they confer jurisdiction on the new Tribunal.

The bill contains 18 Schedules. Schedule 1 amends 179 Acts to replace references to the AAT with references to the proposed Administrative Review Tribunal (ART).

Schedule 2 amends 135 Acts to replace references to the *Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975 (AAT Act)* with references to the ART Bill.

Schedule 3 makes consequential amendments to various Acts to take account of differences between the legislation providing for review by the existing tribunals and the ART Bill.

Schedule 4 makes consequential amendments to the *Australian Security Intelligence Organisation Act 1979*, and Schedule 5 adds a new Schedule to that Act which sets out modifications of the ART Bill applicable for the purposes of review of security assessments made under that Act.

Schedule 6 makes consequential amendments to the *Taxation Administration Act 1953*, and Schedule 7 adds a new Schedule to that Act which sets out modifications of the ART Bill applicable for the purposes of review of certain decisions made under that Act.

Schedule 8 makes consequential amendments to the *Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986*, and Schedule 9 adds a new Schedule to that Act which sets out modifications of the ART Bill applicable for the purposes of review of certain decisions made under that Act.

Schedule 10 makes consequential amendments to the *Social Security Act 1991* and the *Social Security (Administration) Act 1999*, and Schedule 11 replaces



Schedule 3 to the Social Security (Administration) Act with a new Schedule which sets out modifications of the ART Bill applicable for the purposes of review of certain decisions made under that Act.

Schedule 12 makes consequential amendments to the *A New Tax System (Family Assistance) (Administration) Act 1999*, and Schedule 13 adds a new Schedule to that Act which sets out modifications of the ART Bill applicable for the purposes of review of certain decisions made under that Act.

Schedule 14 makes consequential amendments to the *Migration Act 1958*, the *Australian Citizenship Act 1948* and the *Immigration (Guardianship of Children) Act 1946*.

Transitional provisions are set out in Schedule 15 (which provides for the transition from the AAT to the ART); Schedule 16 (which provides for the transition from the MRT and RRT to the ART); and Schedule 17 (which provides for the transition from the SSAT to the ART).

Schedule 18 amends the *Federal Court of Australia Act 1976* in its application to certain specified matters coming before the Federal Court from a tribunal or authority (other than a court) constituted by, or including amongst its members, a judge.

### **Henry VIII clause Paragraph 6(1)(a)**

Paragraph 6(1)(a) of this bill will permit the making of regulations which amend primary legislation. This is clearly a delegation of legislative power and is usually a matter of concern to the Committee.

In the case of this provision, the Explanatory Memorandum observes that it will “ensure that any necessary consequential amendments that are inadvertently not provided for in the bill can be made without the need for the enactment of another Act”.

The Committee appreciates the possibility that the bill may have inadvertently overlooked, for example, a reference to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal in another Act, and that that other Act may subsequently need to be amended.

However, the Committee notes that this bill deals with more than such technical matters. It makes substantive amendments to a number of other Acts (including the *Australian Security Intelligence Organisation Act 1979*, the

*Taxation Administration Act 1953, the Social Security Act 1991, the Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986, the A New Tax System (Family Assistance) (Administration) Act 1999 and the Migration Act 1958.* These amendments modify the ART Bill as it applies for the purposes of review of certain decisions made under those Acts.

The Committee would be concerned if paragraph 6(1)(a) could be used to authorise regulations to further modify the application of the ART Bill in relation to these (or other) Acts.

The Committee notes that the previous practice of making minor or technical amendments in Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Acts is no longer pursued following concerns that such omnibus bills might be used to make non-technical or substantive amendments.

In principle, subordinate legislation should not be permitted to amend primary legislation. The Committee, therefore, **seeks the advice of the Attorney-General** as to how the operation of paragraph 6(1)(a) can be restricted to effect changes of only a minor or technical nature.

