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The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EXPOSURE DRAFT (10/03/2009)

Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme Bill 2009

No. , 2009

(Climate Change and Water)

A Bill for an Act to reduce pollution caused by emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases, and for other purposes

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1 2 3	A Bill for an Act to reduce pollution caused by emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases, and for other purposes
4	The Parliament of Australia enacts:
5 6	Part 1—Preliminary
7	^1 Short title
8	This Act may be cited as the Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme

Act 2009.

Part 1 Preliminary

Section ^2

1

2 3 4 5

^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.

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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 on which this Act receives the Royal Assent.	
2. Sections ^3 to ^387	The 28th day after the day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent.	
	However, if:	
	(a) the Australian Climate Change Regulatory Authority Act 2009; and	
	(b) the Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme (Charges—Customs) Act 2009; and	
	(c) the Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme (Charges—Excise) Act 2009; and	
	(d) the Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme (Charges—General) Act 2009; and	
	(e) the Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme (Consequential Amendments) Act 2009;	
	do not receive the Royal Assent on or before the 28th day after the day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent, the provision(s) do not commence at all.	
Note:	This table relates only to the provisions of this A passed by both Houses of the Parliament and as	ented to. It will r

expanded to deal with provisions inserted in this Act after assent.

Preliminary Part 1

C.	ectio	m A2
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1	(2) Column 3 of the table contains additional information that is not
2	part of this Act. Information in this column may be added to or
3	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	(2) The first object of this Act is to give effect to Australia's obligations under:
9	(a) the Climate Change Convention; and
10	(b) the Kyoto Protocol.
	(6) 3.33 2.3333333
11	Global response to climate change
12	(3) The second object of this Act is to support the development of an
13	effective global response to climate change.
14	Long-term targets
15	(4) The third object of this Act is:
15 16	(a) to take action directed towards meeting Australia's targets of:
17	(i) reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 60% below 2000
18	levels by 2050; and
19	(ii) reducing greenhouse gas emissions to between 5% and
20	15% below 2000 levels by 2020; and
21	(b) to do so in a flexible and cost-effective way.
22	^4 Simplified outline
23	The following is a simplified outline of this Act:
24	This Act sets up a scheme to reduce pollution caused by
25	emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases.
26	• The scheme begins on 1 July 2010, and operates on a financial
27	year basis.

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1 2		• The scheme is administered by the Australian Climate Change Regulatory Authority.
2		Regulatory Authority.
3		• A person who is responsible for greenhouse gas emitted from
4		the operation of a facility must surrender one eligible
5		emissions unit for each tonne of carbon dioxide equivalence of
6		the gas.
7		A person who imports, manufactures or supplies synthetic
8		greenhouse gas must surrender one eligible emissions unit for
9		each tonne of carbon dioxide equivalence of the gas.
10		A person who imports, produces or supplies eligible upstream
11		fuel must surrender one eligible emissions unit for each tonne
12		of carbon dioxide equivalence of the potential greenhouse gas
13		emissions embodied in the fuel.
14		• Each of the following units are eligible emissions units:
15		(a) Australian emissions units issued under this Act;
16		(b) certain Kyoto units;
17		(c) certain non-Kyoto international emissions units.
18		• Most Australian emissions units will be issued as the result of
19		an auction.
20		• A national scheme cap limits the total number of auctioned
21		Australian emissions units.
22		Some Australian emissions units may be issued free of charge
23		or for a fixed charge.
23		of for a fined charge.
24		Australian emissions units are transferable.
25	^5 Defini	tions
26		In this Act:
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1 2	<i>account number</i> , in relation to a Registry account, has the meaning given by subsection ^146(3).
3	acquire, in relation to an Australian emissions unit, includes acquire by way of the issue of the unit.
5	alter the Registry, includes:
6	(a) make an entry in the Registry; and
7	(b) remove an entry from the Registry.
8	applicable identification procedure has the meaning ascertained in accordance with the regulations.
10	approved synthetic greenhouse gas destruction facility has the
11	same meaning as in the Ozone Protection and Synthetic
12	Greenhouse Gas Management Regulations 1995.
13	[Note: this anticipates an amendment of the Ozone Protection and
14	Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Regulations]
15	assigned amount unit means an assigned amount unit issued in
16	accordance with the relevant provisions of the Kyoto rules. It is
17	immaterial whether the unit was issued in or out of Australia.
18	associated provisions means the following provisions:
19	(a) the provisions of the regulations;
20	(b) sections 22A and 22B of the National Greenhouse and
21	Energy Reporting Act 2007;
22	(c) sections 134.1, 134.2, 135.1, 135.2, 135.4, 136.1, 137.1 and
23	137.2 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> , in so far as those sections relate
24	to:
25	(i) this Act; or
26	(ii) the regulations; or
27	(iii) section 22A of the National Greenhouse and Energy
28	Reporting Act 2007.
29	auction, when used in relation to an Australian emissions unit,
30	includes a process that involves inviting persons to declare what
31	they would be willing to pay by way of a charge for the acquisition
32	of the unit.

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1 2	<i>Australia</i> , when used in a geographical sense, includes the external Territories.
3	Australian emissions unit means a unit issued under section ^83.
4 5	Authority means the Australian Climate Change Regulatory Authority.
6 7	benchmark average auction price has the meaning given by section ^141.
8	black coal has the same meaning as in the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Regulations 2008.
10	[Note: this anticipates an amendment of the NGER Regulations]
11 12	brown coal has the same meaning as in the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Regulations 2008.
13	business day means a day that is not:
14	(a) a Saturday; or
15	(b) a Sunday; or
16	(c) a public holiday in the place concerned.
17	cancellation account means a Commonwealth Registry account
18	designated as a cancellation account.
19	carbon dioxide equivalence:
20	(a) of an amount of greenhouse gas—has the same meaning as in
21	the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007; or
22	(b) of an amount of potential greenhouse gas emissions
23	embodied in an amount of an eligible upstream fuel—has the
24	same meaning as in the National Greenhouse and Energy
25	Reporting Act 2007.
26	Note: See also section ^386 (transitional).
27	carbon pollution reduction scheme means the scheme embodied
28	in this Act and the associated provisions.
29	carbon sequestration right has the meaning given by section ^240.
30	category A transfer test has the meaning given by section ^69.

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1		category B transfer test has the meaning given by section ^73.
2 3		certificate of eligibility for coal-fired generation assistance means a certificate issued under section ^180.
4 5		certificate of eligible synthetic greenhouse gas destruction means a certificate issued under section ^249.
6 7		<i>certificate of reforestation</i> means a certificate issued under section ^195.
8 9 10		certified emission reduction means a certified emission reduction issued outside Australia in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Kyoto rules.
11		civil penalty order means an order under subsection ^327(1).
12 13		civil penalty provision means a provision declared by this Act to be a civil penalty provision.
14 15 16		<i>clean development mechanism project</i> means a project that is treated as a clean development mechanism project for the purposes of the relevant provisions of the Kyoto rules.
17 18 19 20		Climate Change Convention 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.
21 22 23 24		Note: The text of the Convention is set out in Australian Treaty Series 1994 No. 2 ([1994] ATS 2). In 2009, the text of an international agreement in the Australian Treaty Series was accessible through the Australian Treaties Library on the AustLII website (www.austlii.edu.au).
25		coal-based char has the same meaning as in the National
26		Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Regulations 2008.
27	[Note: this	anticipates an amendment of the NGER Regulations]
28 29		coke oven coke has the same meaning as in the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Regulations 2008.
30 31		commitment period means a period that is treated as a commitment period for the purposes of the Kyoto rules.

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1 2	Note: The first commitment period begins on 1 January 2008 and ends on 31 December 2012.
3 4	commitment period reserve has the meaning given by the regulations.
5 6	Commonwealth holding account means a Commonwealth Registry account designated as a Commonwealth holding account.
7 8	Commonwealth place has the same meaning as in the Commonwealth Places (Application of Laws) Act 1970.
9 10	<i>Commonwealth Registry account</i> means a Registry account kept in the name of the Commonwealth.
11 12 13	Commonwealth relinquished units account means the Commonwealth Registry account designated as the Commonwealth relinquished units account.
14 15	compressed natural gas has the same meaning as in the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Regulations 2008.
16 17	<i>constitutional corporation</i> means a corporation to which paragraph 51(xx) of the constitution applies.
18 19	continental shelf has the same meaning as in the Seas and Submerged Lands Act 1973.
20 21	controlling corporation has the same meaning as in the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007.
22	Note: See also section ^386 (transitional).
23 24	Crown land means land that is the property of:(a) the Commonwealth, a State or Territory; or
25	(b) a statutory authority of:
26	(i) the Commonwealth; or
27	(ii) a State; or
28	(iii) a Territory.
29	For this purpose, it is immaterial whether the land is:
30	(c) subject to a lease or licence; or

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1	(d) covered by a reservation, proclamation, dedication,
2	condition, permission or authority, made or conferred by the
3	Commonwealth, a State or a Territory; or
4	(e) covered by the making, amendment or repeal of legislation of
5	the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory under which the
6 7	whole or a part of the land is to be used for a public purpose or public purposes.
8	designated, in relation to a Commonwealth Registry account,
9	means designated under section ^148.
10	director includes a constituent member of a body corporate
11 12	incorporated for a public purpose by a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory.
13	electronic communication means a communication by means of
14	guided and/or unguided electromagnetic energy.
15	electronic notice transmitted to the Authority has the meaning
16	given by section ^8.
17	eligible emissions unit means:
18	(a) an Australian emissions unit; or
19	(b) an eligible international emissions unit.
20	eligible financial year means:
21	(a) the financial year beginning on 1 July 2010; or
22	(b) a later financial year.
23	eligible international emissions unit means:
24	(a) a certified emission reduction (other than a temporary
25	certified emission reduction or a long-term certified emission
26	reduction); or
27	(b) an emission reduction unit; or
28	(c) a removal unit; or
29	(d) a prescribed unit issued in accordance with the Kyoto rules;
30	or
31	(e) a non-Kyoto international emissions unit.
32	It is immaterial whether a unit covered by paragraph (d) was issued
33	in or outside Australia.

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1	eligible reforestation project has the meaning given by section
2	^209.
3	eligible upstream fuel means any of the following types of fuel:
4	(a) liquid petroleum fuel;
5	(b) liquid petroleum gas;
6	(c) black coal;
7	(d) brown coal;
8	(e) coking coal;
9	(f) brown coal briquettes;
10	(g) coke oven coke;
11	(h) coal-based char;
12	(i) natural gas that is distributed or transmitted in a pipeline;
13	(j) coal seam methane that is captured for combustion;
14	(k) coal mine waste gas that is captured for combustion;
15	(l) ethane;
16	(m) town gas;
17	(n) liquefied natural gas;
18	(o) compressed natural gas;
19	(p) syngas;
20	(q) a fuel specified in the regulations.
21	eligible waste has the meaning given by the regulations.
22	emission of greenhouse gas from the operation of a facility has the
23	meaning given by section ^24.
24	emission reduction unit means an emission reduction unit issued
25	in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Kyoto rules. It is
26	immaterial whether the unit was issued in or out of Australia.
27	emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program means the
28	program under subsection ^167(1).
29	emissions number has the meaning given by section ^125.
30	emissions number publication time of a person for an eligible
31	financial year, means the time when the person's emissions number

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1	for the eligible financial year is entered on the Information
2	Database in accordance with subsection ^263(2).
3	engage in conduct means:
4	(a) do an act; or
5	(b) omit to perform an act.
6	evidential burden, in relation to a matter, means the burden of
7	adducing or pointing to evidence that suggests a reasonable
8	possibility that the matter exists or does not exist.
9	excess surrender number has the meaning given by section ^143.
10	excise duty has the same meaning as in the Excise Act 1901.
1	exclusive economic zone has the same meaning as in the Seas and
12	Submerged Lands Act 1973.
13	executive officer of a body corporate means:
4	(a) a director of the body corporate; or
15	(b) the chief executive officer (however described) of the body
16	corporate; or
17	(c) the chief financial officer (however described) of the body
8	corporate; or
19	(d) the secretary of the body corporate.
20	expert advisory committee means a committee established under
21	section ^357.
22	expert advisory committee member means a member of an expert
23	advisory committee, and includes the Chair of an expert advisory
24	committee.
25	export, in relation to goods or a substance, means:
26	(a) do an act that constitutes exportation of the goods or
27	substance from Australia within the meaning of section 112
28	of the Customs Act 1901; or
29	(b) do an act that would constitute such exportation if the
80	external Territories were part of Australia for the purposes of
31	that Act.

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1 2	externally-administered body corporate has the same meaning as in the Corporations Act 2001.
3 4	facility has the same meaning as in the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007.
5	Note: See also section ^386 (transitional).
6	Federal Court means the Federal Court of Australia.
7	feedstock means a substance used as a raw material in production.
8	financial control has the meaning given by section ^81.
9	foreign account:
10 11	(a) when used in relation to a Kyoto unit—means an account kept within a foreign Kyoto registry; or
12	(b) when used in relation to a non-Kyoto international emissions
13	unit—means an account kept under a law of a foreign
14	country corresponding to this Act.
15	foreign country includes a region where:
16	(a) the region is a colony, territory or protectorate of a foreign
17	country; or
18	(b) the region is part of a foreign country; or
19	(c) the region is under the protection of a foreign country; or
20	(d) a foreign country exercises jurisdiction or control over the
21	region; or
22	(e) a foreign country is responsible for the region's international
23	relations.
24	foreign Kyoto registry means:
25	(a) a registry of a Kyoto party (other than Australia) that is the
26	Kyoto party's national registry for Kyoto units; or
27	(b) the CDM registry established in accordance with paragraph 1
28	of Appendix D to the Annex to Decision 3/CMP.1 of the
29	Meeting of the Kyoto Parties.
30	<i>forestry right</i> has the meaning given by section ^241.
31	forest stand means a stand of forest, where:

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1	generation complex project means a project to construct and
2	commission a new generation complex. For this purpose, it is
3	immaterial whether the project has been completed.
4	generation unit means a generator of electricity, and includes:
5	(a) the boiler (if any); and
6	(b) any other related equipment essential to the generator's
7	functioning as a generator.
8	greenhouse gas has the same meaning as in the National
9	Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007.
10	Note: See also section ^386 (transitional).
11 12	group has the same meaning as in the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007.
13	Note: See also section ^386 (transitional).
14	hold an eligible emissions unit: a person holds an eligible
15	emissions unit if the person is the registered holder of the unit.
16	identification number, in relation to an Australian emissions unit,
17	has the meaning given by section ^84.
18	<i>import</i> , in relation to goods or a substance, means:
19	(a) do an act that constitutes importation of the goods or
20	substance into Australia within the meaning of section 50 of
21	the Customs Act 1901; or
22	(b) do an act that would constitute such importation if the
23	external Territories were part of Australia for the purposes of
24	that Act.
25	import duty has the same meaning as in the Customs Act 1901.
26	Information Database means the Liable Entities Public
27	Information Database kept under section ^261.
28	insolvent under administration has the same meaning as in the
29	Corporations Act 2001.
30	inspector means a person appointed as an inspector under section
31	^306.

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1	international agreement means an agreement whose parties are:
2	(a) Australia and a foreign country; or
3	(b) Australia and 2 or more foreign countries.
4	international transaction log means an electronic data system
5	administered by the Secretariat of the Climate Change Convention
6	for the purpose of monitoring and tracking transactions in Kyoto
7	units.
8	issue, in relation to an Australian emissions unit, means issue
9	under section ^83.
10	Kyoto Party means a Party to the Kyoto Protocol.
1	Kyoto Protocol means the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations
12	Framework Convention on Climate Change done at Kyoto on
13	11 December 1997, as amended and in force for Australia from
14	time to time.
15	Note: The text of the Kyoto Protocol is set out in Australian Treaty Series
16 17	2008 No. 2 ([2008] ATS 2). In 2009, the text of an international agreement in the Australian Treaty Series was accessible through the
18	Australian Treaties Library on the AustLII website
19	(www.austlii.edu.au).
20	Kyoto rules means:
21	(a) the Kyoto Protocol; or
22	(b) a decision of the Meeting of the Kyoto Parties; or
23	(c) a standard or other instrument adopted by the Meeting of the
24	Kyoto Parties for a purpose relating to:
25	(i) the Kyoto Protocol; or
26	(ii) a decision of the Meeting of the Kyoto Parties; or
27	(d) a prescribed instrument that relates to:
28	(i) the Kyoto Protocol; or
29	(ii) a decision of the Meeting of the Kyoto Parties.
30	Kyoto unit means:
31	(a) an assigned amount unit; or
32	(b) a certified emission reduction; or
33	(c) an emission reduction unit; or
34	(d) a removal unit; or

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1 2 3	(e) a prescribed unit issued in accordance with the Kyoto rules.It is immaterial whether a unit covered by paragraph (e) was issued in or outside Australia.
4 5 6	<i>landfill facility</i> means a facility for the disposal of solid waste as landfill, and includes a facility that is closed for the acceptance of waste.
7 8	<i>liability transfer certificate</i> means a certificate issued under section ^72 or ^76.
9 10	<i>liable entity</i> means a person who, under a provision of this Act, is a liable entity.
11	liquid petroleum fuel means:
12	(a) excisable goods (within the meaning of the <i>Excise Act 1901</i>)
13	classified to item 10 or 15 of the Schedule to the Excise
14	Tariff Act 1921; or
15	(b) imported goods (within the meaning of the <i>Excise Act 1901</i>)
16 17	that would be classified to item 10 or 15 of that Schedule if they were manufactured in Australia.
18 19	liquid petroleum gas has the same meaning as in the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Regulations 2008.
20	[Note: this anticipates an amendment of the NGER Regulations]
21	liquid petroleum gas marketer means a person who is supplied
22	liquid petroleum gas from:
23	(a) a liquid petroleum gas separation plant bulk storage; or
24	(b) an import terminal bulk storage; or
25	(c) a petroleum refinery bulk storage;
26	for the purpose of re-supply.
27 28	<i>local governing body</i> means a local governing body established by or under a law of a State or Territory.
29	long-term certified emission reduction means a certified emission
30	reduction that is treated as a long-term certified emission reduction
31	for the purposes of the relevant provisions of the Kyoto rules.