*Pending the Attorney's advice, the Committee draws Senators' attention to this provision, as it may be considered to inappropriately delegate legislative powers, in breach of principle 1(a)(iv) of the Committee's terms of reference.*

## **Wide power of delegation Schedule 14, item 195**

Item 195 of Schedule 14 to this bill proposes to insert new section 378A in the *Migration Act 1958*. This section will grant the President and the IRD executive member of the new Administrative Review Tribunal the power to delegate all or any of their powers and functions under Part 5 of the Act to an IRD member, the Chief Executive Officer, staff or a consultant.

In *Alert Digest No 10. of 2000*, the Committee considered a power of delegation in subclauses 50(1) and (4) of the Administrative Review Tribunal Bill 2000. This power, which was expressed in similar terms to proposed new section 378A, raised a number of issues which are also relevant to this section.

First, the Committee notes proposed new subsection 378A(3), which contains a limitation on the delegation of any power to give directions. Notwithstanding this, it is not clear whether proposed new section 378A enables the delegation of any decision-making or review powers. If such powers may be delegated, it is not clear what restrictions are placed on the ability to delegate. For example, it is not clear whether the IRD executive member may delegate his or her power to grant leave for review of a decision, and, if so, whether that power may be delegated to the ART member who actually made that decision.

Secondly, it is unclear whether staff or consultants who exercise delegated powers will have to comply with any of the requirements or duties imposed on the President or IRD executive member, or will have to possess any of the qualifications or attributes required of those office-holders.

Thirdly, a delegation to ‘staff or consultants’ would seem to comprehend a possible exercise of power by virtually anyone in the organisation, including junior employees or consultants appointed for a short term.

Given the apparent breadth of the powers that might be delegated under proposed new section 378A of the *Migration Act 1958*, and the apparent width of the class of potential delegates, the Committee **seeks the advice of the Attorney-General** as to whether any decision-making or review powers or powers to grant leave to review might be delegated under this provision, and why the class of potential delegates should not be limited in some way.

*Pending the Attorney’s advice, the Committee draws Senators’ attention to this provision, as it may be considered to make rights, liberties or obligations unduly dependent upon insufficiently defined administrative powers, in breach of principle 1(a)(ii) of the Committee’s terms of reference.*

## **Charter of Political Honesty Bill 2000**

This bill was introduced into the Senate on 10 October 2000 by Senator Murray as a Private Senator's bill.

Introduced with the Electoral Amendment (Political Honesty) Bill 2000, the bill proposes to:

- establish guidelines, based on recommendations of the Auditor-General and the Joint Committee of Public Accounts and Audit, to ensure the political honesty of taxpayer-funded government advertising campaigns;
- make these guidelines enforceable through an independent committee comprising the Auditor-General, the Ombudsman and an advertising expert;
- establish a parliamentary joint committee to develop a code of conduct for ministers and other members of parliament which clarifies what is required of politicians in the exercise of their duties and set minimum standards of behaviour;
- establish an Office of Commissioner for Ministerial and Parliamentary ethics to enforce the proposed code, and undertake impartial investigations of any allegations of breaches of the code by parliamentarians; and
- establish a merit-based code of practice to ensure open and accountable ministerial appointments to public bodies.

### **Non-reviewable discretion**

#### **Subclauses 9(1) and (3)**

Subclause 9(1) of this bill would confer on a committee comprising the Auditor-General, the Ombudsman and one other person “with knowledge and experience in advertising” appointed by the Auditor-General, the power to determine whether a government advertising campaign complies with certain guidelines which are appended to the bill.

Subclause 9(3) would confer on the same committee the power to determine whether the objective of a government advertising campaign is legitimate, and whether the campaign is likely to achieve its stated objective.

These provisions thus confer a wide discretion on the committee constituted under the bill, and the exercise of that discretion is not subject to any form of review, whether administrative, legislative or judicial.

In his Second Reading Speech, the proposer of the bill has made clear that he regards the judicial consideration of such questions to be inappropriate (“questions such as how much money needs to be spent on a publicity campaign and what information should be conveyed is not an area in which a court is likely to substitute its judgment for that of the elected government of the day”). Further, the nature of the matters to be decided is seen as inappropriate for parliamentary review.