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1 2	<i>lower bound</i> of the national scheme gateway has the meaning given by section ^15.
3	make-good number has the meaning given by section ^142.
4	management of a forest stand includes the harvesting and
5	re-establishment of the forest stand.
6	mandatory cancellation account means a Commonwealth Registry
7	account designated as the mandatory cancellation account for a
8	particular commitment period.
9	Meeting of the Kyoto Parties means the Meeting of the Parties to
10	the Climate Change Convention serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol.
12	<i>member</i> , in relation to a group, has the same meaning as in the <i>National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007</i> .
14	Note: See also section ^386 (transitional).
	Note. See also section 500 (transitionar).
15	<i>Minister</i> , in relation to Norfolk Island, means an executive
16	member within the meaning of the Norfolk Island Act 1979.
17	monitoring powers has the meaning given by section ^309.
18	<i>monitoring warrant</i> means a warrant issued under section ^321.
19	nameplate rating of a generation asset means:
20	(a) in the case of a generation complex—the maximum
21	continuous electrical generation capacity in megawatts of the
22	generation complex, as registered with the appropriate energy
23	market operator; or
24	(b) in the case of a generation complex project—the proposed
25	maximum continuous electrical generation capacity in
26	megawatts of the proposed generation complex, as registered,
27	or proposed to be registered, with the appropriate energy
28	market operator.
29	national scheme cap has the meaning given by section ^14.
80	national scheme cap number has the meaning given by section
31	^14.

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1 2 3	net source cancellation account means a Commonwealth Registry account designated as the net source cancellation account for a particular commitment period.
4 5 6	<i>net total number</i> of Australian emissions units issued in relation to an eligible reforestation project in accordance with Part 10 has the meaning given by section ^242.
7 8 9	non-compliance cancellation account means a Commonwealth Registry account designated as the non-compliance cancellation account for a particular commitment period.
10	Note: See also section ^386 (transitional).
11 12	non-group entity has the same meaning as in the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007.
13	Note: See also section ^386 (transitional).
14	non-Kyoto international emissions unit means:
15 16	(a) a prescribed unit issued in accordance with an international agreement (other than the Kyoto Protocol); or
17 18	(b) a prescribed unit issued outside Australia under a law of a foreign country.
19 20	It is immaterial whether a unit covered by paragraph (a) was issued in or outside Australia.
21	officer has the same meaning as in the Corporations Act 2001.
22 23	official of the Authority has the same meaning as in the Australian Climate Change Regulatory Authority Act 2009.
24 25	<i>open</i> , in relation to a Registry account, means open under section ^146.
26 27	<i>operation</i> , in relation to a facility, has the same meaning as in the <i>National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007</i> .
28	Note: See also section ^386 (transitional).
29 30	operational control has the same meaning as in the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007.
31	Note: See also section ^386 (transitional).

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1 2	<i>OTN</i> or <i>Obligation Transfer Number</i> means an OTN issued under section ^44 or ^45.
3	OTN Register means the register kept under section ^49.
4 5	<i>penalty unit</i> has the meaning given by section 4AA of the <i>Crimes Act 1914</i> .
6	person means any of the following:
7	(a) an individual;
8	(b) a body corporate;
9	(c) a trust;
10	(d) a corporation sole;
11	(e) a body politic;
12	(f) a local governing body.
13	person assisting an inspector has the meaning given by section
14	^310.
15	potential greenhouse gas emissions has the same meaning as in
16	the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007.
17	Note: See also section ^386 (transitional).
18	<i>power system reliability test</i> has the meaning given by section ^189.
19	
20	<i>premises</i> includes the following:
21	(a) a structure, building, vehicle, vessel or aircraft;
22	(b) a place (whether or not enclosed or built on);
23	(c) a part of a thing referred to in paragraph (a) or (b).
24	principal State Minister, in relation to a State, means:
25	(a) the Premier of the State; or
26	(b) if another Minister of the State is nominated in a written
27	notice given to the Minister administering this Act by the
28	Premier for the purposes of this definition—that other
29	Minister of the State.
30	principal Territory Minister, in relation to a Territory, means:
31	(a) the Chief Minister of the Territory; or

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1	(b) if another Minister of the Territory is nominated in a written
2	notice given to the Minister administering this Act by the
3	Chief Minister for the purposes of this definition—that other
4	Minister of the Territory.
5	project area, in relation to a reforestation project, means:
6	(a) if the project relates to a single forest stand—the area of land
7	occupied, or to be occupied, by the forest stand; or
8	(b) if the project relates to 2 or more forest stands—an area of
9	land occupied, or to be occupied, by any of those forest
10	stands.
11	proposed generation complex, in relation to a generation complex
12	project, means the generation complex that is proposed to result
13	from the project. For this purpose, it is immaterial whether the
14	generation complex has been constructed or commissioned.
15	provisional emissions number has the meaning given by Part 3.
16	quarter means a period of 3 months beginning on 1 January,
17	1 April, 1 July or 1 October.
18	quote, in relation to an OTN, has the meaning given by section
19	^51.
20	recognised:
21	(a) <i>recognised</i> as a reforestation entity means recognised under
22	section ^201;
23	(b) recognised as a synthetic greenhouse gas destruction
24	customer means recognised under section ^256.
25	recognised reforestation entity means a person recognised as a
26	reforestation entity.
27	recognised synthetic greenhouse gas destruction customer means
28	a company recognised as a synthetic greenhouse gas destruction
29	customer.
30	recognised transformation: each of the following is a recognised
31	<i>transformation</i> of an eligible upstream fuel to another type of
32	eligible upstream fuel:
33	(a) the transformation of brown coal to brown coal briquettes;

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1	(b) the transformation of brown coal briquettes to coal-based
2	char;
3	(c) the transformation of coking coal to coke oven coke;
4	(d) the transformation of natural gas to liquefied natural gas;
5	(e) the transformation of natural gas to compressed natural gas;
6	(f) the transformation of liquefied natural gas to natural gas;
7	(g) the transformation of compressed natural gas to natural gas;
8	(h) the transformation of a type of eligible upstream fuel
9	specified in the regulations to a type of eligible upstream fuel
10	specified in the regulations.
1	reforestation project means:
12	(a) a project for the establishment, management and maintenance
13	of one or more forest stands; or
14	(b) a project for the management and maintenance of one or
15	more existing forest stands.
16	For this purpose, it is immaterial whether the project has been
17	carried out.
18	reforestation report means a report under section ^225.
19	reforestation reporting period has the meaning given by section
20	^223 or ^224.
21	reforestation unit limit, in relation to an eligible reforestation
22	project, has the meaning given by section ^220, ^221 or ^222.
23	registered holder, in relation to:
24	(a) an Australian emissions unit; or
25	(b) a Kyoto unit; or
26	(c) a non-Kyoto international emissions unit;
27	means the person in whose Registry account there is an entry for
28	the unit.
29	Register of Reforestation Projects means the register kept under
30	section ^238.
31	Registry means the National Registry of Emissions Units continued
32	in existence under section ^145.

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1 2	Registry account means an account kept in accordance with section ^146.
3 4	<i>relinquish</i> , in relation to an Australian emissions unit, means relinquish under section ^286.
5 6	relinquishment obligation transfer agreement has the meaning given by section ^234.
7 8 9	<i>removal unit</i> means a removal unit issued in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Kyoto rules. It is immaterial whether the unit was issued in or out of Australia.
10 11 12	retirement account for a commitment period means a Commonwealth Registry account designated as the retirement account for a particular commitment period.
13	reviewable decision has the meaning given by section ^346.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 scheme, when used in section ^23 or ^30 or Part 22, means: (a) any agreement, arrangement, understanding, promise or undertaking, whether express or implied and whether or not enforceable, or intended to be enforceable, by legal proceedings; or (b) any scheme, plan, proposal, action, course of action or course of conduct, whether there are 2 or more parties or only one party involved.
22 23	scope 1 emission of greenhouse gas has the meaning given by the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007.
24	Note: See also section ^386 (transitional).
25	Secretary means the Secretary of the Department.
26 27	staff of the Authority has the same meaning as in the Australian Climate Change Regulatory Authority Act 2009.
28 29 30 31 32	statutory authority of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory, means an authority or body (including a corporation sole) established by or under a law of the Commonwealth, the State or Territory other than a general law allowing incorporation as a company or body corporate.

Preliminary Part 1

	Section ^5
	<i>supply</i> means supply (including re-supply) by way of sale, exchange or gift.
	Note: See also section ^6 (timing of supply).
	<i>surrender</i> , in relation to an eligible emissions unit, means surrender under section ^129.
	syngas has the same meaning as in the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Regulations 2008.
[Note	e: this anticipates an amendment of the NGER Regulations]
	synthetic greenhouse gas has the same meaning as in the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007.
	Note: See also section ^386 (transitional).
	synthetic greenhouse gas destruction event means an event that consists of the destruction of a particular quantity of a particular kind of synthetic greenhouse gas.
	temporary certified emission reduction means a certified emission reduction that is treated as a temporary certified emission reduction for the purposes of the relevant provisions of the Kyoto rules.
	territorial sea has the same meaning as in the Seas and Submerged Lands Act 1973.
	Torrens system land : land is Torrens system land if the title to the land is registered under a Torrens system of registration.
	transfer:
	(a) in relation to an Australian emissions unit—has the meaning given by section ^95; or
	(b) in relation to a Kyoto unit—has the meaning given by section ^107; or
	(c) in relation to a non-Kyoto international emissions unit—has the meaning given by section ^118.
	<i>transferee</i> , in relation to a relinquishment obligation transfer agreement, has the meaning given by section ^234.

Part 1 Preliminary

Section ^5

1 2	<i>trust</i> means a person in the capacity of trustee or, as the case requires, a trust estate.
3	trustee has the same meaning as in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.
5	trust estate has the same meaning as in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.
7	<i>type</i> of synthetic greenhouse gas: a substance covered by:
8	(a) paragraph 7B(1)(a) of the <i>National Greenhouse and Energy</i> *Reporting Act 2007; or
10 11	(b) a particular item of table 1 or table 2 in section 7B of that Act;
12	is a type of synthetic greenhouse gas.
13 14 15	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea means the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea done at Montego Bay on 10 December 1982.
16 17 18 19 20	Note: The text of the Convention is set out in Australian Treaty Series 1994 No. 31 ([1994] ATS 31). In 2009, the text of an international agreement in the Australian Treaty Series was accessible through the Australian Treaties Library on the AustLII website (www.austlii.edu.au).
21	unit shortfall has the meaning given by section ^130.
22 23	<i>upper bound</i> of the national scheme gateway has the meaning given by section ^15.
24 25	<i>vacancy</i> , in relation to the office of an expert advisory committee member, has a meaning affected by section ^7.
26 27	<i>vintage year</i> , in relation to an Australian emissions unit, has the meaning given by subsection ^85(2).
28 29 30	<i>voluntary cancellation account</i> means a Commonwealth Registry account designated as the voluntary cancellation account for a particular commitment period.
31	windfall gain declaration means a declaration under section ^186.
32	windfall gain test has the meaning given by section ^187.

Preliminary Part 1

Section ^6

1	~0	wnen supply occurs
2		Natural gas distributed or transmitted in a pipeline
3		(1) For the purposes of this Act, if natural gas is distributed or
4		transmitted in a pipeline, the supply of the natural gas occurs:
5		(a) if the gas passes a metering point ascertained in accordance
6		with the regulations—when the gas passes that metering
7		point; or
8 9		(b) otherwise—when the gas passes a point ascertained in accordance with the regulations.
10		Other substances
1		(2) For the purposes of this Act, the supply of any other substance
12		occurs when the substance is physically delivered.
13	^7	Vacancy in the office of an expert advisory committee member
4		For the purposes of a reference in:
15 16		(a) this Act to a <i>vacancy</i> in the office of an expert advisory committee member; or
17 18		(b) the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> to a <i>vacancy</i> in the membership of a body;
9		for each expert advisory committee, there are taken to be 4 offices
20		of expert advisory committee members in addition to the Chair of
21		the expert advisory committee.
22	^8	Electronic notice transmitted to the Authority
23		(1) For the purposes of this Act, a notice is an electronic notice
24		transmitted to the Authority if, and only if:
25		(a) the notice is transmitted to the Authority by means of an
26		electronic communication; and
27		(b) if the Authority requires that the notice be transmitted, in
28		accordance with particular information technology
29		requirements, by means of a particular kind of electronic
30 31		communication—the Authority's requirement has been met; and
, 1		unu

Part 1 Preliminary

Section ^9	
	(c) the notice complies with regulations made for the purposes of subsection (2).
(2)	The regulations may make provision for or in relation to the security and authenticity of notices transmitted to the Authority by means of an electronic communication.
(3)	Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (2) may deal with (a) encryption; and (b) authentication of identity.
(4)	Subsection (3) does not limit subsection (2).
(5)	For the purposes of this Act, if a notice is transmitted to the Authority by means of an electronic communication, the notice is taken to have been transmitted on the day on which the electronic communication is dispatched.
(6)	Subsection (5) of this section has effect despite subsections 14(3) and (4) of the <i>Electronic Transactions Act 1999</i> .
(7)	This section does not, by implication, limit the regulations that may be made under the <i>Electronic Transactions Act 1999</i> .
^9 Crown	to be bound
(1)	This Act binds the Crown in each of its capacities.
(2)	This Act does not make the Crown liable to a pecuniary penalty or to be prosecuted for an offence.
(3)	The protection in subsection (2) does not apply to an authority of the Crown.
(4)	The protection in subsection (2) does not apply to a penalty under section ^133, ^135, ^287 or ^288.
^10 Exter	sion to external Territories
	This Act extends to every external Territory.

Preliminary Part 1

1	^11 Extension to exclusive economic zone and continental shelf
2	This Act extends to a matter relating to the exercise of Australia's
3	sovereign rights in the exclusive economic zone or the continental
4	shelf.
5	^12 Innocent passage of foreign ships etc.
6	This Act does not apply to the extent that its application would be
7	inconsistent with the exercise of rights of foreign ships in:
8	(a) the territorial sea; or
9	(b) the exclusive economic zone; or
10	(c) waters of the continental shelf;
11	in accordance with the United Nations Convention on the Law of
12	the Sea.

Part 2 National scheme cap and national scheme gateway

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Section	J	L

Part	2—Nationa	al scheme cap and national scheme
1 ar t	gateway	-
^13 S	implified outlin	e
	The following	ng is a simplified outline of this Part:
	that has	gulations may declare that a quantity of greenhouse gas a carbon dioxide equivalence of a specified number of is the <i>national scheme cap</i> for a financial year.
	financia upper a	financial year beginning on 1 July 2015 or a later al year, the national scheme cap must fall within the nd lower bound of the national scheme gateway (if clared by the regulations for the financial year.
	Note: The	e national scheme cap limits:
	(a)	the total number of auctioned Australian emissions units; and
	(b)	the total number of free Australian emissions units issued in accordance with the emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program; and
	(c)	the total number of free Australian emissions units issued in accordance with Part 9 (coal-fired electricity generation).
^14 N	lational scheme	cap
	(1) The regulation	ons may declare that:
	(a) a quan	tity of greenhouse gas that has a carbon dioxide
	equiva	dence of a specified number of tonnes is the <i>national</i>
		e cap for a specified eligible financial year; and
		imber is the <i>national scheme cap number</i> for that
	eligibl	e financial year.
	(2) The Minister	r must take all reasonable steps to ensure that:
		tions declaring the national scheme cap number for the
	eligibl	e financial year beginning on 1 July 2010; and

National scheme cap and national scheme gateway $\, Part \, 2$

C	ection	Λ1	1
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1 2	(b) regulations declaring the national scheme cap number for each of the next 4 eligible financial years;
3	are made before 1 July 2010.
4	(3) The Minister must take all reasonable steps to ensure that:
5	(a) regulations declaring the national scheme cap number for the
6	eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2015 are made at
7	least 5 years before the end of the eligible financial year; and
8	(b) regulations declaring the national scheme cap number for a
9	later eligible financial year are made at least 5 years before
10	the end of the later eligible financial year.
11	(4) If:
12	(a) apart from this subsection, at the beginning of the 5-year
13	period ending at the end of an eligible financial year (the
14	current eligible financial year), there is no national scheme
15	cap number for the current eligible financial year; and
16	(b) there was a national scheme cap number for the previous
17	eligible financial year; and
18	(c) the current eligible financial year began on or after 1 July
19	2015;
20	the <i>national scheme cap number</i> for the current eligible financial
21	year is equal to:
22	(d) if 99% of the national scheme cap number for the previous
23	eligible financial year is less than the lower bound of the
24	national scheme gateway for the current eligible financial
25	year—that lower bound; or
26	(e) if 99% of the national scheme cap number for the previous
27	eligible financial year exceeds the upper bound of the
28	national scheme gateway for the current eligible financial
29	year—that upper bound; or
30	(f) if neither paragraph (d) nor (e) applies—99% of the national
31	scheme cap number for the previous eligible financial year
32	(rounded to the nearest whole number, with a number ending
33	in .5 being rounded up).
34	(5) In making a recommendation to the Governor-General about
35	regulations to be made for the purposes of this section, the
36	Minister:

Part 2 National scheme cap and national scheme gateway

Section	n ^1	۱5

1 2	(a)	must have regard to Australia's international obligations under:
3		(i) the Climate Change Convention; and
4		(ii) the Kyoto Protocol; and
5	(b)	must have regard to the most recent report given to the
6	(0)	Minister by an expert advisory committee under section
7		^354, to the extent to which that report deals with national
8		scheme caps; and
9	(c)	may have regard to the following matters:
10	,	(i) the principle that the stabilisation of atmospheric
11		concentrations of greenhouse gases at around 450 parts
12		per million of carbon dioxide equivalence or lower is in
13		Australia's national interest;
14		(ii) progress towards, and development of, comprehensive
15		global action under which all of the major economies
16		commit to substantially restrain greenhouse gas
17		emissions and all of the advanced economies commit to
18		reductions of greenhouse gas emissions comparable to
19		the reductions to which Australia has committed;
20		(iii) the economic implications associated with various
21		levels of national scheme caps, including implications
22		of the carbon price;
23 24		(iv) voluntary action which is expected to be taken to reduce Australia's greenhouse gas emissions;
25		(v) estimates of greenhouse gas emissions that are not
26		covered (directly or indirectly) by the carbon pollution
27		reduction scheme;
28		(vi) such other matters (if any) as the Minister considers
29		relevant.
30	(6) Paras	graph (5)(b) does not apply if no report has been given to the
31		ster under section ^354.
32	^15 National so	cheme gateway
33	Scop	e
34	(1) This	section applies to:
35		the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2015; and
	(4)	

National scheme cap and national scheme gateway $\, Part \, 2$

C	ection	Λ1	-
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1	(b) each later eligible financial year.
2	Gateway
3	(2) The regulations may declare that:
4	(a) a quantity of greenhouse gas that has a carbon dioxide
5	equivalence of a specified number of tonnes is the <i>upper</i>
6	bound of the national scheme gateway for a specified eligible
7	financial year; and
8	(b) a quantity of greenhouse gas that has a carbon dioxide
9	equivalence of a specified number of tonnes is the <i>lower</i>
10	bound of the national scheme gateway for a specified eligible
11	financial year.
12	National scheme cap
13	(3) The Minister must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the
14	national scheme cap for an eligible financial year:
15	(a) is not more than the upper bound of the national scheme
16	gateway (if any) for the eligible financial year; and
17	(b) is not less than the lower bound of the national scheme
18	gateway (if any) for the eligible financial year.
19	Regulations
20	(4) In making a recommendation to the Governor-General about
21	regulations to be made for the purposes of this section, the
22	Minister:
23	(a) must have regard to Australia's international obligations
24	under:
25	(i) the Climate Change Convention; and
26	(ii) the Kyoto Protocol; and
27	(b) must have regard to the most recent report given to the
28	Minister by an expert advisory committee under section
29	^354, to the extent to which that report deals with national
30	scheme gateways; and
31	(c) may have regard to the following matters:
32	(i) the principle that the stabilisation of atmospheric
33	concentrations of greenhouse gases at around 450 parts

Part 2 National scheme cap and national scheme gateway

Section ^15

1		per million of carbon dioxide equivalence or lower is in
2		Australia's national interest;
3	(ii)	progress towards, and development of, comprehensive
4		global action under which all of the major economies
5		commit to substantially restrain greenhouse gas
6		emissions and all of the advanced economies commit to
7		reductions of greenhouse gas emissions comparable to
8		the reductions to which Australia has committed;
9	(iii)	the economic implications associated with various
10		national scheme gateways, including implications of the
1		carbon price;
12	(iv)	voluntary action which is expected to be taken to reduce
13		Australia's greenhouse gas emissions;
4	(v)	estimates of greenhouse gas emissions that are not
15		covered (directly or indirectly) by the carbon pollution
16		reduction scheme;
17	(vi)	such other matters (if any) as the Minister considers
18		relevant.
19	(5) Paragraph	(4)(b) does not apply if no report has been given to the
20	Minister u	nder section ^354.

, 2009

Liable entities **Part 3** Introduction **Division 1**

Section ^16

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Part 3—Liable entities

Division 1—Introduction

^16 Simplified outline 4 The following is a simplified outline of this Part: 5 This Part sets out rules for: 6 identifying the persons who are liable entities for a 7 financial year (liable entities are liable to surrender eligible emissions units); and 9 (b) the provisional emissions numbers of those liable 10 entities (provisional emissions numbers are used to 11 work out the number of eligible emissions units 12 that must be surrendered by a liable entity). 13 If a person is responsible for greenhouse gas emitted from the 14 operation of a facility during a financial year: 15 the person is a liable entity for the financial year; 16 (a) and 17 the number of tonnes of carbon dioxide (b) 18 equivalence of the gas is a provisional emissions 19 number of the person for the financial year. 20 A person can be responsible for greenhouse gas emitted from 21 the operation of a facility because: 22 the person is a controlling corporation of a group, 23 and a member of the group has operational control 24

of the facility; or

Part 3 Liable entities

Division 1 Introduction

1	(b)	the person is not a member of a controlling
2		corporation's group, but has operational control of
3		the facility; or
4	(c)	the person is the holder of a liability transfer
5		certificate in relation to the facility.
6	If a persor	n imports, manufactures or supplies synthetic
7	greenhous	se gas during a financial year:
8 9	(a)	the person is a liable entity for the financial year; and
0	(b)	the number of tonnes of carbon dioxide
1		equivalence of the gas is a provisional emissions
2		number of the person for the financial year.
13	If a persor	n imports, produces or supplies eligible upstream
4	fuel durin	g a financial year:
15	(a)	the person is a liable entity for the financial year;
6		and
17	(b)	the number of tonnes of carbon dioxide
8		equivalence of the potential greenhouse gas
19		emissions embodied in the fuel is a provisional
20		emissions number of the person for the financial
21		year.
22	If a persor	n (the <i>supplier</i>) supplies an amount of eligible
23	upstream	fuel to another person (the <i>recipient</i>) who quotes the
24	recipient's	s Obligation Transfer Number (OTN) in relation to
25	_	y, the supply will not count towards the supplier's
26		or the financial year.
27	If a persor	n (the <i>OTN holder</i>) quotes the person's OTN in
28	_	the supply of an amount of eligible upstream fuel,
29		holder may be a liable entity.
	1	

Liable entities Part 3 Direct emitters of greenhouse gases
Division 2

Section ^17

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1	
2	Division 2—Direct emitters of greenhouse gases
3	Subdivision A—General rules
4	^17 Liable entity—controlling corporation of a group
5	Scope
6	(1) This section applies if:
7	(a) either:
8	(i) a facility (other than a landfill facility) was under the
9	operational control of one or more members of a
10	controlling corporation's group throughout an eligible
11	financial year; or
2	(ii) a facility (other than a landfill facility) was under the
3	operational control of one or more members of a
4	controlling corporation's group for a number of, but not
5	all, days in an eligible financial year (the control days);
	and
	(b) the total amount of greenhouse gases emitted from the
	operation of the facility:
	(i) if subparagraph (a)(i) applies—during the eligible
	financial year; or
	(ii) if subparagraph (a)(ii) applies—during the control days;
	has a carbon dioxide equivalence of a particular number of
	tonnes.
	Provisional emissions number
	(2) For the purposes of this Act, that number is a <i>provisional</i>
	emissions number of the controlling corporation for the eligible
	financial year.
	Liable entity
	(3) For the purposes of this Act, the controlling corporation is a <i>liable</i>
	entity for the eligible financial year.

Part 3 Liable entitiesDivision 2 Direct emitters of greenhouse gases

Section ^17

1	Exemption—small facilities
2	(4) If:
3	(a) the facility was under the operational control of one or more
4	members of the controlling corporation's group throughout
5	the eligible financial year; and
6	(b) during the eligible financial year, the total amount of
7	greenhouse gases emitted from the operation of the facility
8	had a carbon dioxide equivalence of less than 25,000 tonnes;
9	the total amount mentioned in paragraph (b) does not count for the
10	purposes of subsection (1).
11	Note: See also section ^23 (anti-avoidance).
12	(5) If:
13	(a) the facility was under the operational control of one or more
14	members of the controlling corporation's group for a number
15	of, but not all, days in the eligible financial year (the <i>control</i>
16	days); and
17	(b) during the control days, the total amount of greenhouse gases
18	emitted from the operation of the facility had a carbon
19	dioxide equivalence of less than the amount worked out using
20	the formula:
	Number of control days
21	$\frac{25,000 \text{ tonnes}}{\text{Number of days in the eligible financial year}}$
22	the total amount mentioned in paragraph (b) does not count for the
23	purposes of subsection (1).
24	Note: See also section ^23 (anti-avoidance).
25	Exemption—liability transfer certificate
26	(6) For the purposes of this section, if, throughout the whole or a part
27	of the eligible financial year, a person was the holder of a liability
28	transfer certificate in relation to the facility, then the facility is
29	taken not to have been under the operational control of a member
30	of the controlling corporation's group during the whole or the part,
31	as the case may be, of the eligible financial year.

Liable entities Part 3
Direct emitters of greenhouse gases Division 2

1	OTNs—no double counting
2	(7) If:
3	(a) the facility was under the operational control of one or more
4	members of the controlling corporation's group throughout
5	the eligible financial year; and
6	(b) during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse
7	gas emitted from the operation of the facility was attributable
8	to the combustion of eligible upstream fuel that was obtained
9	by way of the supply of the fuel to a person; and
10	(c) the person did not quote the person's OTN in relation to the supply of the fuel;
12	the amount mentioned in paragraph (b):
13	(d) does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and
4	(e) counts for the purposes of subsection (4).
15	(8) If:
16	(a) the facility was under the operational control of one or more
17	members of the controlling corporation's group for a number
8	of, but not all, days in the eligible financial year (the control
9	days); and
20	(b) during the control days, an amount of greenhouse gas emitted
21	from the operation of the facility was attributable to the
22	combustion of eligible upstream fuel that was obtained by
23	way of the supply of the fuel to a person; and
24	(c) the person did not quote the person's OTN in relation to the
25	supply of the fuel;
26	the amount mentioned in paragraph (b):
27	(d) does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and
28	(e) counts for the purposes of subsection (5).
29	Liquid petroleum fuel—no double counting
30	(9) If:
31	(a) the facility was under the operational control of one or more
32	members of the controlling corporation's group throughout
33	the eligible financial year; and

Part 3 Liable entitiesDivision 2 Direct emitters of greenhouse gases

1 2	(b)	during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse gas emitted from the operation of the facility was attributable
3		to the combustion of liquid petroleum fuel; and
4 5	(c)	the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the fuel were counted for the purposes of subsection ^31(1) or ^32(1)
6	the a	mount mentioned in paragraph (b):
7		does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and
		counts for the purposes of subsection (1), and
8	(e)	counts for the purposes of subsection (4).
9	(10) If:	
10	(a)	the facility was under the operational control of one or more
11		members of the controlling corporation's group for a number
12		of, but not all, days in the eligible financial year (the <i>control</i>
13		days); and
14	(b)	during the control days, an amount of greenhouse gas emitted
15		from the operation of the facility was attributable to the
16		combustion of liquid petroleum fuel; and
17	(c)	the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the fuel
18		were counted for the purposes of subsection ^31(1) or ^32(1)
19	the a	mount mentioned in paragraph (b):
20	(d)	does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and
21	(e)	counts for the purposes of subsection (5).
22	^18 Liable enti	ity—non-group entity
23	Scop	e
24	(1) This	section applies if:
25		either:
26		(i) a facility (other than a landfill facility) was under the
27		operational control of a non-group entity throughout an
28		eligible financial year; or
29		(ii) a facility (other than a landfill facility) was under the
30		operational control of a non-group entity for a number
31		of, but not all, days in an eligible financial year (the
32		control days); and
33	(b)	the total amount of greenhouse gases emitted from the
34		operation of the facility:

 $\label{limited Liable entities Part 3} \mbox{ Direct emitters of greenhouse gases } \mbox{ Division 2}$

Section ^18

1 2	(i) if subparagraph (a)(i) applies—during the eligible financial year; or
3	(ii) if subparagraph (a)(ii) applies—during the control days;
4	has a carbon dioxide equivalence of a particular number of
5	tonnes.
6	Provisional emissions number
7	(2) For the purposes of this Act, that number is a <i>provisional</i>
8	emissions number of the non-group entity for the eligible financial
9	year.
10	Liable entity
11	(3) For the purposes of this Act, the non-group entity is a <i>liable entity</i>
12	for the eligible financial year.
13	Exemption—small facility
14	(4) If:
15	(a) the facility was under the operational control of the
16	non-group entity throughout the eligible financial year; and
17	(b) during the eligible financial year, the total amount of
18	greenhouse gases emitted from the operation of the facility
19	had a carbon dioxide equivalence of less than 25,000 tonnes;
20	the total amount mentioned in paragraph (b) does not count for the
21	purposes of subsection (1).
22	Note: See also section ^23 (anti-avoidance).
23	(5) If:
24	(a) the facility was under the operational control of the
25	non-group entity for a number of, but not all, days in the
26	eligible financial year (the <i>control days</i>); and
27	(b) during the control days, the total amount of greenhouse gases
28	emitted from the operation of the facility had a carbon
29	dioxide equivalence of less than the amount worked out using
30	the formula:

Part 3 Liable entitiesDivision 2 Direct emitters of greenhouse gases

1	25,000 tonne	$s \times \frac{Number of control days}{Number of days in the eligible financial year}$
2		nentioned in paragraph (b) does not count for the
3	purposes of subsec	ction (1).
4	Note: See also se	ection ^23 (anti-avoidance).
5	OTNs—no double	counting
6	(6) If:	
7	(a) the facility v	vas under the operational control of the
8		ntity throughout the eligible financial year; and
9	(b) during the el	igible financial year, an amount of greenhouse
10		from the operation of the facility was attributable
11	to the combi	istion of eligible upstream fuel that was obtained
12	by way of th	e supply of the fuel to a person; and
13	(c) the person d	id not quote the person's OTN in relation to the
14	supply of the	e fuel;
15	the amount mention	oned in paragraph (b):
16	(d) does not cou	nt for the purposes of subsection (1); and
17	(e) counts for the	e purposes of subsection (4).
18	(7) If:	
19	(a) the facility v	vas under the operational control of the
20	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ntity for a number of, but not all, days in the
21	eligible fina	ncial year (the <i>control days</i>); and
22	(b) during the co	ontrol days, an amount of greenhouse gas emitted
23	_	eration of the facility was attributable to the
24		of eligible upstream fuel that was obtained by
25	-	upply of the fuel to a person; and
26		id not quote the person's OTN in relation to the
27	supply of the	
28	the amount mention	oned in paragraph (b):
29	(d) does not cou	nt for the purposes of subsection (1); and
30	(e) counts for th	e purposes of subsection (5).

 $\label{limited Liable entities} \begin{array}{c} \textbf{Part 3} \\ \textbf{Direct emitters of greenhouse gases} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Division 2} \\ \end{array}$

Section ^19

1	Liqui	d petroleum fuel—no double counting
2	(8) If:	
3	(a)	the facility was under the operational control of the
4		non-group entity throughout the eligible financial year; and
5	(b)	during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse
6		gas emitted from the operation of the facility was attributable
7		to the combustion of liquid petroleum fuel; and
8	(c)	the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the fuel
9		were counted for the purposes of subsection ^31(1) or ^32(1);
10		mount mentioned in paragraph (b):
11		does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and
12	(e)	counts for the purposes of subsection (4).
13	(9) If:	
14	(a)	the facility was under the operational control of the
15		non-group entity for a number of, but not all, days in the
16		eligible financial year (the control days); and
17	(b)	during the control days, an amount of greenhouse gas emitted
18		from the operation of the facility was attributable to the
19		combustion of liquid petroleum fuel; and
20 21	(c)	the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the fuel were counted for the purposes of subsection ^31(1) or ^32(1);
22	the a	mount mentioned in paragraph (b):
23	(d)	does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and
24	(e)	counts for the purposes of subsection (5).
25	^19 Liable enti	ty—holder of a liability transfer certificate
26	Scop	e
27	(1) This	section applies if:
28	(a)	either:
29		(i) a person was the holder of a liability transfer certificate
30		in relation to a facility (other than a landfill facility)
31		throughout an eligible financial year; or
32		(ii) a person was the holder of a liability transfer certificate
33		in relation to a facility (other than a landfill facility) for

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1 2	a number of, but not all, days in an eligible financial year (the <i>certificate days</i>); and
3	(b) the total amount of greenhouse gases emitted from the operation of the facility:
5	(i) if subparagraph (a)(i) applies—during the eligible
6	financial year; or
7	(ii) if subparagraph (a)(ii) applies—during the certificate
8	days;
9 10	has a carbon dioxide equivalence of a particular number of tonnes.
11	Provisional emissions number
12	(2) For the purposes of this Act, that number is a <i>provisional</i>
13	emissions number of the person for the eligible financial year.
14	Liable entity
15	(3) For the purposes of this Act, the person is a <i>liable entity</i> for the
16	eligible financial year.
17	Exemption—small facility
18	(4) If:
19 20	(a) the person was the holder of the liability transfer certificate throughout the eligible financial year; and
21	(b) during the eligible financial year, the total amount of
22	greenhouse gases emitted from the operation of the facility
23	had a carbon dioxide equivalence of less than 25,000 tonnes;
24	the total amount mentioned in paragraph (b) does not count for the
25	purposes of subsection (1).
26	Note: See also section ^23 (anti-avoidance).
27	(5) If:
28	(a) the person was the holder of the liability transfer certificate
29	for a number of, but not all, days in the eligible financial year
30	(the <i>certificate days</i>); and
31	(b) during the certificate days, the total amount of greenhouse
32	gases emitted from the operation of the facility had a carbon