While it is likely that the courts could not expeditiously review the matters to be decided by the committee, and may be unwilling to review them at all, it is clear that the powers made available to the committee under clauses 9 and 10 may have serious consequences. The Committee, therefore, **seeks the advice of the Senator proposing the bill** as to why no provision has been made for the involvement of a judicial officer in either the determination or review of the matters covered by clause 9.

*Pending the Senator’s advice, the Committee draws Senators’ attention to this provision, as it may be considered to make rights, liberties or obligations unduly dependent upon non-reviewable decisions, in breach of principle 1(a)(iii) of the Committee’s terms of reference.*

## **Electoral Amendment (Political Honesty) Bill 2000**

This bill was introduced into the Senate on 10 October 2000 by Senator Murray as a Private Senator's bill.

Introduced with the Charter of Political Honesty Bill 2000, the bill proposes to amend the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* to impose a requirement that political advertising meet similar standards of probity and honesty as commercial advertising must meet under the Trade Practices Act. The bill prohibits political advertising that is misleading to a material extent.

### **Reversal of the onus of proof**

#### **Proposed new subsection 329(5)**

Section 329 of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* deals with publications or other matter likely to mislead or deceive an elector in relation to the casting of a vote. Under existing subsection 329(5), it is a defence to a prosecution if the defendant proves that he or she did not know, and could not reasonably be expected to have known, that the matter or thing in question was likely to mislead.

This bill proposes to amend section 329 to include an additional prohibition on printing, publishing or distributing electoral advertisements containing a statement of fact that is inaccurate or misleading to a material extent.

Item 5 of Schedule 1 to the bill proposes to substitute a new subsection 329(5). This new subsection will provide a defence if the defendant proves that he or she took no part in determining the content of the matter, thing or advertisement, and could not reasonably be expected to have known that the matter, thing or advertisement was inaccurate or misleading. Clearly, this proposed new subsection will impose on a person charged with an offence the onus of proving these matters by way of a defence.

In his second reading speech, the proposer of the bill does not provide any reasons for imposing this onus on a defendant, however it seems that the new provision has adopted the approach contained in the existing provision, and extended it to the additional offence of misleading electoral advertising.

The Committee **seeks the advice of the Senator sponsoring the bill** as to appropriateness of requiring a person charged with publishing misleading matter, or misleading electoral advertising, to bear the onus of proving the matters set out in proposed new subsection 329(5).

*Pending the Senator's advice, the Committee draws Senators' attention to this provision, as it may be considered to trespass unduly on personal rights and liberties, in breach of principle 1(a)(i) of the Committee's terms of reference.*

## **International Monetary Agreements Amendment Bill (No. 1) 2000**

This bill was introduced into the House of Representatives on 12 October 2000 by the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Finance and Administration. [Portfolio responsibility: Treasury]

The bill proposes to amend Schedule 1 of the *International Monetary Agreements Act 1947* to reflect a change in the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). This amendment will provide for a special, one-time allocation of SDR21.43 billion. Special Drawing Rights or SDRs are interest bearing reserve assets, created by the IMF to supplement members' existing reserve rights. They also serve as the IMF's unit of account.

The amendment has been proposed as a means of ensuring greater equity between IMF members in terms of their cumulative SDR allocations relative to their capital subscriptions in the IMF at a benchmark level of 29.32 per cent.

*The Committee has no comment on this bill.*



## National Crime Authority Amendment Bill 2000

This bill was introduced into the Senate on 11 October 2000 by the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Communications, Information Technology and the Arts. [Portfolio responsibility: Justice and Customs]

The bill proposes to amend the *National Crime Authority Act 1984* to clarify the powers, functions and duties of the National Crime Authority (NCA) following the High Court's decision in *R v Hughes* (2000) 171 ALR 155.

The decision in the *Hughes* case raised questions about the capacity of a Commonwealth authority, such as the NCA, to perform functions and exercise powers under State laws when the function or power conferred on the Commonwealth authority is coupled with a duty, particularly a duty that has the potential to affect the rights of individuals. The High Court decided that where both a power and a duty were conferred on the Commonwealth authority pursuant to a Commonwealth/State legislative scheme, an appropriate Commonwealth head of power must support the conferral of that power.