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1	dioxide equivalence of less than the amount worked out using
2	the formula:
3	$25,000 \text{ tonnes} \times \frac{\text{Number of certificate days}}{\text{Number of days in the eligible financial year}}$
4 5	the total amount mentioned in paragraph (b) does not count for the purposes of subsection (1).
6	Note: See also section ^23 (anti-avoidance).
	(
7	OTNs—no double counting
8	(6) If:
9	(a) the person was the holder of the liability transfer certificate throughout the eligible financial year; and
1	(b) during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse
2	gas emitted from the operation of the facility was attributable
13	to the combustion of eligible upstream fuel that was obtained
14	by way of the supply of the fuel to a person (the <i>recipient</i>);
15	and
16	(c) the recipient did not quote the recipient's OTN in relation to
17	the supply of the fuel;
18	the amount mentioned in paragraph (b):
19	(d) does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and
20	(e) counts for the purposes of subsection (4).
21	(7) If:
22	(a) the person was the holder of the liability transfer certificate
23	for a number of, but not all, days in the eligible financial year
24	(the <i>certificate days</i>); and
25	(b) during the certificate days, an amount of greenhouse gas
26	emitted from the operation of the facility was attributable to
27 28	the combustion of eligible upstream fuel that was obtained by way of the supply of the fuel to a person (the <i>recipient</i>); and
29 30	(c) the recipient did not quote the recipient's OTN in relation to the supply of the fuel;
31	the amount mentioned in paragraph (b):
32	(d) does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and
,_	(a) does not count for the purposes of subsection (1), and

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1	(e)	counts for the purposes of subsection (5).
2	Liqu	id petroleum fuel—no double counting
3	(8) If:	
4	(a)	the person was the holder of the liability transfer certificate
5	, ,	throughout the eligible financial year; and
6	(b)	during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse
7		gas emitted from the operation of the facility was attributable
8		to the combustion of liquid petroleum fuel; and
9	(c)	the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the fuel
10		were counted for the purposes of subsection ^31(1) or ^32(1);
11	the a	mount mentioned in paragraph (b):
12	(d)	does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and
13	(e)	counts for the purposes of subsection (4).
14	(9) If:	
15	(a)	the person was the holder of the liability transfer certificate
16		for a number of, but not all, days in the eligible financial year
17		(the <i>certificate days</i>); and
18	(b)	during the certificate days, an amount of greenhouse gas
19 20		emitted from the operation of the facility was attributable to the combustion of liquid petroleum fuel; and
21	(c)	the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the fuel
22	()	were counted for the purposes of subsection ^31(1) or ^32(1);
23	the a	mount mentioned in paragraph (b):
24	(d)	does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and
25		counts for the purposes of subsection (5).
26	Subdivision B	—Landfill facilities
27	^20 Liable enti	ity for landfill emissions—controlling corporation of a
28	grou	
	8-**	T
29	Scop	e
30	(1) This	section applies if:
31		either:
	· /	

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1	(i) a landfill facility was under the operational control of
2	one or more members of a controlling corporation's
3	group throughout an eligible financial year; or
4	(ii) a landfill facility was under the operational control of
5	one or more members of a controlling corporation's
6 7	group for a number of, but not all, days in an eligible financial year (the <i>control days</i>); and
8	(b) the total amount of greenhouse gases emitted from the
9	operation of the landfill facility:
10	(i) if subparagraph (a)(i) applies—during the eligible
11	financial year; or
12	(ii) if subparagraph (a)(ii) applies—during the control days;
13	has a carbon dioxide equivalence of a particular number of
14	tonnes.
15	Provisional emissions number
16	(2) For the purposes of this Act, that number is a <i>provisional</i>
17	emissions number of the controlling corporation for the eligible
18	financial year.
19	Liable entity
20	(3) For the purposes of this Act, the controlling corporation is a <i>liable</i>
21	entity for the eligible financial year.
22	Exemption—small facilities
23	(4) If:
24	(a) the landfill facility was under the operational control of one
25	or more members of the controlling corporation's group
26	throughout the eligible financial year; and
27	(b) during the eligible financial year, the number of tonnes of the
28	carbon dioxide equivalence of the total amount of greenhouse
29	gases emitted from the operation of the landfill facility is less
30	than the landfill facility's threshold number for the eligible
31	financial year;
32	the total amount mentioned in paragraph (b) does not count for the
33	purposes of subsection (1).

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1	Note 1: For the landfill facility's threshold number, see subsection (13).
2	Note 2: See also section ^23 (anti-avoidance).
2	(5) If:
3	
4	(a) the landfill facility was under the operational control of one or more members of the controlling corporation's group for a
5	number of, but not all, days in the eligible financial year (the
7	control days); and
8	(b) during the control days, the number of tonnes of the carbon
9	dioxide equivalence of the total amount of greenhouse gases
10	emitted from the operation of the landfill facility is less than
11	the number worked out using the formula:
12	Landfill facility's threshold number for the eligible financial year Number of control days Number of days in the eligible financial year
13	the total amount mentioned in paragraph (b) does not count for the
14	purposes of subsection (1).
15	Note 1: For the landfill facility's threshold number, see subsection (13).
16	Note 2: See also section ^23 (anti-avoidance).
17	Exemption—closed landfill facilities
18	(6) If:
19	(a) the landfill facility has not accepted any waste during the
20	period beginning at the start of 1 July 2008 and ending at the
21	end of the last day of the eligible financial year; and
22	(b) during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse
23	gases was emitted from the operation of the landfill facility;
24	the amount mentioned in paragraph (b), to the extent to which it is
25	attributable to solid waste, does not count for the purposes of
26	subsection (1).
27	Exemption for pre-1 July 2018 emissions attributable to legacy
28	waste
29	(7) If:

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1 2	(a) the landfill facility was open for the acceptance of waste at any time during the period:
3	(i) beginning on 1 July 2008; and
4	(ii) ending at the end of 30 June 2018; and
5	(b) the eligible financial year is included in that period; and
6	(c) during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse
7	gases was emitted from the operation of the landfill facility;
8	and
9	(d) waste was accepted by the facility before 1 July 2008;
10	so much of the amount mentioned in paragraph (c) as is, under the
1	regulations, taken to be attributable to waste accepted by the
12	facility before 1 July 2008:
13	(e) does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and
15	(f) counts for the purposes of whichever of subsection (4) or (5) is applicable to the landfill facility.
16	Exemption—liability transfer certificate
17	(8) For the purposes of this section, if, throughout the whole or a part
18	of the eligible financial year, a person was the holder of a liability
19	transfer certificate in relation to the landfill facility, then the
20	landfill facility is taken not to have been under the operational
21	control of a member of the controlling corporation's group during
22	the whole or the part, as the case may be, of the eligible financial
23	year.
24	OTNs—no double counting
25	(9) If:
26	(a) the landfill facility was under the operational control of one
27	or more members of the controlling corporation's group
28	throughout the eligible financial year; and
29	(b) during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse
30	gas emitted from the operation of the landfill facility was
31 32	attributable to the combustion of eligible upstream fuel that was obtained by way of the supply of the fuel to a person;
33	and
34	(c) the person did not quote the person's OTN in relation to the
35	supply of the fuel;

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1	the a	mount mentioned in paragraph (b):
2	(d)	does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and
3	(e)	counts for the purposes of subsection (4).
4	(10) If:	
5	(a)	the landfill facility was under the operational control of one
6		or more members of the controlling corporation's group for a
7		number of, but not all, days in the eligible financial year (the
8		control days); and
9	(b)	during the control days, an amount of greenhouse gas emitted
10		from the operation of the landfill facility was attributable to
11		the combustion of eligible upstream fuel that was obtained by
12		way of the supply of the fuel to a person; and
13	(c)	the person did not quote the person's OTN in relation to the
14		supply of the fuel;
15		mount mentioned in paragraph (b):
16		does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and
17	(e)	counts for the purposes of subsection (5).
18	Liqui	d petroleum fuel—no double counting
19	(11) If:	
20	(a)	the landfill facility was under the operational control of one
21		or more members of the controlling corporation's group
22		throughout the eligible financial year; and
23	(b)	during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse
24		gas emitted from the operation of the landfill facility was
25		attributable to the combustion of liquid petroleum fuel; and
26	(c)	the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the fuel
27		were counted for the purposes of subsection ^31(1) or ^32(1);
28		mount mentioned in paragraph (b):
29	(a)	does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and
30	(e)	counts for the purposes of subsection (4).
31	(12) If:	
32	(a)	the landfill facility was under the operational control of one
33		or more members of the controlling corporation's group for a

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1 2	number of, but not all, days in the eligible financial year (the <i>control days</i>); and
3	(b) during the control days, an amount of greenhouse gas emitted
4 5	from the operation of the landfill facility was attributable to the combustion of liquid petroleum fuel; and
6 7	(c) the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the fuel were counted for the purposes of subsection ^31(1) or ^32(1)
8	the amount mentioned in paragraph (b):
9	(d) does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and
10	(e) counts for the purposes of subsection (5).
11	Threshold number
12	(13) For the purposes of this section, the landfill facility's <i>threshold</i>
13	<i>number</i> for the eligible financial year is:
14	(a) in a case where:
15 16	(i) at any time during the eligible financial year, the landfill facility is open for the acceptance of waste; and
17	(ii) at any time during the eligible financial year, the landfill
18	facility is within the prescribed distance of another
19	landfill facility that is open for the acceptance of waste;
20	10,000; or
21	(b) in a case where:
22	(i) throughout the eligible financial year, the landfill
23	facility was closed for the acceptance of waste; and
24	(ii) the eligible financial year is any of the 10 financial
25	years that followed the last eligible financial year when
26	the facility was open for the acceptance of waste; and
27	(iii) the facility's threshold number for the last eligible
28	financial year when the facility was open for the
29	acceptance of waste was 10,000;
30	10,000; or
31	(c) in any other case—25,000.

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^21	Liable	entity	for	landfill	emissions-	-non-group	entity

2	Scope
3	(1) This section applies if:
4	(a) either:
5	(i) a landfill facility was under the operational control of a
6	non-group entity throughout an eligible financial year;
7	or
8	(ii) a landfill facility was under the operational control of a
9	non-group entity for a number of, but not all, days in an
10	eligible financial year (the <i>control days</i>); and
11 12	(b) the total amount of greenhouse gases emitted from the operation of the landfill facility:
13	(i) if subparagraph (a)(i) applies—during the eligible
14	financial year; or
15	(ii) if subparagraph (a)(ii) applies—during the control days;
16	has a carbon dioxide equivalence of a particular number of
17	tonnes.
18	Provisional emissions number
19	(2) For the purposes of this Act, that number is a <i>provisional</i>
20	emissions number of the non-group entity for the eligible financial
21	year.
22	Liable entity
23	(3) For the purposes of this Act, the non-group entity is a <i>liable entity</i>
24	for the eligible financial year.
25	Exemption—small facilities
26	(4) If:
27	(a) the landfill facility was under the operational control of the
28	non-group entity throughout the eligible financial year; and
29	(b) during the eligible financial year, the number of tonnes of the
30	carbon dioxide equivalence of the total amount of greenhouse
31	gases emitted from the operation of the landfill facility is less

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purposes of subsection (1). Note 1: For the landfill facility's threshold number, see subsection (12). Note 2: See also section ^23 (anti-avoidance). (5) If: (a) the landfill facility was under the operational control of the non-group entity for a number of, but not all, days in the eligible financial year (the control days); and (b) during the control days, the number of tonnes of the carbor dioxide equivalence of the total amount of greenhouse gas emitted from the operation of the landfill facility is less that the number worked out using the formula: Landfill facility's threshold number for the eligible financial year the total amount mentioned in paragraph (b) does not count for the purposes of subsection (1). Note 1: For the landfill facility's threshold number, see subsection (12). Note 2: See also section ^23 (anti-avoidance). Exemption—closed landfill facilities (6) If: (a) the landfill facility has not accepted any waste during the period beginning at the start of 1 July 2008 and ending at end of the last day of the eligible financial year; and (b) during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse gases was emitted from the operation of the landfill facility.	1 2	than the landfill facility's threshold number for the eligible financial year;
Note 2: See also section ^23 (anti-avoidance). (5) If: (a) the landfill facility was under the operational control of the non-group entity for a number of, but not all, days in the eligible financial year (the control days); and (b) during the control days, the number of tonnes of the carbor dioxide equivalence of the total amount of greenhouse gas emitted from the operation of the landfill facility is less that the number worked out using the formula: Landfill facility's threshold number for the eligible financial year the total amount mentioned in paragraph (b) does not count for the purposes of subsection (1). Note 1: For the landfill facility's threshold number, see subsection (12). Note 2: See also section ^23 (anti-avoidance). Exemption—closed landfill facilities (6) If: (a) the landfill facility has not accepted any waste during the period beginning at the start of 1 July 2008 and ending at the end of the last day of the eligible financial year; and (b) during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse gases was emitted from the operation of the landfill facility the amount mentioned in paragraph (b), to the extent to which it attributable to solid waste, does not count for the purposes of		the total amount mentioned in paragraph (b) does not count for the purposes of subsection (1).
(5) If: (a) the landfill facility was under the operational control of the non-group entity for a number of, but not all, days in the eligible financial year (the <i>control days</i>); and (b) during the control days, the number of tonnes of the carbor dioxide equivalence of the total amount of greenhouse gas emitted from the operation of the landfill facility is less that the number worked out using the formula: Landfill facility's threshold number for the eligible financial year Landfill facility's threshold number of days in the eligible financial year the total amount mentioned in paragraph (b) does not count for the purposes of subsection (1). Note 1: For the landfill facility's threshold number, see subsection (12). Note 2: See also section ^23 (anti-avoidance). Exemption—closed landfill facilities (6) If: (a) the landfill facility has not accepted any waste during the period beginning at the start of 1 July 2008 and ending at the number of the last day of the eligible financial year; and (b) during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse gases was emitted from the operation of the landfill facility the amount mentioned in paragraph (b), to the extent to which it attributable to solid waste, does not count for the purposes of	5	Note 1: For the landfill facility's threshold number, see subsection (12).
(a) the landfill facility was under the operational control of the non-group entity for a number of, but not all, days in the eligible financial year (the <i>control days</i>); and (b) during the control days, the number of tonnes of the carboid dioxide equivalence of the total amount of greenhouse gas emitted from the operation of the landfill facility is less that the number worked out using the formula: Landfill facility's threshold number for the eligible financial year the total amount mentioned in paragraph (b) does not count for the purposes of subsection (1). Note 1: For the landfill facility's threshold number, see subsection (12). Note 2: See also section ^23 (anti-avoidance). Exemption—closed landfill facilities (6) If: (a) the landfill facility has not accepted any waste during the period beginning at the start of 1 July 2008 and ending at the end of the last day of the eligible financial year; and (b) during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse gases was emitted from the operation of the landfill facility the amount mentioned in paragraph (b), to the extent to which it attributable to solid waste, does not count for the purposes of	6	Note 2: See also section ^23 (anti-avoidance).
non-group entity for a number of, but not all, days in the eligible financial year (the <i>control days</i>); and (b) during the control days, the number of tonnes of the carbor dioxide equivalence of the total amount of greenhouse gas emitted from the operation of the landfill facility is less that the number worked out using the formula: Landfill facility's threshold number for the eligible financial year Landfill facility's threshold number of days in the eligible financial year the total amount mentioned in paragraph (b) does not count for the purposes of subsection (1). Note 1: For the landfill facility's threshold number, see subsection (12). Note 2: See also section ^23 (anti-avoidance). Exemption—closed landfill facilities (6) If: (a) the landfill facility has not accepted any waste during the period beginning at the start of 1 July 2008 and ending at the end of the last day of the eligible financial year; and (b) during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse gases was emitted from the operation of the landfill facility the amount mentioned in paragraph (b), to the extent to which it attributable to solid waste, does not count for the purposes of	7	(5) If:
eligible financial year (the <i>control days</i>); and (b) during the control days, the number of tonnes of the carbon dioxide equivalence of the total amount of greenhouse gas emitted from the operation of the landfill facility is less that the number worked out using the formula: Landfill facility's threshold number for the eligible financial year Landfill facility's threshold number of control days Number of days in the eligible financial year the total amount mentioned in paragraph (b) does not count for the purposes of subsection (1). Note 1: For the landfill facility's threshold number, see subsection (12). Note 2: See also section ^23 (anti-avoidance). Exemption—closed landfill facilities (6) If: (a) the landfill facility has not accepted any waste during the period beginning at the start of 1 July 2008 and ending at the end of the last day of the eligible financial year; and (b) during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse gases was emitted from the operation of the landfill facility the amount mentioned in paragraph (b), to the extent to which it attributable to solid waste, does not count for the purposes of	8	(a) the landfill facility was under the operational control of the
(b) during the control days, the number of tonnes of the carbon dioxide equivalence of the total amount of greenhouse gas emitted from the operation of the landfill facility is less that the number worked out using the formula: Landfill facility's threshold number for the eligible financial year the total amount mentioned in paragraph (b) does not count for the purposes of subsection (1). Note 1: For the landfill facility's threshold number, see subsection (12). Note 2: See also section ^23 (anti-avoidance). Exemption—closed landfill facilities (6) If: (a) the landfill facility has not accepted any waste during the period beginning at the start of 1 July 2008 and ending at the end of the last day of the eligible financial year; and (b) during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse gases was emitted from the operation of the landfill facility the amount mentioned in paragraph (b), to the extent to which it attributable to solid waste, does not count for the purposes of	9	• • •
dioxide equivalence of the total amount of greenhouse gas emitted from the operation of the landfill facility is less that the number worked out using the formula: Landfill facility's threshold number for the eligible financial year the total amount mentioned in paragraph (b) does not count for to purposes of subsection (1). Note 1: For the landfill facility's threshold number, see subsection (12). Note 2: See also section ^23 (anti-avoidance). Exemption—closed landfill facilities (6) If: (a) the landfill facility has not accepted any waste during the period beginning at the start of 1 July 2008 and ending at the end of the last day of the eligible financial year; and (b) during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse gases was emitted from the operation of the landfill facility the amount mentioned in paragraph (b), to the extent to which it attributable to solid waste, does not count for the purposes of	10	eligible financial year (the <i>control days</i>); and
Exemption—closed landfill facilities (a) the landfill facility is threshold number, see subsection (12). Exemption—closed landfill facilities (a) the landfill facility has not accepted any waste during the period beginning at the start of 1 July 2008 and ending at the end of the last day of the eligible financial year; and (b) during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse gases was emitted from the operation of the landfill facility to the extent to which it attributable to solid waste, does not count for the purposes of	11	(b) during the control days, the number of tonnes of the carbon
the number worked out using the formula: Landfill facility's threshold number for the eligible financial year the total amount mentioned in paragraph (b) does not count for to purposes of subsection (1). Note 1: For the landfill facility's threshold number, see subsection (12). Note 2: See also section ^23 (anti-avoidance). Exemption—closed landfill facilities (6) If: (a) the landfill facility has not accepted any waste during the period beginning at the start of 1 July 2008 and ending at to end of the last day of the eligible financial year; and (b) during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse gases was emitted from the operation of the landfill facility the amount mentioned in paragraph (b), to the extent to which it attributable to solid waste, does not count for the purposes of		
Landfill facility's threshold number for the eligible financial year the total amount mentioned in paragraph (b) does not count for to purposes of subsection (1). Note 1: For the landfill facility's threshold number, see subsection (12). Note 2: See also section ^23 (anti-avoidance). Exemption—closed landfill facilities (6) If: (a) the landfill facility has not accepted any waste during the period beginning at the start of 1 July 2008 and ending at the end of the last day of the eligible financial year; and (b) during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse gases was emitted from the operation of the landfill facility the amount mentioned in paragraph (b), to the extent to which it attributable to solid waste, does not count for the purposes of		·
threshold number for the eligible financial year the total amount mentioned in paragraph (b) does not count for to purposes of subsection (1). Note 1: For the landfill facility's threshold number, see subsection (12). Note 2: See also section ^23 (anti-avoidance). Exemption—closed landfill facilities (6) If: (a) the landfill facility has not accepted any waste during the period beginning at the start of 1 July 2008 and ending at the end of the last day of the eligible financial year; and (b) during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse gases was emitted from the operation of the landfill facility the amount mentioned in paragraph (b), to the extent to which it attributable to solid waste, does not count for the purposes of	14	the number worked out using the formula:
purposes of subsection (1). Note 1: For the landfill facility's threshold number, see subsection (12). Note 2: See also section ^23 (anti-avoidance). Exemption—closed landfill facilities (6) If: (a) the landfill facility has not accepted any waste during the period beginning at the start of 1 July 2008 and ending at tend of the last day of the eligible financial year; and (b) during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse gases was emitted from the operation of the landfill facility the amount mentioned in paragraph (b), to the extent to which it attributable to solid waste, does not count for the purposes of	15	threshold number for the × Rumber of days in the
Note 2: See also section ^23 (anti-avoidance). Exemption—closed landfill facilities (6) If: (a) the landfill facility has not accepted any waste during the period beginning at the start of 1 July 2008 and ending at the end of the last day of the eligible financial year; and (b) during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhoused gases was emitted from the operation of the landfill facility the amount mentioned in paragraph (b), to the extent to which it attributable to solid waste, does not count for the purposes of		the total amount mentioned in paragraph (b) does not count for the purposes of subsection (1).
Exemption—closed landfill facilities (6) If: (a) the landfill facility has not accepted any waste during the period beginning at the start of 1 July 2008 and ending at the end of the last day of the eligible financial year; and (b) during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhoused gases was emitted from the operation of the landfill facility the amount mentioned in paragraph (b), to the extent to which it attributable to solid waste, does not count for the purposes of	18	Note 1: For the landfill facility's threshold number, see subsection (12).
(6) If: (a) the landfill facility has not accepted any waste during the period beginning at the start of 1 July 2008 and ending at the end of the last day of the eligible financial year; and (b) during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse gases was emitted from the operation of the landfill facility the amount mentioned in paragraph (b), to the extent to which it attributable to solid waste, does not count for the purposes of	19	Note 2: See also section ^23 (anti-avoidance).
(a) the landfill facility has not accepted any waste during the period beginning at the start of 1 July 2008 and ending at t end of the last day of the eligible financial year; and (b) during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse gases was emitted from the operation of the landfill facility the amount mentioned in paragraph (b), to the extent to which it attributable to solid waste, does not count for the purposes of	20	Exemption—closed landfill facilities
period beginning at the start of 1 July 2008 and ending at te end of the last day of the eligible financial year; and (b) during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse gases was emitted from the operation of the landfill facility the amount mentioned in paragraph (b), to the extent to which it attributable to solid waste, does not count for the purposes of	21	(6) If:
end of the last day of the eligible financial year; and (b) during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse gases was emitted from the operation of the landfill facility the amount mentioned in paragraph (b), to the extent to which it attributable to solid waste, does not count for the purposes of	22	(a) the landfill facility has not accepted any waste during the
(b) during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse gases was emitted from the operation of the landfill facility the amount mentioned in paragraph (b), to the extent to which it attributable to solid waste, does not count for the purposes of	23	period beginning at the start of 1 July 2008 and ending at the
gases was emitted from the operation of the landfill facility the amount mentioned in paragraph (b), to the extent to which it attributable to solid waste, does not count for the purposes of	24	end of the last day of the eligible financial year; and
the amount mentioned in paragraph (b), to the extent to which it attributable to solid waste, does not count for the purposes of	25	(b) during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse
attributable to solid waste, does not count for the purposes of	26	gases was emitted from the operation of the landfill facility;
	27	the amount mentioned in paragraph (b), to the extent to which it is
subsection (1).		
	29	subsection (1).

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1 2	Exemption for pre-1 July 2018 emissions attributable to legacy waste
3	(7) If:
4	(a) the landfill facility was open for the acceptance of waste at
5	any time during the period:
6	(i) beginning on 1 July 2008; and
7	(ii) ending at the end of 30 June 2018; and
8	(b) the eligible financial year is included in that period; and
9	(c) during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse
10	gases was emitted from the operation of the landfill facility;
11	and
12	(d) waste was accepted by the facility before 1 July 2008;
13	so much of the amount mentioned in paragraph (c) as is, under the
14	regulations, taken to be attributable to waste accepted by the
15	facility before 1 July 2008:
16	(d) does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and
17	(e) counts for the purposes of whichever of subsection (4) or (5)
18	is applicable to the landfill facility.
19	OTNs—no double counting
20	(8) If:
21	(a) the landfill facility was under the operational control of the
22	non-group entity throughout the eligible financial year; and
23	(b) during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse
24	gas emitted from the operation of the landfill facility was
25	attributable to the combustion of eligible upstream fuel that
26	was obtained by way of the supply of the fuel to a person;
27	and
28 29	(c) the person did not quote the person's OTN in relation to the supply of the fuel;
30	the amount mentioned in paragraph (b):
31	(d) does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and
32	(e) counts for the purposes of subsection (4).
33	(9) If:

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1 2	(a)	the landfill facility was under the operational control of the non-group entity for a number of, but not all, days in the
3		eligible financial year (the control days); and
4	(b)	during the control days, an amount of greenhouse gas emitted
5		from the operation of the landfill facility was attributable to
6		the combustion of eligible upstream fuel that was obtained by
7		way of the supply of the fuel to a person; and
8 9	(c)	the person did not quote the person's OTN in relation to the supply of the fuel;
10	the ar	mount mentioned in paragraph (b):
11	(d)	does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and
12	(e)	counts for the purposes of subsection (5).
13	Liqui	d petroleum fuel—no double counting
14	(10) If:	
15	(a)	the landfill facility was under the operational control of the
16		non-group entity throughout the eligible financial year; and
17	(b)	during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse
18		gas emitted from the operation of the landfill facility was
19		attributable to the combustion of liquid petroleum fuel; and
20	(c)	the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the fuel
21		were counted for the purposes of subsection ^31(1) or ^32(1);
22	the a	mount mentioned in paragraph (b):
23	(d)	does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and
24	(e)	counts for the purposes of subsection (4).
25	(11) If:	
26	(a)	the landfill facility was under the operational control of the
27		non-group entity for a number of, but not all, days in the
28		eligible financial year (the control days); and
29	(b)	during the control days, an amount of greenhouse gas emitted
30		from the operation of the landfill facility was attributable to
31	()	the combustion of liquid petroleum fuel; and
32	(c)	the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the fuel
33	41	were counted for the purposes of subsection ^31(1) or ^32(1);
34		mount mentioned in paragraph (b):
35	(d)	does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and

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1	(e) counts for the purposes of subsection (5).
2	Threshold number
3	(12) For the purposes of this section, the landfill facility's <i>threshold number</i> for the eligible financial year is:
4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5	(a) in a case where:
6 7	(i) at any time during the eligible financial year, the landfill facility is open for the acceptance of waste; and
8	(ii) at any time during the eligible financial year, the landfill
9	facility is within the prescribed distance of another
10	landfill facility that is open for the acceptance of waste;
11	10,000; or
12	(b) in a case where:
13	(i) throughout the eligible financial year, the landfill
14	facility was closed for the acceptance of waste; and
15	(ii) the eligible financial year is any of the 10 financial
16	years that followed the last eligible financial year when
17	the facility was open for the acceptance of waste; and
18	(iii) the facility's threshold number for the last eligible
19	financial year when the facility was open for the
20	acceptance of waste was 10,000;
21	10,000; or
22	(c) in any other case—25,000.
23	^22 Liable entity for landfill emissions—holder of a liability transfer
24	certificate
27	cor micare
25	Scope
26	(1) This section applies if:
27	(a) either:
28	(i) a person was the holder of a liability transfer certificate
29	in relation to a landfill facility throughout an eligible
30	financial year; or
31	(ii) a person was the holder of a liability transfer certificate
32	in relation to a landfill facility for a number of, but not

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1 2	all, days in an eligible financial year (the <i>certificate days</i>); and
3 4	(b) the total amount of greenhouse gases emitted from the operation of the landfill facility:
5 6	(i) if subparagraph (a)(i) applies—during the eligible financial year; or
7 8	(ii) if subparagraph (a)(ii) applies—during the certificate days;
9 10	has a carbon dioxide equivalence of a particular number of tonnes.
11	Provisional emissions number
12 13	(2) For the purposes of this Act, that number is a <i>provisional emissions number</i> of the person for the eligible financial year.
14	Liable entity
15 16	(3) For the purposes of this Act, the person is a <i>liable entity</i> for the eligible financial year.
17	Exemption—small facility
18	(4) If:
19 20	(a) the person was the holder of the liability transfer certificate throughout the eligible financial year; and
21 22 23 24	(b) during the eligible financial year, the number of tonnes of the carbon dioxide equivalence of the total amount of greenhouse gases emitted from the operation of the landfill facility is less than the landfill facility's threshold number for the eligible
252627	financial year; the total amount mentioned in paragraph (b) does not count for the purposes of subsection (1).
28	Note 1: For the landfill facility's threshold number, see subsection (12).
29	Note 2: See also section ^23 (anti-avoidance).
30	(5) If:

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1 2	(a) the person was the holder of the liability transfer certificate for a number of, but not all, days in the eligible financial year
3	(the <i>certificate days</i>); and
4	(b) during the control days, the number of tonnes of the carbon
5	dioxide equivalence of the total amount of greenhouse gases
6	emitted from the operation of the landfill facility is less than
7	the number worked out using the formula:
8	Landfill facility's threshold number for the eligible financial year × Number of certificate days Number of days in the eligible financial year
9	the total amount mentioned in paragraph (b) does not count for the
10	purposes of subsection (1).
11	Note 1: For the landfill facility's threshold number, see subsection (12).
12	Note 2: See also section ^23 (anti-avoidance).
13	Exemption—closed landfill facilities
14	(6) If:
15	(a) the landfill facility has not accepted any waste during the
16	period beginning at the start of 1 July 2008 and ending at the
17	end of the last day of the eligible financial year; and
18	(b) during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse
19	gases was emitted from the operation of the landfill facility;
20	the amount mentioned in paragraph (b), to the extent to which it is
21	attributable to solid waste, does not count for the purposes of
22	subsection (1).
23	Exemption for pre-1 July 2018 emissions attributable to legacy
24	waste
	(T) 70
25	(7) If:
26	(a) the landfill facility was open for the acceptance of waste at
27	any time during the period:
28	(i) beginning on 1 July 2008; and
29	(ii) ending at the end of 30 June 2018; and
30	(b) the eligible financial year is included in that period; and

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Section ^22

1 2 3		ng the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse is was emitted from the operation of the landfill facility;
4	(d) wast	te was accepted by the facility before 1 July 2008;
5		of the amount mentioned in paragraph (c) as is, under the
6		s, taken to be attributable to waste accepted by the
7	facility be	fore 1 July 2008:
8	(e) does	not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and
9	(f) cour	nts for the purposes of whichever of subsection (4) or (5)
10	is ap	pplicable to the landfill facility.
11	OTNs—no	o double counting
12	(8) If:	
13	(a) the p	person was the holder of the liability transfer certificate
14	thro	ughout the eligible financial year; and
15		ng the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse
16	•	emitted from the operation of the landfill facility was
17		butable to the combustion of eligible upstream fuel that
18		obtained by way of the supply of the fuel to a person (the
19		pient); and
20 21		recipient did not quote the recipient's OTN in relation to supply of the fuel;
22		it mentioned in paragraph (b):
23		not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and
24		nts for the purposes of subsection (4).
24	(c) cour	its for the purposes of subsection (4).
25	(9) If:	
26		person was the holder of the liability transfer certificate
27		number of, but not all, days in the eligible financial year
28	·	certificate days); and
29		ng the certificate days, an amount of greenhouse gas
30		ted from the operation of the landfill facility was
31		butable to the combustion of eligible upstream fuel that
32		obtained by way of the supply of the fuel to a person (the pient); and
33	-	•
34 35		recipient did not quote the recipient's OTN in relation to supply of the fuel;
33	the s	suppry of the fuer,

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1	the amount mentioned in paragraph (b):
2	(d) does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and
3	(e) counts for the purposes of subsection (5).
4	Liquid petroleum fuel—no double counting
5	(10) If:
6	(a) the person was the holder of the liability transfer certificate
7	throughout the eligible financial year; and
8	(b) during the eligible financial year, an amount of greenhouse
9	gas emitted from the operation of the landfill facility was
10	attributable to the combustion of liquid petroleum fuel; and
11	(c) the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the fuel
12	were counted for the purposes of subsection ^31(1) or ^32(1);
13	the amount mentioned in paragraph (b):
14	(d) does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and
15	(e) counts for the purposes of subsection (4).
16	(11) If:
17	(a) the person was the holder of the liability transfer certificate
18	for a number of, but not all, days in the eligible financial year
19	(the <i>certificate days</i>); and
20	(b) during the certificate days, an amount of greenhouse gas
21	emitted from the operation of the landfill facility was
22	attributable to the combustion of liquid petroleum fuel; and
23	(c) the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the fuel
24	were counted for the purposes of subsection ^31(1) or ^32(1);
25	the amount mentioned in paragraph (b):
26	(d) does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and
27	(e) counts for the purposes of subsection (5).
28	Threshold number
29	(12) For the purposes of this section, the landfill facility's <i>threshold</i>
30	<i>number</i> for the eligible financial year is:
31	(a) in a case where:
32	(i) at any time during the eligible financial year, the landfill
33	facility is open for the acceptance of waste; and

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1	(ii) at any time during the eligible financial year, the landfill
2	facility is within the prescribed distance of another
3	landfill facility that is open for the acceptance of waste;
4	10,000; or
5	(b) in a case where:
6	(i) throughout the eligible financial year, the landfill
7	facility was closed for the acceptance of waste; and
8	(ii) the eligible financial year is any of the 10 financial
9	years that followed the last eligible financial year when
0	the facility was open for the acceptance of waste; and
1	(iii) the facility's threshold number for the last eligible
12	financial year when the facility was open for the
13	acceptance of waste was 10,000;
4	10,000; or
15	(c) in any other case—25,000.
17	^23 Anti-avoidance
8	Scope
9	(1) This section applies if:
20	(a) at any time after 15 December 2008, one or more persons
21	entered into, commenced to carry out, or carried out, a
22	scheme; and
23	(b) in the Authority's opinion, the person, or any of the persons,
24	who entered into, commenced to carry out, or carried out, the
25	scheme did so for the purpose, or for purposes that included
26	the substantial purpose, of:
27	(i) enabling the controlling corporation of a group to obtain
28	the benefit of one or more threshold provisions in
29	relation to a facility for an eligible financial year; or
30	(ii) enabling a non-group entity to obtain the benefit of one
31 32	or more threshold provisions in relation to a facility for an eligible financial year; or
,_	an engiote iniancial year, or

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1 2 3	(iii) enabling the holder of a liability transfer certificate to obtain the benefit of one or more threshold provisions in relation to a facility for an eligible financial year.
	For this purpose, it is immaterial whether the controlling
4 5	corporation, non-group entity or the holder of the certificate, as the
6	case may be, is the person, or one of the persons, referred to in
7	paragraph (a).
8	Cancellation of benefit of threshold provision
9	(2) The Authority may, by writing, determine that this Act has, and is
10	taken always to have had, effect, as if the controlling corporation,
11	the non-group entity or the holder of the certificate, as the case
12 13	may be, were not entitled to obtain the benefit of the relevant threshold provision or provisions in relation to the facility for that
14	eligible financial year.
15	(3) If the Authority makes a determination under subsection (2), the
16	Authority must publish a copy of the determination on the
17	Authority's website.
18	Threshold provision
19	(4) For the purposes of this section, each of the following is a
20	threshold provision:
21	(a) subsection ^17(4);
22	(b) subsection ^17(5);
23	(c) subsection ^18(4);
24	(d) subsection ^18(5);
25	(e) subsection ^19(4);
26	(f) subsection ^19(5);
27	(g) subsection ^20(4);
28	(h) subsection ^20(5);
29	(i) subsection ^21(4);
30	(j) subsection ^21(5);
31	(k) subsection ^22(4);
32	(1) subsection ^22(5).