The amendments proposed in the bill will:

- confirm the power of the NCA to investigate offences under the NCA Act against a law of the Commonwealth, or of a Territory, or when the offence is an offence against a law of a State and that State offence has a federal aspect;
- clarify that when a function or power is conferred on the National Crime Authority by a law of a State in circumstances where the function or power is coupled with a duty, the Commonwealth's consent to the conferral will be limited to matters that have a federal aspect; and
- ensure that when the NCA is exercising a function or power under a law of a State where there is no federal aspect to that function or power, the NCA will not be under a duty or obligation under Commonwealth law to perform that function or exercise that power.

*The Committee has no comment on this bill.*

## **Taxation Laws Amendment Bill (No. 8) 2000**

This bill was introduced into the House of Representatives on 12 October 2000 by the Minister for Financial Services and Regulation. [Portfolio responsibility: Treasury]

Schedule 1 to the bill proposes amendments to the *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999* and the *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax Transition) Act 1999* relating to GST-free supplies and input taxed credits.

Schedule 2 to the bill proposes amendments to the *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999*, the *A New Tax System (Luxury Car Tax) Act 1999*, the *A New Tax System (Wine Equalisation Tax) Act 1999* and the *Customs Act 1901* relating to the treatment of re-importation and temporary importations.

Schedule 3 to the bill proposes amendments to the *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999* relating to fringe benefits and input tax credits.

Schedule 4 to the bill proposes amendments to the *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999* relating to taxation adjustments.

Schedule 5 to the bill proposes amendments to the *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999* and the *Taxation Administration Act 1953* relating to the administration of the taxation system.

Schedule 6 to the bill proposes various amendments to 5 taxation Acts.

Schedule 7 to the bill proposes technical corrections to 9 taxation Acts.

The bill also contains application and transitional provisions.

### **Retrospective application**

#### **Subclause 2(2)**

Subclause 2(2) of this bill provides that items 41 and 44 to 46 of Schedule 6 are to commence retrospectively on 1 July 2000. However, the Explanatory Memorandum states that the amendments made by these items merely correct

oversights in the legislation relating to the Goods and Services Tax, and make no substantive changes to the law.

*In these circumstances, the Committee makes no further comment on these provisions.*

**Retrospective application**

**Subclauses 2(3) to 2(8)**

By virtue of subclauses 2(3) to 2(8), many of the items in Schedule 7 to this bill are to commence retrospectively at various times prior to Assent to the bill. However, the Explanatory Memorandum points out that the amendments contained in these items make a number of minor technical corrections to the Goods and Services Tax legislation, and make no substantive change to the law.

*In these circumstances, the Committee makes no further comment on these provisions.*

## **BILLS GIVING EFFECT TO NATIONAL SCHEMES OF LEGISLATION**

Recent discussions between the Chairs and Deputy Chairs of Commonwealth, State and Territory Scrutiny Committees have again noted difficulties in the identification and scrutiny of national schemes of legislation. Essentially, these difficulties arise because 'national scheme' bills are devised by Ministerial Councils and are presented to Parliaments as agreed and uniform legislation. Any requests for amendment are seen to threaten that agreement and that uniformity.

To assist in the early identification of national schemes of legislation, the Committee proposes to note bills that give effect to such schemes as they come before the Committee for consideration.

### **National Crime Authority Amendment Bill 2000**

This bill contains amendments to the National Crime Authority Act 1984 in response to the High Court's decision in *R v Hughes*. In the *Hughes* case, the High Court questioned the capacity of Commonwealth Authorities to exercise powers and functions conferred on them by State legislation, in situations where the power or function is coupled with a duty, particularly a duty that has the potential to affect the rights of individuals. The Court decided that where a both a power and duty are conferred on the Commonwealth Authority pursuant to a Commonwealth/State legislative scheme, an appropriate Commonwealth head of power must support the conferral of that power and duty.

## STANDING COMMITTEE FOR THE SCRUTINY OF BILLS

## INDEX OF BILLS COMMENTED ON AND MINISTERIAL RESPONSES SOUGHT/RECEIVED - 2000

NAME OF BILL	ALERT DIGEST	INTRODUCED		MINISTER	RESPONSE SOUGHT RECEIVED	REPORT NUMBER
		HOUSE	SENATE			
<b>Bills Carried over from 1999</b>						
Convention on Climate Change (Implementation) Bill 1999	14(22.9.99)	2.9.99	2.9.99	Senator Brown	3.9.99	
Copyright Amendment (Digital Agenda) Bill 1999	14(22.9.99)	2.9.99	14.8.00	Attorney-General	23.9.99	10(16.8.00)
Criminal Code Amendment (Theft, Fraud, Bribery and Related Offences) Bill 1999	19(1.12.99)	24.11.99		Justice and Customs	2.12.99	15(1.11.00)
Fair Prices and Better Access for All (Petroleum) Bill 1999	14(22.9.99)	30.8.99		Mr Fitzgibbon	23.9.99	DC 3.4.00
Fisheries Legislation Amendment Bill (No. 1) 1999	14(22.9.99)	1.9.99	14.10.99	Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	23.9.99	1(16.2.00) Act No. 143
<i>Migration Legislation Amendment Act (No. 1) 1999</i> (previous citation: Migration Legislation Amendment Bill (No. 2) 1998)	1(15.2.99)	30.6.99	3.12.98	Immigration and Multicultural Affairs	16.2.99 25.3.99 24.6.99	23.3.99 22.6.99 20.12.99 7.2.00
<i>Telecommunications (Interception) Amendment Act 1999</i>	14(22.9.99)	2.9.99	14.10.99	Attorney-General	23.9.99 21.10.99	17(20.10.99) 3(5.4.00)

NAME OF BILL	ALERT DIGEST	INTRODUCED		MINISTER	RESPONSE		REPORT NUMBER
		HOUSE	SENATE		SOUGHT	RECEIVED	
<b>Bills being dealt with during 2000</b>							
A New Tax System (Family Assistance and Related Measures) Bill 2000	3(15.3.00)	9.3.00	5.4.00	Family and Community Services	16.3.00	4.4.00	5(12.4.00)
Administrative Review Tribunal Bill 2000	10(16.8.00)	28.6.00		Attorney-General	17.8.00		
Aged Care Amendment Bill 2000	13(4.10.00)	7.9.00		Health and Aged Care	5.10.00	25.10.00	15(1.11.00)
Aviation Noise Ombudsman Bill 2000	13(4.10.00)	4.9.00		Mr Albanese MP	5.10.00	6.10.00	
Broadcasting Services Amendment Bill (No. 3) 1999	1(16.2.00)	6.12.99	9.12.99	Communications, Information and the Arts	17.2.00	4.5.00	Act No.198 7(7.6.00)
Broadcasting Services Amendment Bill (No. 4) 1999	1(16.2.00)	9.12.99		Communications, Information and the Arts	17.2.00	4.5.00	
Child Support Legislation Amendment Bill (No. 2) 2000	12(6.9.00)	30.8.00		Family and Community Services	7.9.00	25.9.00	15(1.11.00)
Crimes Amendment (Forensic Procedures) Bill 2000	12(6.9.00)		30.8.00	Justice and Customs	7.9.00	27.9.00	13(4.10.00)
Criminal Assets Recovery Bill 2000	4(5.4.00)	13.3.00		Mr Kerr, ALP	6.4.00	17.5.00	DC
Criminal Code Amendment (United Nations and Associated Personnel) Bill 2000	10(16.8.00)	28.6.00	7.9.00	Attorney-General	17.8.00	3.10.00	13(4.10.00)
Customs Legislation Amendment (Criminal Sanctions and Other Measures) Bill 2000 (previous citation: Customs Legislation Amendment (Criminal Sanctions and Other Measures) Bill 1999	*19(1.12.99) 2(8.3.00)	24.11.99	13.3.00	Justice and Customs	9.3.00		Act No. 23