 $\label{limited Liable entities} \begin{array}{c} \textbf{Part 3} \\ \textbf{Direct emitters of greenhouse gases} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Division 2} \\ \end{array}$

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1 2	Subdivision D—Greenhouse gas emitted from the operation of a facility
3	^24 Greenhouse gas emitted from the operation of a facility
4	For the purposes of this Act, an emission of greenhouse gas from
5 6	the operation of a facility is a scope 1 emission of greenhouse gas, where:
7 8	(a) the greenhouse gas is released into the atmosphere as a direct result of the operation of the facility; and
9	(b) regulations made for the purposes of paragraph 10(2A)(a) of
10	the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007
11	declare that the emission is a scope 1 emission covered by the
12	carbon pollution reduction scheme.
13	^25 Measurement of greenhouse gas emitted from the operation of a
14	facility
15	For the purposes of this Act, greenhouse gas emitted from the
16	operation of a facility is to be measured using:
17	(a) methods determined under subsection 10(3) of the National
18	Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007; or
19	(b) methods which meet criteria determined under that
20	subsection;
21	where the use of those methods satisfies any conditions specified in
22	the determination under that subsection.

Part 3 Liable entities

Division 3 Importers, manufacturers and suppliers of synthetic greenhouse gases

S	ec	tio	on	^2	6

2	Division	3—Importers, manufacturers and suppliers of synthetic greenhouse gases
4	^26 Liable	e entity—import of synthetic greenhouse gas
5		Scope
6 7 8	(1)	This section applies if, during an eligible financial year, the total amount of synthetic greenhouse gases imported by a person has a carbon dioxide equivalence of a particular number of tonnes.
9		Provisional emissions number
10 11 12 13	(2)	For the purposes of this Act, that number, reduced by the total of any netted-out numbers of the person for the eligible financial year is a <i>provisional emissions number</i> of the person for the eligible financial year.
14		Note: For netted-out numbers, see subsections (7) and (9).
15		Liable entity
16 17	(3)	For the purposes of this Act, the person is a <i>liable entity</i> for the eligible financial year.
18		Exemption—small importers
19 20 21 22	(4)	If, during the eligible financial year, the total amount of synthetic greenhouse gases imported by the person has a carbon dioxide equivalence of less than 25,000 tonnes, the total amount does not count for the purposes of subsection (1). Note: See also section ^30 (anti-avoidance).
23		
24 25 26 27 28	(5)	Synthetic greenhouse gases in manufactured products For the purposes of this section, disregard a synthetic greenhouse gas if the gas is in a manufactured product that consists in part of that gas only because the gas was used in the manufacturing process.

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1 2		Note:	For example, this subsection would apply to a gas that remained in a foam product after the gas was used in the production of the foam.
3		Syntheti	ic greenhouse gas for use on board ships or aircraft
4	(6)	For the	purposes of this section, disregard the import of a synthetic
5			ouse gas if:
6 7		(a) th ar	e synthetic greenhouse gas is on board a ship or aircraft;
8			e ship or aircraft has air-conditioning or refrigeration juipment; and
0 1 2 3		(c) th	e synthetic greenhouse gas is exclusively for use in meeting e reasonable servicing requirements of that equipment uring, or in connection with, one or more periods when the hip or aircraft is or will be engaged in a journey between:
4		((i) a place in Australia and a place outside Australia; or
15		(:	ii) 2 places outside Australia.
16		Netted-	out numbers
17	(7)	For the	purposes of this section, if:
8		(a) dı	uring an eligible financial year, the total amount of a
19		_	articular type of synthetic greenhouse gas imported by the
20		_	erson has a carbon dioxide equivalence of a particular
21			umber of tonnes (the <i>import number</i>); and
22			aring the eligible financial year, the total amount of the
23 24			me type of synthetic greenhouse gas exported by the person as a carbon dioxide equivalence of a particular number of
25			nnes (the <i>export number</i>);
26			on's <i>netted-out number</i> for that type of synthetic
27		_	ouse gas for the eligible financial year is:
28		_	the import number exceeds the export number—the export
29			umber; or
30		(d) ot	herwise—the import number.
31	(8)	Paragra	ph (7)(b) does not apply to synthetic greenhouse gas
32	(0)	_	d by the person if the synthetic greenhouse gas was
33		_	d in Australia to the person.
34	(9)	For the	purposes of this section, if:

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1		(a) during the eligible financial year, the person supplies an amount of synthetic greenhouse gas to another person; and
2		
3		(b) the other person quoted the other person's OTN in relation to
4		the supply; and
5 6		(c) that amount has a carbon dioxide equivalence of a particular number of tonnes;
7		that number is the person's <i>netted-out number</i> for that supply for
8		the eligible financial year.
9	^27 Liable	e entity—manufacture of synthetic greenhouse gas
10		Scope
11	(1)	This section applies if, during an eligible financial year, the total
12	· /	amount of synthetic greenhouse gases manufactured by a person
13		has a carbon dioxide equivalence of a particular number of tonnes.
14		Provisional emissions number
15	(2)	For the purposes of this Act, that number, reduced by the total of
16		any netted-out numbers of the person for the eligible financial year,
17		is a <i>provisional emissions number</i> of the person for the eligible
18		financial year.
19		Note: For netted-out numbers, see subsections (7) and (8).
20		Liable entity
21	(3)	For the purposes of this Act, the person is a <i>liable entity</i> for the
22	(-)	eligible financial year.
23		Exemption—small manufacturers
24	(4)	If, during the eligible financial year, the total amount of synthetic
25	` ,	greenhouse gases manufactured by the person has a carbon dioxide
26		equivalence of less than 25,000 tonnes, the total amount does not
27		count for the purposes of subsection (1).
28		Note: See also section ^30 (anti-avoidance).

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Importers, manufacturers and suppliers of synthetic greenhouse gases $\,$ Division 3

Se	ection	ւ ^27

1	Recycling of synthetic greenhouse gas
2 3	(5) For the purposes of this section, disregard a process by which a quantity of synthetic greenhouse gas is produced by the recycling
4	of substances containing synthetic greenhouse gases of that
5	quantity.
6	(6) For the purposes of this section, if a process for the manufacture of
7	a quantity of synthetic greenhouse gas involves, in part, the
8	recycling of substances containing synthetic greenhouse gas of a
9	lesser quantity, the quantity of synthetic greenhouse gas
10	manufactured in the process is taken to be reduced by the quantity
1	of synthetic greenhouse gas in the substances recycled in the
12	process.
13	Netted-out numbers
4	(7) For the purposes of this section, if:
15	(a) during an eligible financial year, the total amount of a
6	particular type of synthetic greenhouse gas manufactured by
17	the person has a carbon dioxide equivalence of a particular
18	number of tonnes (the <i>manufacture number</i>); and
19	(b) during the eligible financial year, the total amount of the
20	same type of synthetic greenhouse gas exported by the person
21	has a carbon dioxide equivalence of a particular number of
22	tonnes (the <i>export number</i>);
23	the person's netted-out number for that type of synthetic
24	greenhouse gas for the eligible financial year is:
25	(c) if the manufacture number exceeds the export number—the
26	export number; or
27	(d) otherwise—the manufacture number.
28	(8) For the purposes of this section, if:
29	(a) during the eligible financial year, the person supplies an
80	amount of synthetic greenhouse gas to another person; and
31	(b) the other person quoted the other person's OTN in relation to
32	the supply; and
33	(c) that amount has a carbon dioxide equivalence of a particular
34	number of tonnes;

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1 2	that number is the person's <i>netted-out number</i> for that supply for the eligible financial year.
3	^28 Liable entity—re-supply of synthetic greenhouse gas to recipient who does not quote an OTN
4	recipient who does not quote an OTA
5	Scope
6	(1) This section applies if:
7	(a) during an eligible financial year, a person supplies an amount
8 9 10	of synthetic greenhouse gas to another person (the <i>OTN holder</i>) who quotes the other person's OTN in relation to the supply; and
11	(b) during that or a later eligible financial year, the OTN holder
12 13	re-supplies the whole or a part of that amount to a third person; and
14	(c) the third person does not quote the third person's OTN in
15	relation to the re-supply; and
16 17	(d) the re-supplied amount has a carbon dioxide equivalence of a particular number of tonnes.
18	Provisional emissions number
19	(2) For the purposes of this Act, that number is a <i>provisional</i>
20	<i>emissions number</i> of the OTN holder for the eligible financial year
21	in which the re-supply occurred.
22	Liable entity
23	(3) For the purposes of this Act, the OTN holder is a <i>liable entity</i> for
24	the eligible financial year in which the re-supply occurred.
25	^29 Liable entity—supply of synthetic greenhouse gas to a person
26	who misuses the person's OTN
27	Scope
28	(1) This section applies if:
29	(a) during an eligible financial year, a person supplies an amount
30	of synthetic greenhouse gas to another person (the <i>OTN</i>

 ${\bf Liable\ entities\ \ Part\ 3}$ Importers, manufacturers and suppliers of synthetic greenhouse gases ${\bf Division\ 3}$

Section ^30

1 2	holder) who quotes the other person's OTN in relation to the supply; and
3	(b) the OTN holder was not required or permitted by this Act to quote the OTN holder's OTN; and
5	(c) the supplied amount has a carbon dioxide equivalence of a
6	particular number of tonnes.
7	Provisional emissions number
8	(2) For the purposes of this Act, that number is a <i>provisional</i>
9	emissions number of the OTN holder for the eligible financial
10	year.
11	Liable entity
12	(3) For the purposes of this Act, the OTN holder is a <i>liable entity</i> for
13	the eligible financial year.
14	^30 Anti-avoidance
15	Scope
16	(1) This section applies if:
17	(a) at any time after 15 December 2008, one or more persons
18	entered into, commenced to carry out, or carried out, a
19	scheme; and
20	(b) in the Authority's opinion, the person, or any of the persons,
21	who entered into, commenced to carry out, or carried out, the
22	scheme did so for the purpose, or for purposes that included
23	the substantial purpose, of:
24	(i) enabling the importer of one or more synthetic
25	greenhouse gases to obtain the benefit of subsection
26	^26(4) for an eligible financial year; or
27	(ii) enabling a manufacturer of one or more synthetic
28	greenhouse gases to obtain the benefit of subsection
29	^27(4) for an eligible financial year.
30	For this purpose, it is immaterial whether the importer or
31	manufacturer, as the case may be, is the person, or one of the
32	persons, referred to in paragraph (a).

Part 3 Liable entities

Division 3 Importers, manufacturers and suppliers of synthetic greenhouse gases

		Cancellation of benefit of threshold provision
	(2)	The Authority may, by writing, determine that this Act has, and is
}		taken always to have had, effect, as if the importer or
ļ		manufacturer, as the case may be, were not entitled to obtain the
i		benefit of subsection ^26(4) or ^27(4), as the case may be, for that
j		eligible financial year.
,	(3)	If the Authority makes a determination under subsection (2), the
3		Authority must publish a copy of the determination on the
)		Authority's website.

Liable entities Part 3
Importers, producers and suppliers of eligible upstream fuels Division 4

Section ^31

1	
2	Division 4—Importers, producers and suppliers of eligible upstream fuels
4	^31 Liable entity—import of liquid petroleum fuel
5	Scope
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	 (1) This section applies if: (a) an amount of liquid petroleum fuel is entered for home consumption during an eligible financial year; and (b) import duty is or was payable by a person on that amount; and (c) the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in that amount has a carbon dioxide equivalence of a particular number of tonnes.
14 15 16 17 18	 Provisional emissions number (2) For the purposes of this Act, that number, reduced (but not below zero) by the total of any netted-out numbers of the person for the eligible financial year, is a provisional emissions number of the person for the eligible financial year. Note: For netted-out numbers, see subsection (4).
20212223	Liable entity(3) For the purposes of this Act, the person is a liable entity for the eligible financial year.Netted-out numbers
24 25 26 27 28	 (4) If: (a) during the eligible financial year, the person supplies an amount of liquid petroleum fuel to another person (the <i>OTN holder</i>) who quotes the other person's OTN in relation to the supply; and

Part 3 Liable entities

Division 4 Importers, producers and suppliers of eligible upstream fuels

Section ^32

1 2 3	 (b) the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the supplied amount have a carbon dioxide equivalence of a particular number of tonnes;
4	the number is a <i>netted-out number</i> of the person for the eligible
5	financial year.
6	Import duty
7	(5) For the purposes of this section, in determining whether import
8	duty is or was payable on an amount of liquid petroleum fuel,
9	disregard:
10 11	(a) any remission, rebate or refund under section 163 of the <i>Customs Act 1901</i> ; or
12 13	(b) any drawback under regulations made for the purposes of subsection 168(1) of the <i>Customs Act 1901</i> ;
14	unless the remission, rebate, refund or drawback is prescribed by
15	regulations made for the purposes of this subsection.
16	^32 Liable entity—production of liquid petroleum fuel
16 17	^32 Liable entity—production of liquid petroleum fuel Scope
17	Scope
17 18	Scope (1) This section applies if:
17 18 19	Scope (1) This section applies if: (a) an amount of liquid petroleum fuel is manufactured or
17 18 19 20	Scope (1) This section applies if: (a) an amount of liquid petroleum fuel is manufactured or produced in Australia during an eligible financial year; and
17 18 19 20 21	 Scope (1) This section applies if: (a) an amount of liquid petroleum fuel is manufactured or produced in Australia during an eligible financial year; and (b) excise duty is or was payable by a person on that amount; and (c) the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in that
117 118 119 220 221 222 23 24	 Scope (1) This section applies if: (a) an amount of liquid petroleum fuel is manufactured or produced in Australia during an eligible financial year; and (b) excise duty is or was payable by a person on that amount; and (c) the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in that amount has a carbon dioxide equivalence of a particular
117 118 119 220 21 222 23	 Scope (1) This section applies if: (a) an amount of liquid petroleum fuel is manufactured or produced in Australia during an eligible financial year; and (b) excise duty is or was payable by a person on that amount; and (c) the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in that
117 118 119 220 21 222 23 24	 Scope (1) This section applies if: (a) an amount of liquid petroleum fuel is manufactured or produced in Australia during an eligible financial year; and (b) excise duty is or was payable by a person on that amount; and (c) the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in that amount has a carbon dioxide equivalence of a particular
117 118 119 220 221 222 223 224 225	 Scope (1) This section applies if: (a) an amount of liquid petroleum fuel is manufactured or produced in Australia during an eligible financial year; and (b) excise duty is or was payable by a person on that amount; and (c) the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in that amount has a carbon dioxide equivalence of a particular number of tonnes.
117 118 119 220 221 222 233 24 225 26 27 28	 Scope (1) This section applies if: (a) an amount of liquid petroleum fuel is manufactured or produced in Australia during an eligible financial year; and (b) excise duty is or was payable by a person on that amount; and (c) the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in that amount has a carbon dioxide equivalence of a particular number of tonnes. Provisional emissions number (2) For the purposes of this Act, that number, reduced (but not below zero) by the total of any netted-out numbers of the person for the
117 118 119 220 221 222 23 224 225 226 227 228 229	 Scope (1) This section applies if: (a) an amount of liquid petroleum fuel is manufactured or produced in Australia during an eligible financial year; and (b) excise duty is or was payable by a person on that amount; and (c) the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in that amount has a carbon dioxide equivalence of a particular number of tonnes. (2) For the purposes of this Act, that number, reduced (but not below zero) by the total of any netted-out numbers of the person for the eligible financial year, is a <i>provisional emissions number</i> of the
117 118 119 220 221 222 233 24 225 26 27 28	 Scope (1) This section applies if: (a) an amount of liquid petroleum fuel is manufactured or produced in Australia during an eligible financial year; and (b) excise duty is or was payable by a person on that amount; and (c) the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in that amount has a carbon dioxide equivalence of a particular number of tonnes. Provisional emissions number (2) For the purposes of this Act, that number, reduced (but not below zero) by the total of any netted-out numbers of the person for the

 ${\bf Liable\ entities\ \ Part\ 3}$ Importers, producers and suppliers of eligible upstream fuels $\ \ Division\ 4$

Section ^33

1		Liable entity
2 3	(3)	For the purposes of this Act, the person is a <i>liable entity</i> for the eligible financial year.
4		Netted-out numbers
5	(4)	If:
6	. ,	(a) during the eligible financial year, the person supplies an
7		amount of liquid petroleum fuel to another person (the <i>OTN</i>
8 9		<i>holder</i>) who quotes the other person's OTN in relation to the supply; and
10		(b) the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the
11		supplied amount have a carbon dioxide equivalence of a
12		particular number of tonnes;
13		the number is a <i>netted-out number</i> of the person for the eligible
14		financial year.
15		Excise duty
16	(5)	For the purposes of this section, in determining whether excise
17	` ,	duty is or was payable on an amount of liquid petroleum fuel,
18		disregard:
19 20		(a) any remission, rebate or refund under section 78 of the <i>Excise Act 1901</i> ; or
21		(b) any drawback under regulations made for the purposes of
22		section 79 of the Excise Act 1901;
23		unless the remission, rebate, refund or drawback is prescribed by
24		regulations made for the purposes of this subsection.
25	^33 Liable	e entity—supply of untransformed eligible upstream fuel
26		(other than liquid petroleum fuel)
27		Scope
••	(1)	•
28	(1)	This section applies if:
29		(a) during an eligible financial year, a person (the <i>supplier</i>) supplies an amount of eligible upstream fuel to another
30 31		person; and
<i>J</i> 1		person, and

Part 3 Liable entities

Division 4 Importers, producers and suppliers of eligible upstream fuels

1 2	(b) the fuel is not the result of the carrying out by the supplier of the recognised transformation of another type of eligible
3	upstream fuel; and
4	(c) the fuel is not liquid petroleum fuel; and
5	(d) the fuel was not supplied in Australia to the supplier; and
6	(e) the other person did not quote the other person's OTN in
7	relation to the supply mentioned in paragraph (a); and
8 9	(f) the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the amount mentioned in paragraph (a) have a carbon dioxide
10	equivalence of a particular number of tonnes.
11	Provisional emissions number
12 13	(2) For the purposes of this Act, that number is a <i>provisional emissions number</i> of the supplier for the eligible financial year.
13	emissions number of the supplier for the engine illianciar year.
14	Liable entity
15	(3) For the purposes of this Act, the supplier is a <i>liable entity</i> for the
16	aligible financial year
10	eligible financial year.
17	·
	^34 Liable entity—application to own use of untransformed eligible upstream fuel (other than liquid petroleum fuel)
17	^34 Liable entity—application to own use of untransformed eligible
17 18	^34 Liable entity—application to own use of untransformed eligible upstream fuel (other than liquid petroleum fuel) Scope
17 18 19	^34 Liable entity—application to own use of untransformed eligible upstream fuel (other than liquid petroleum fuel) Scope (1) This section applies if:
17 18 19 20	^34 Liable entity—application to own use of untransformed eligible upstream fuel (other than liquid petroleum fuel) Scope
17 18 19 20 21	^34 Liable entity—application to own use of untransformed eligible upstream fuel (other than liquid petroleum fuel) Scope (1) This section applies if: (a) during an eligible financial year, a person applies an amount
17 18 19 20 21 22	^34 Liable entity—application to own use of untransformed eligible upstream fuel (other than liquid petroleum fuel) Scope (1) This section applies if: (a) during an eligible financial year, a person applies an amount of eligible upstream fuel to the person's own use; and
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 ^34 Liable entity—application to own use of untransformed eligible upstream fuel (other than liquid petroleum fuel) Scope (1) This section applies if: (a) during an eligible financial year, a person applies an amount of eligible upstream fuel to the person's own use; and (b) greenhouse gas was released into the atmosphere as a result of the application to own use; and (c) the fuel is not the result of the carrying out by the person of
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 ^34 Liable entity—application to own use of untransformed eligible upstream fuel (other than liquid petroleum fuel) Scope (1) This section applies if: (a) during an eligible financial year, a person applies an amount of eligible upstream fuel to the person's own use; and (b) greenhouse gas was released into the atmosphere as a result of the application to own use; and (c) the fuel is not the result of the carrying out by the person of the recognised transformation of another type of eligible
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	 ^34 Liable entity—application to own use of untransformed eligible upstream fuel (other than liquid petroleum fuel) Scope (1) This section applies if: (a) during an eligible financial year, a person applies an amount of eligible upstream fuel to the person's own use; and (b) greenhouse gas was released into the atmosphere as a result of the application to own use; and (c) the fuel is not the result of the carrying out by the person of the recognised transformation of another type of eligible upstream fuel; and
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	 ^34 Liable entity—application to own use of untransformed eligible upstream fuel (other than liquid petroleum fuel) Scope (1) This section applies if: (a) during an eligible financial year, a person applies an amount of eligible upstream fuel to the person's own use; and (b) greenhouse gas was released into the atmosphere as a result of the application to own use; and (c) the fuel is not the result of the carrying out by the person of the recognised transformation of another type of eligible upstream fuel; and (d) the fuel is not liquid petroleum fuel; and
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	^34 Liable entity—application to own use of untransformed eligible upstream fuel (other than liquid petroleum fuel) Scope (1) This section applies if: (a) during an eligible financial year, a person applies an amount of eligible upstream fuel to the person's own use; and (b) greenhouse gas was released into the atmosphere as a result of the application to own use; and (c) the fuel is not the result of the carrying out by the person of the recognised transformation of another type of eligible upstream fuel; and (d) the fuel is not liquid petroleum fuel; and (e) the fuel was not supplied in Australia to the person; and
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	^34 Liable entity—application to own use of untransformed eligible upstream fuel (other than liquid petroleum fuel) Scope (1) This section applies if: (a) during an eligible financial year, a person applies an amount of eligible upstream fuel to the person's own use; and (b) greenhouse gas was released into the atmosphere as a result of the application to own use; and (c) the fuel is not the result of the carrying out by the person of the recognised transformation of another type of eligible upstream fuel; and (d) the fuel is not liquid petroleum fuel; and (e) the fuel was not supplied in Australia to the person; and (f) the greenhouse gas mentioned in paragraph (b) does not
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	^34 Liable entity—application to own use of untransformed eligible upstream fuel (other than liquid petroleum fuel) Scope (1) This section applies if: (a) during an eligible financial year, a person applies an amount of eligible upstream fuel to the person's own use; and (b) greenhouse gas was released into the atmosphere as a result of the application to own use; and (c) the fuel is not the result of the carrying out by the person of the recognised transformation of another type of eligible upstream fuel; and (d) the fuel is not liquid petroleum fuel; and (e) the fuel was not supplied in Australia to the person; and

 ${\bf Liable\ entities\ \ Part\ 3}$ Importers, producers and suppliers of eligible upstream fuels $\ \ Division\ 4$

Section ^35

1 2 3	(g) the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the amount mentioned in paragraph (a) have a carbon dioxide equivalence of a particular number of tonnes.
4	Provisional emissions number
5 6	(2) For the purposes of this Act, that number is a <i>provisional emissions number</i> of the person for the eligible financial year.
7	Liable entity
8 9	(3) For the purposes of this Act, the person is a <i>liable entity</i> for the eligible financial year.
10	^35 Liable entity—supply of transformed eligible upstream fuel
11	Scope
12	(1) This section applies if:
13	(a) during an eligible financial year, a person supplies an amount
14	of eligible upstream fuel to another person; and
15	(b) the fuel is the result of the carrying out by the supplier of the
16 17	recognised transformation of another type of eligible upstream fuel; and
18	(c) the other person did not quote the other person's OTN in
19	relation to the supply mentioned in paragraph (a); and
20	(d) the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the
21	amount mentioned in paragraph (a) have a carbon dioxide
22	equivalence of a particular number of tonnes.
23	Provisional emissions number
24	(2) For the purposes of this Act, that number is a <i>provisional</i>
25	emissions number of the supplier for the eligible financial year.
26	Liable entity
27	(3) For the purposes of this Act, the supplier is a <i>liable entity</i> for the
28	eligible financial year.

Part 3 Liable entities

Division 4 Importers, producers and suppliers of eligible upstream fuels

Section ^36

1	^36 Liable entity—application of transformed eligible upstream fuel
2	to own use
3	Scope
4	(1) This section applies if:
5	(a) during an eligible financial year, a person applies an amount
6	of eligible upstream fuel to the person's own use; and
7	(b) greenhouse gas was released into the atmosphere as a result
8	of the application to own use; and
9	(c) the fuel is the result of the carrying out by the person of the
10	recognised transformation of another type of eligible
11	upstream fuel; and
12	(d) the fuel was not supplied in Australia to the person; and
13	(e) the greenhouse gas mentioned in paragraph (b) does not
14	count for the purposes of subsection ^17(1), ^18(1), ^19(1),
15	^20(1), ^21(1) or ^22(1); and
16	(f) the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the
17	amount mentioned in paragraph (a) have a carbon dioxide
18	equivalence of a particular number of tonnes.
19	Provisional emissions number
20	(2) For the purposes of this Act, that number is a <i>provisional</i>
21	emissions number of the person for the eligible financial year.
22	Liable entity
23	(3) For the purposes of this Act, the person is a <i>liable entity</i> for the
24	eligible financial year.
25	^37 Liable entity—re-supply of eligible upstream fuel
26	Scope
27	(1) This section applies if:
27	(a) during an eligible financial year, a person supplies an amount
28 29	of eligible upstream fuel to another person (the <i>OTN holder</i>)
30	who quotes the other person's OTN in relation to the supply;
31	and

 ${\bf Liable\ entities\ \ Part\ 3}$ Importers, producers and suppliers of eligible upstream fuels $\ \ Division\ 4$

Section ^37

1 2	(b) during that or a later eligible financial year, the OTN holder re-supplies the whole or a part of that amount to a third
3	person; and
4 5	(c) the third person does not quote the third person's OTN in relation to the re-supply; and
6	(d) the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the
7	amount re-supplied have a carbon dioxide equivalence of a
8	particular number of tonnes.
9	Provisional emissions number
10	(2) For the purposes of this Act, that number, reduced (but not below
11	zero) by the total of any netted-out numbers of the OTN holder for
12	the eligible financial year, is a <i>provisional emissions number</i> of the OTN holder for the eligible financial year in which the
13 14	re-supply occurs.
15	Note: For netted-out numbers, see subsection (4).
16	Liable entity
10	Ешоне етиу
17	(3) For the purposes of this Act, the OTN holder is a <i>liable entity</i> for
18	the eligible financial year in which the re-supply occurs.
19	Netted-out numbers
20	(4) For the purposes of this section, if:
21	(a) during the eligible financial year, the OTN holder supplies an
22	amount of eligible upstream fuel to another person (the
23	recipient); and
24	(b) the recipient does not quote the recipient's OTN in relation to
25	the supply; and
26	(c) the supplied amount is:
27	(i) in a bottle, cylinder of other container; or
28	(ii) otherwise packaged;
29	for use otherwise than by way of combustion; and
30	(d) such other conditions (if any) as are specified in the
31	regulations are satisfied; and

Part 3 Liable entities

Division 4 Importers, producers and suppliers of eligible upstream fuels

1 2 3	 (e) the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the supplied amount have a carbon dioxide equivalence of a particular number of tonnes;
4	that number is a <i>netted-out number</i> of the OTN holder for the
5	eligible financial year.
6	^38 Liable entity—application of eligible upstream fuel to OTN
7	holder's own use
8	Scope
9	(1) This section applies if:
10	(a) during an eligible financial year, a person supplies an amount
11	of eligible upstream fuel to another person (the <i>recipient</i>);
12	and
13	(b) the recipient quoted the recipient's OTN in relation to the
14	supply; and
15	(c) during that or a later eligible financial year, the recipient
16	applied the whole or a part of the amount of the fuel to the
17	recipient's own use; and
18	(d) greenhouse gas was released into the atmosphere as a result
19	of the application to own use; and
20	(e) the greenhouse gas mentioned in paragraph (d) does not
21	count for the purposes of subsection ^17(1), ^18(1), ^19(1),
22	^20(1), ^21(1) or ^22(1); and
23	(f) the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the
24	amount applied to the recipient's own use have a carbon
25	dioxide equivalence of a particular number of tonnes.
26	Provisional emissions number
27	(2) For the purposes of this Act, that number is a <i>provisional</i>
28	emissions number of the recipient for the eligible financial year in
29	which the amount was applied to the recipient's own use.

 ${\bf Liable\ entities\ \ Part\ 3}$ Importers, producers and suppliers of eligible upstream fuels $\ \ Division\ 4$

Section ^39

1	Liable entity
2 3	(3) For the purposes of this Act, the recipient is a <i>liable entity</i> for the eligible financial year in which the amount was applied to the
4	recipient's own use.
5	^39 Liable entity—application of transformed eligible upstream fuel
6	to OTN holder's own use
7	Scope
8	(1) This section applies if:
9	(a) during an eligible financial year, a person supplies an amount
10	of eligible upstream fuel to another person (the <i>recipient</i>);
11	and
12	(b) the recipient quoted the recipient's OTN in relation to the
13	supply; and
14	(c) during that or a later eligible financial year, the recipient
15	applied the whole or a part of the amount of another type of eligible upstream fuel to the recipient's own use; and
16	
17 18	(d) greenhouse gas was released into the atmosphere as a result of the application to own use; and
19	(e) the fuel mentioned in paragraph (c) is the result of the
20	carrying out by the recipient of the recognised transformation
21	of the fuel mentioned in paragraph (a); and
22	(f) the greenhouse gas mentioned in paragraph (d) does not
23	count for the purposes of subsection ^17(1), ^18(1), ^19(1),
24	^20(1), ^21(1) or ^22(1); and
25	(g) the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the
26	amount applied to the recipient's own use have a carbon
27	dioxide equivalence of a particular number of tonnes.
28	Provisional emissions number
29	(2) For the purposes of this Act, that number is a <i>provisional</i>
30	emissions number of the recipient for the eligible financial year in
31	which the amount was applied to the recipient's own use.

Part 3 Liable entities

Division 4 Importers, producers and suppliers of eligible upstream fuels

1		Liable entity
2	(3)	For the purposes of this Act, the recipient is a <i>liable entity</i> for the
3		eligible financial year in which the amount was applied to the
4		recipient's own use.
5	^40 Liable	e entity—supply of eligible upstream fuel to a person who
6		misuses the person's OTN
7		Scope
8	(1)	This section applies if:
9		(a) during an eligible financial year, a person supplies an amount
0		of eligible upstream fuel to another person (the <i>OTN holder</i>)
1		who quotes the other person's OTN in relation to the supply;
2		and
13		(b) the OTN holder was not required or permitted by this Act to
4		quote the OTN holder's OTN; and
15		(c) the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the
6		supplied amount have a carbon dioxide equivalence of a
17		particular number of tonnes.
18		Provisional emissions number
9	(2)	For the purposes of this Act, that number is a <i>provisional</i>
20	. ,	emissions number of the OTN holder for the eligible financial
21		year.
22		Liable entity
23	(3)	For the purposes of this Act, the OTN holder is a <i>liable entity</i> for
24	. ,	the eligible financial year.

 $\label{limited Liable entities Part 3} \mbox{ Obligation transfer numbers } \mbox{ \textbf{Division 5}}$

Section ^41

Division	5—Obligation transfer numbers
Subdivisi	ion A—Issue of obligation transfer numbers
^41 Issue	e of OTNs
	An OTN may be issued in one of the following ways: (a) as the result of an application (see section ^44); (b) on the Authority's own initiative (see section ^45).
^42 Appl	lication for OTN
(1)	A person may apply to the Authority for the issue to the person of an OTN.
	 (a) be in writing; and (b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Authority; and (c) be accompanied by: (i) such information as is specified in the regulations; and (ii) such documents (if any) as are specified in the regulations; and (d) be accompanied by the fee (if any) specified in the regulations.
^43 Furt	her information
(1)	The Authority may, by written notice given to an applicant, require the applicant to give the Authority, within the period specified in the notice, further information in connection with the application.
(2)	If the applicant breaches the requirement, the Authority may, by written notice given to the applicant: (a) refuse to consider the application; or

Part 3 Liable entitiesDivision 5 Obligation transfer numbers

Section ^44

1 2	(b) refuse to take any action, or any further action, in relation to the application.
3	^44 Issue of OTN as the result of an application
4	Scope
5 6	(1) This section applies if an application under section ^42 has been made for an OTN.
7	Issue of OTN
8 9	(2) After considering the application, the Authority may issue an OTN to the applicant.
10	Criteria for issue of OTN
11	(3) The Authority must not issue the OTN unless:
12	(a) the Authority is satisfied that the applicant is, or is likely to
13	be, required or permitted by this Act to quote the person's
14	OTN in relation to the supply to the person of an amount of:
15	(i) eligible upstream fuel; or
16	(ii) synthetic greenhouse gas; and
17 18	(b) the Authority has carried out the applicable identification procedure in respect of the applicant.
19	Timing
20	(4) The Authority must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a
21	decision is made on the application:
22	(a) if the Authority requires the applicant to give further
23	information under subsection ^43(1) in relation to the
24	application—within 90 days after the applicant gave the
25	Authority the information; or
26	(b) otherwise—within 90 days after the application was made.
27	Refusal
28	(5) If the Authority decides to refuse to issue the OTN, the Authority
29	must give written notice of the decision to the applicant.

Liable entities Part 3
Obligation transfer numbers Division 5

Section ^45

1	^45	Issue of OTN on the Authority's own initiative
2		Scope
3		(1) This section applies if:
4		(a) the Authority is satisfied that a person is, or is likely to be,
5		required or permitted by this Act to quote the person's OTN
6		in relation to the supply to the person of an amount of:
7		(i) eligible upstream fuel; or
8		(ii) synthetic greenhouse gas; and
9		(b) the Authority has carried out the applicable identification
10		procedure in respect of the person.
11		Issue of OTN
12		(2) The Authority may, by written notice given to the person, issue an
13		OTN to the person.
1.4	^46	Surrender of OTN
14	70	Sufficient of OTN
15		Scope
16		(1) This section applies if a person is the holder of an OTN.
17		Surrender
18		(2) The person may, with the written consent of the Authority,
19		surrender the OTN.
20		(3) The surrender takes effect when the consent is given by the
21		Authority.
22		(4) The Authority must not give consent to the surrender of the OTN
23		unless the Authority is satisfied that the person is not required, and
24		is unlikely to be required, by this Act to quote the OTN in relation
25		to the supply to the person of an amount of:
26		(a) eligible upstream fuel; or
27		(b) synthetic greenhouse gas.