NAME OF BILL	ALERT DIGEST		INTRODUCED		MINISTER	RESPONSE SOUGHT		REPORT NUMBER
			HOUSE	SENATE		RECEIVED		
Dairy Industry Adjustment Bill 2000	2(8.3.00)	16.2.00	15.3.00	Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	9.3.00	14.3.00	2(15.3.00)	
Defence Legislation Amendment (Aid to Civilian Authorities) Bill 2000	10(16.8.00)	28.6.00	14.8.00	Defence	17.8.00	25.8.00	11(28.8.00)	
Education Services for Overseas Students (Assurance Fund Contributions) Bill 2000	12(6.9.00)	30.8.00		Education, Training and Youth Affairs	7.9.00			
Education Services for Overseas Students	12(6.9.00)	30.8.00		Education, Training and Youth Affairs	7.9.00			
Education Services for Overseas Students (Registration Charges) Amendment Bill 2000	12(6.9.00)	30.8.00		Education, Training and Youth Affairs	7.9.00			
Excise Amendment (Compliance Improvement) Bill 2000	9(28.6.00)	21.6.00	22.6.00	Treasurer	29.6.00	11.8.00	10(16.8.00)	
Family and Community Services Legislation Amendment Bill 2000	3(15.3.00)	9.3.00	13.4.00	Family and Community Services	16.3.00	4.4.00	6(10.5.00)	
Financial Management and Accountability Amendment Bill 2000	7(7.6.00)	10.5.00	8.6.00	Finance and Administration	8.6.00	20.6.00	8(21.6.00)	
Financial Sector Legislation Amendment Bill (No. 1) 2000	6(10.5.00)	13.4.00	26.6.00	Treasurer	11.5.00	25.5.00	9(28.6.00)	
Fuel Quality Standards Bill 2000	13(4.10.00)		7.9.00	Communications, Information Technology and the Arts	5.10.00	10.10.00	14(11.10.00)	
Gene Technology Bill 2000	9(28.6.00)	22.6.00	30.8.00	Health and Aged Care	29.6.00	12.10.00	15(1.11.00)	
Gene Technology (Licence Charges)	9(28.6.00)	22.6.00	30.8.00	Health and Aged Care	29.6.00	12.10.00	15(1.11.00)	

NAME OF BILL	ALERT DIGEST	INTRODUCED		MINISTER	RESPONSE		REPORT NUMBER
		HOUSE	SENATE		SOUGHT	RECEIVED	
Horticulture Marketing and Research and Development Services Bill 2000	14(11.10.00)	5.10.00		Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	12.10.00	1.11.00	
Interactive Gambling (Moratorium) Bill 2000	11(30.8.00)	17.8.00		Communications, Information Technology and the Arts	31.8.00	3.10.00	13(4.10.00)
Jurisdiction of Courts Legislation Amendment Bill 2000	3(15.3.00)	8.3.00	11.4.00	Attorney-General	16.3.00	30.3.00 13.4.00	5(12.4.00) 6(10.5.00)
Migration Legislation Amendment Bill (No. 2) 2000	4(5.4.00)	14.3.00		Immigration and Multicultural Affairs	6.4.00	26.4.00	
Migration Legislation Amendment (Parents and Other Measures) Bill 2000	8(21.6.00)	7.6.00	27.6.00	Immigration and Multicultural Affairs	22.6.00	27.6.00	9(28.6.00)
National Crime Authority Amendment Bill 2000	4(5.4.00)	13.3.00		Mr Kerr	6.4.00	17.5.00	DC
New Business Tax System (Miscellaneous) Bill (No. 2) 2000	6(10.5.00)	13.4.00	27.6.00	Treasurer	11.5.00	8.6.00	9(28.6.00)
Pooled Development Funds Amendment Bill 1999	1(16.2.00)	8.12.99	13.4.00	Industry, Science and Resources	17.2.00	2.3.00	6(10.5.00)
Postal Services Legislation Amendment Bill 2000	5(12.4.00)	6.4.00		Communications, Information Technology and the Arts	13.4.00		
Privacy Amendment (Private Sector) Bill 2000	6(10.5.00)	12.4.00		Attorney-General	11.5.00	4.10.00	
Product Grants and Benefits Administration Bill 2000	6(10.5.00)	12.4.00	11.5.00	Treasurer	11.5.00	5.6.00	7(7.6.00)



NAME OF BILL	ALERT DIGEST		INTRODUCED		MINISTER	RESPONSE SOUGHT		REPORT NUMBER
			HOUSE	SENATE		RECEIVED		
Protection of the Sea (Civil Liability) Amendment Bill 2000	10(16.8.00)		28.6.00	31.8.00	Transport and Regional Services	17.8.00 7.9.00	4.9.00 15.9.00	12(6.9.00) 13(4.10.00)
Renewable Energy (Electricity) Bill 2000	9(28.6.00)		22.6.00	14.8.00	Environment and Heritage	29.6.00	14.8.00	10(16.8.00)
Sales Tax (Industrial Safety Equipment) (Transitional Provisions) Bill 2000	7(7.6.00)		11.5.00	5.6.00	Treasurer	8.6.00	20.6.00	8(21.6.00)
Sex Discrimination Legislation Amendment (Pregnancy and Work) Bill 2000	4(5.4.00)		13.3.00		Mrs Macklin	6.4.00		
Sex Discrimination Legislation Amendment (Pregnancy and Work) Bill 2000 [No. 2]	4(5.4.00)			14.3.00	Senator Crossin	6.4.00	7.9.00	13(4.10.00)
Social Security and Veterans' Entitlements Legislation Amendment (Private Trusts and Private Companies—Integrity of Means Testing) Bill 2000	11(30.8.00)		17.8.00	3.10.00	Family and Community Services		20.9.00	13(4.10.00)
States Grants (Primary and Secondary Education Assistance) Bill 2000	11(30.8.00)		29.6.00	9.10.00	Education, Training and Youth Affairs	31.8.00	4.9.00	14(11.10.00)
Sydney Harbour Federation Trust Bill 1999 (new citation: Sydney Harbour Federation Trust Bill 2000)	1(16.2.00)		26.6.00	8.12.99	Environment and Heritage	17.2.00	22.3.00	3(5.4.00)
Taxation Laws Amendment Bill (No. 11) 1999	1(16.2.00) 2(8.3.00)		9.12.99	10.5.00	Treasurer	17.2.00 9.3.00	30.3.00 5.4.00	7(7.6.00)
Taxation Laws Amendment (Superannuation Contributions) Bill 2000	14(11.10.00)		7.9.00	5.10.00	Treasurer	12.10.00	31.10.00	15(1.11.00)
Telecommunications (Consumer Protection) Bill 2000	7(7.6.00)		10.5.00	22.6.00	Communications, Information	8.6.00	2.8.00	10(16.8.00)

<b>NAME OF BILL</b>	<b>ALERT DIGEST</b>	<b>INTRODUCED HOUSE</b>	<b>SENATE</b>	<b>MINISTER</b>	<b>RESPONSE SOUGHT</b>	<b>RECEIVED</b>	<b>REPORT NUMBER</b>
and Service Standards) Amendment Bill (No. 1) 2000				Technology and the Arts			
Telecommunications (Consumer Protection and Service Standards) Amendment Bill (No. 2) 2000	10(16.8.00)	29.6.00	11.10.00	Communications, Information Technology and the Arts	17.8.00	10.10.00	14(11.10.00)
Telecommunications (Interception) Legislation Amendment Bill 2000	3(15.3.00)	16.2.00	13.3.00	Attorney-General	16.3.00	27.4.00	6(10.5.00)
Telecommunications (Universal Service Levy) Amendment Bill 2000	10(16.8.00)	29.6.00	11.10.00			10.10.00	14(11.10.00)
Trade Practices Amendment (Unconscion- able Conduct—Saving of State and Territory Laws) Bill 2000	8(21.6.00)	5.6.00		Mr Fitzgibbon	22.6.00		
Veterans' Affairs Legislation Amendment Bill (No. 1) 2000	10(16.8.00)	29.6.00	5.9.00	Veterans' Affairs	17.8.00	29.8.00	12(6.9.00)