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1	^47	Cancellation of OTN
2 3		(1) If a person holds an OTN, the Authority may, by written notice given to the person, cancel the OTN.
4		(2) The Authority must not cancel a person's OTN under
5		subsection (1) unless the Authority is satisfied that:
6		(a) the person is not required or permitted, and is unlikely to be
7		required or permitted, by this Act to quote the OTN in
8		relation to the supply to the person of an amount of:
9		(i) eligible upstream fuel; or
10		(ii) synthetic greenhouse gas; or(b) the person has breached this Act or an associated provision.
11		(b) the person has breached this Act of an associated provision.
12		(3) If:
13		(a) a person has ceased to exist; and
14		(b) immediately before the person ceased to exist, the person
15		held an OTN;
16		the Authority must cancel the OTN.
17	^48	OTN is not transferable
18		An OTN is not transferable.
19	^49	OTN Register
20 21		(1) The Authority must keep a register, to be known as the OTN Register.
22		(2) The OTN Register is to be maintained by electronic means.
23		(3) The OTN Register is to be made available for inspection on the
24		Authority's website.
25		Entry for an OTN
26 27		(4) If an OTN is issued to a person, the Authority must make an entry for the OTN in the OTN Register.
28 29		(5) An entry for a person's OTN must set out:(a) the name of the person; and

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1		(b) the person's address last known to the Authority.
2	(6)	If:
3 4		(a) there is an entry for a person's OTN in the OTN Register; and
5		(b) the person changes the person's name or address;
6		the Authority may make the appropriate alteration to the entry.
7		Removal of entry for an OTN
8 9		If an OTN is surrendered or cancelled, the Authority must remove the entry for the OTN from the OTN Register.
10	^50 Evide	ntiary provisions
11	(1)	The Authority may supply a copy of or extract from the OTN
12		Register certified by an official of the Authority to be a true copy
13		or true extract, as the case may be.
14 15	(2)	The certified copy or extract is admissible in evidence in all courts and proceedings without further proof or production of the original.
16 17		The Authority may charge a fee specified in the regulations for supplying a copy or extract under subsection (1).
17		
18 19	(4)	A fee specified under subsection (3) must not be such as to amount to taxation.
20	Subdivisio	on B—Method of quotation of obligation transfer
21		numbers
22	^51 Quota	ntion of OTN
23		Scope
24	(1)	This section applies if a person (the <i>first person</i>) is the holder of an
25		OTN.

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1	Quotation
2	(2) For the purposes of this Act, the first person <i>quotes</i> the OTN to
3	another person in relation to:
4	(a) a particular supply of eligible upstream fuel to the first
5	person; or
6 7	(b) a particular supply of synthetic greenhouse gas to the first person;
8	if:
9	(c) the first person makes a statement to the other person
10	consisting of the words "quotation of OTN" followed by the
11	OTN; and
12	(d) the statement is made in connection with the supply; and
13	(e) if:
14	(i) the supply is under a contract; and
15	(ii) the contract is entered into on or after 1 July 2010;
16	the statement is made before the contract was entered into;
17	and
18	(f) if:
19	(i) the supply is under a contract; and
20	(ii) the contract was entered into before 1 July 2010;
21	the statement is made before 1 July 2010.
22	(3) A statement under subsection (2) may be included in a contract,
23	order or similar document, whether or not in electronic form.
24	Note 1: For example, if the first person's OTN is 123456, an order for a
25 26	particular supply of eligible upstream fuel could include the words "quotation of OTN 123456".
27	Note 2: See also sections ^65 and ^66 (rejection of quotation of OTN).
28	Subdivision C—Mandatory quotation of obligation transfer
29	numbers
30	^52 Mandatory quotation of OTN—large user of eligible upstream
31	fuel
32	(1) If:
J <u>L</u>	(1) 11.

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1 2 3	(a)	during an eligible financial year, a person supplies an amount of a particular type of eligible upstream fuel (other than liquid petroleum fuel) to another person (the <i>recipient</i>); and
4	(b)	either:
5	. ,	(i) a facility was under the operational control of the
6		recipient throughout the previous financial year; or
7		(ii) a facility was under the operational control of the
8		recipient for a number of, but not all, days in the
9		previous financial year (the control days); and
10	(c)	the fuel is for use in the facility; and
11 12	(d)	so much of the total amount of greenhouse gases emitted from the operation of the facility:
13		(i) if subparagraph (b)(i) applies—during the previous
14		financial year; or
15		(ii) if subparagraph (b)(ii) applies—during the control days;
16		as is attributable to the combustion of that type of eligible
17		upstream fuel has a carbon dioxide equivalence of at least:
18		(iii) if subparagraph (b)(i) applies—25,000 tonnes; or
19		(iv) if subparagraph (b)(ii) applies—the amount worked out
20		using the formula:
21		$25,\!000 \text{ tonnes} \times \frac{\text{Number of control days}}{\text{Number of days in the}}$ previous eligible financial year
22	the re	ecipient must quote the recipient's OTN in relation to the
23	supp	
24	Ancii	llary contraventions
25	(2) A pe	rson must not:
26	(a)	aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of
27		subsection (1); or
28	(b)	induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a
29		contravention of subsection (1); or
30	(c)	be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in,
31		or party to, a contravention of subsection (1); or

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1 2	(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of subsection (1).
3	Civil penalty provisions
4	(3) Subsections (1) and (2) are civil penalty provisions.
5	Note: Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty
6	provisions.
7	Liability transfer certificate
8	(4) For the purposes of this section, if a person (the <i>certificate holder</i>)
9	was the holder of a liability transfer certificate in relation to a
10	facility on a particular day:
11	(a) the facility is taken to have been under the operational
12	control of the certificate holder on that day; and
13	(b) the facility is taken not to have been under the operational
14	control of any other person on that day.
15	^53 Mandatory quotation of OTN—retailer of natural gas
16	(1) If:
17	(a) during an eligible financial year, a person supplies an amount
18	of natural gas to another person (the <i>recipient</i>); and
19 20	(b) the recipient carries on a business of re-supplying natural gas by way of retail sale;
	by way of retair saic,
21	
21 22	the recipient must quote the recipient's OTN in relation to the supply.
	the recipient must quote the recipient's OTN in relation to the
22	the recipient must quote the recipient's OTN in relation to the supply.
22 23	the recipient must quote the recipient's OTN in relation to the supply. Ancillary contraventions
22 23 24	the recipient must quote the recipient's OTN in relation to the supply. Ancillary contraventions (2) A person must not:
22 23 24 25	the recipient must quote the recipient's OTN in relation to the supply. Ancillary contraventions (2) A person must not: (a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of
222 223 224 225 226	the recipient must quote the recipient's OTN in relation to the supply. Ancillary contraventions (2) A person must not: (a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of subsection (1); or
222 223 224 225 226 227	the recipient must quote the recipient's OTN in relation to the supply. Ancillary contraventions (2) A person must not: (a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of subsection (1); or (b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a contravention of subsection (1); or (c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in,
222 23 24 25 26 27 28	the recipient must quote the recipient's OTN in relation to the supply. Ancillary contraventions (2) A person must not: (a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of subsection (1); or (b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a contravention of subsection (1); or

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(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of subsection (1). Civil penalty provisions (3) Subsections (1) and (2) are civil penalty provisions. Note: Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions. **Note: Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions. **Mandatory quotation of OTN—liquid petroleum gas marketer (1) If: (a) during an eligible financial year, a person supplies an amount of liquid petroleum gas to another person (the recipient); and (b) the recipient is a liquid petroleum gas marketer; the recipient must quote the recipient's OTN in relation to the supply. Ancillary contraventions (2) A person must not: (a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of subsection (1); or (b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a contravention of subsection (1); or (c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in or party to, a contravention of subsection (1); or (d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of subsection (1). Civil penalty provisions (3) Subsections (1) and (2) are civil penalty provisions. Note: Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions. **Note: Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions. **Mandatory quotation of OTN—use of liquid petroleum gas as a feedstock (1) If:		
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27 provisions. 28 ^55 Mandatory quotation of OTN—use of liquid petroleum gas as a feedstock	25	(3) Subsections (1) and (2) are civil penalty provisions.
29 feedstock		
30 (1) If:		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	30	(1) If:

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1 2	(a)	during an eligible financial year, a person supplies an amount of liquid petroleum gas to another person (the <i>recipient</i>); and
3	(b)	the recipient carries on a business that involves using the liquid petroleum gas as a feedstock;
5	the re	ecipient must quote the recipient's OTN in relation to the
6	supp	• •
7	Ancii	llary contraventions
8	(2) A per	rson must not:
9 10	(a)	aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of subsection (1); or
11 12	(b)	induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a contravention of subsection (1); or
13	(c)	be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in,
14	()	or party to, a contravention of subsection (1); or
15	(d)	conspire with others to effect a contravention of
16	. ,	subsection (1).
17	Civil	penalty provisions
18	(3) Subs	ections (1) and (2) are civil penalty provisions.
19 20	Note:	Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions.
21 22		—Voluntary quotation of obligation transfer obers
23	^56 Voluntary	quotation of OTN—large user of eligible upstream
23 24	fuel	quotation of OTIV—large user of engione upstream
25	(1) If:	
26	* *	during an eligible financial year, a person supplies an amount
27	()	of eligible upstream fuel to another person (the <i>recipient</i>);
28		and
29	(b)	at the time of the supply, a facility is under the operational
30		control of the recipient; and
31	(c)	so much of the total amount of greenhouse gases emitted
32		from the operation of the facility during the eligible financial

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1 2 3 4 5	year as is attributable to the combustion of any one type of eligible upstream fuel has a carbon dioxide equivalence of at least the number of tonnes specified in the regulations; the recipient may quote the recipient's OTN in relation to the supply.
6	(2) If:
7	(a) during an eligible financial year, a person supplies an amount
8	of eligible upstream fuel to another person (the <i>recipient</i>);
10 11	(b) at the time of the supply, a facility is under the operational control of the recipient; and
	(c) the recipient is an approved person for the purposes of the
12 13	application of this subsection to the eligible financial year;
14	the recipient may quote the recipient's OTN in relation to the
15	supply.
16	Note: For <i>approved person</i> , see subsection (6).
17	Approved person
18	(3) A person may apply to the Authority to be an approved person for
19	the purposes of the application of subsection (2) to a specified
20	eligible financial year.
21	(4) An application must:
22	(a) be in writing; and
23	(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Authority; and
24	(c) be accompanied by such information as is specified in the
25	regulations; and
26	(d) be accompanied by such documents (if any) as are specified
27	in the regulations.
28	(5) The approved form of application may provide for verification by
29	statutory declaration of statements in applications.
30	(6) After considering an application under subsection (3), the
31	Authority may, by written notice given to the applicant, declare
32	that the applicant is an <i>approved person</i> for the purposes of the
33 34	application of subsection (2) to the eligible financial year specified in the application.
	**

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	(7) The Authority must not declare the applicant is an approved person for the purposes of the application of subsection (2) to an eligible financial year unless the Authority is satisfied that it is likely that so much of the total amount of greenhouse gases emitted from the operation of the facility during the eligible financial year as is attributable to the combustion of eligible upstream fuel will have a carbon dioxide equivalence of least the number of tonnes specified in the regulations.
9 10	(8) If the Authority decides to refuse to approve the applicant, the Authority must give written notice of the decision to the applicant.
11	Liability transfer certificate
12 13 14	(9) For the purposes of this section, if a person (the <i>certificate holder</i>) was the holder of a liability transfer certificate in relation to a facility on a particular day:
15	(a) the facility is taken to have been under the operational
16	control of the certificate holder on that day; and
17 18	(b) the facility is taken not to have been under the operational control of any other person on that day.
10	control of any other person on that day.
19 20	^57 Voluntary quotation of OTN—packaging of fuel for use otherwise than by combustion
21	If:
22	(a) during an eligible financial year, a person supplies an amount
23	of eligible upstream fuel to another person (the <i>recipient</i>);
24	and
25	(b) the recipient carries on a business that involves:
26	(i) putting the fuel in bottles, cylinders or other containers;
27	or
28	(ii) otherwise packaging the fuel;
29	for use otherwise than by way of combustion; and
30	(c) the conditions specified in the regulations are satisfied;
31	the recipient may quote the recipient's OTN in relation to the supply.
32	ა սբ ի ւթ.

Liable entities Part 3
Obligation transfer numbers Division 5

Section ^58

1 2	^58	Voluntary quotation of OTN—use of fuel in manufacturing other products etc.
3		If:
4 5		(a) during an eligible financial year, a person supplies an amount of eligible upstream fuel to another person (the <i>recipient</i>);
6		and
7		(b) the recipient carries on:
8 9		(i) a business that involves using the fuel (otherwise than by way of combustion) to manufacture a product; or
10		(ii) a business that involves consuming the fuel (otherwise
11		than by way of combustion);
12 13		the recipient may quote the recipient's OTN in relation to the supply.
14	^59	Voluntary quotation of OTN—transformation of fuel
15		If:
16		(a) during an eligible financial year, a person supplies an amount
17		of eligible upstream fuel to another person (the <i>recipient</i>);
18		and
19		(b) the recipient carries on a business that involves the
20 21		recognised transformation of the fuel into another type of eligible upstream fuel;
22		the recipient may quote the recipient's OTN in relation to the
23		supply.
24	^60	Voluntary quotation of OTN—export or re-supply of black coal
25		(1) If:
26		(a) during an eligible financial year, a person supplies an amount
27		of black coal to another person (the <i>recipient</i>); and
28		(b) the recipient carries on a business of exporting or
29		re-supplying black coal;
30		the recipient may quote the recipient's OTN in relation to the
31		supply.
32		(2) For the purposes of this section, if black coal is treated at a coal
33		washery, the black coal retains its identity.

Part 3 Liable entitiesDivision 5 Obligation transfer numbers

1 2	^61	Voluntary quotation of OTN—export or re-supply of liquid petroleum gas
3		If:
4 5 6		(a) during an eligible financial year, a person supplies an amount of prescribed liquid petroleum gas to another person (the <i>recipient</i>); and
7 8		(b) the recipient carries on a business of exporting or re-supplying prescribed liquid petroleum gas;
9 10		the recipient may quote the recipient's OTN in relation to the supply.
11 12	^62	Voluntary quotation of OTN—export or re-supply of prescribed eligible upstream fuel
13		If:
14 15		(a) during an eligible financial year, a person supplies an amount of a prescribed type of eligible upstream fuel to another
16		person (the <i>recipient</i>); and
17 18		(b) the recipient carries on a business of exporting or re-supplying that type of eligible upstream fuel;
19 20		the recipient may quote the recipient's OTN in relation to the supply.
21 22	^63	Voluntary quotation of OTN—re-supply of synthetic greenhouse gas
23		If:
24 25		(a) during an eligible financial year, person supplies an amount of synthetic greenhouse gas to another person (the <i>recipient</i>);
26		and
27 28		(b) the recipient carries on a business of re-supplying synthetic greenhouse gas; and
29 30 31		(c) the amount of synthetic greenhouse gas mentioned in paragraph (a) is to be re-supplied by the recipient during that or a later eligible financial year;
32 33		the recipient may quote the recipient's OTN in relation to the supply mentioned in paragraph (a).

 $\label{limited Liable entities Part 3} \mbox{ Obligation transfer numbers } \mbox{ } \mbox{$

Section ^64

1	^64 Voluntary	quotation of OTN—export of synthetic greenhouse
2	gas	
3	If:	
4	(a)	during an eligible financial year, a person supplies an amount
5		of synthetic greenhouse gas to another person (the <i>recipient</i>);
6		and
7 8	(b)	that amount is to be exported by the recipient during that or a later eligible financial year; and
9 10	(c)	the recipient carries on a business of exporting synthetic greenhouse gas;
11 12	the re suppl	ecipient may quote the recipient's OTN in relation to the
13	Subdivision E-	—General provisions
	ACE D	C. A. C. COTONI
14	•	of quotation of OTN—re-supply of eligible upstream
15	fuel	
16	Scope	e
17	(1) This	section applies if:
18	(a)	during an eligible financial year, a person supplies an amount
19		of eligible upstream fuel to another person (the second
20		<i>person</i>) who does not quote the second person's OTN in
21		relation to the supply; and
22	(b)	during that or a later eligible financial year, the second
23		person re-supplies the whole or a part of that amount to a
24	(-)	third person; and
25 26	(c)	the third person quotes the third person's OTN in relation to the re-supply.
20		the re-suppry.
27	Rejec	ction of quotation
28	(2) The s	second person must, in accordance with the regulations, reject
29	the q	uotation of the third person's OTN in relation to the re-supply.
30	(3) If the	quotation of the third person's OTN is rejected, this Act
30 31		r than this section and sections ^67 and ^304) has effect as if
-	(ouic	and section and sections of and son, has effect as if

Part 3 Liable entitiesDivision 5 Obligation transfer numbers

Section ^66

1 2	the third person had not quoted the third person's OTN in relation to the re-supply.
3	Ancillary contraventions
4	(4) A person must not:
5	(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of
6	subsection (2); or
7 8	(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a contravention of subsection (2); or
9	(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in
10	or party to, a contravention of subsection (2); or
11 12	(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of subsection (2).
13	Civil penalty provisions
14	(5) Subsections (2) and (4) are civil penalty provisions.
15 16	Note: Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions.
17	^66 Rejection of voluntary quotation of OTN
18	Scope
19	(1) This section applies if:
20	(a) a person (the <i>supplier</i>) supplies an amount of:
21	(i) eligible upstream fuel; or
22	(ii) synthetic greenhouse gas;
23	to another person (the <i>recipient</i>); and
24	(b) the recipient quotes the recipient's OTN in relation to the
25	supply; and
26	(c) the recipient is not required to quote the recipient's OTN in relation to the supply.
27	relation to the suppry.
28	Rejection of quotation
29	(2) The supplier may, in accordance with the regulations, reject the
30	quotation of the recipient's OTN in relation to the supply.

Liable entities Part 3
Obligation transfer numbers Division 5

Section ^67

1 2 3 4	than th	quotation of the recipient's OTN is rejected, this Act (other his section and sections ^67 and ^304) has effect as if the ent had not quoted the recipient's OTN in relation to the
5	^67 Misuse of C	
6 7	(1) A persof:	son must not quote the person's OTN in relation to the supply
8	(a) (eligible upstream fuel; or
9	(b) s	synthetic greenhouse gas;
10		the person is required or permitted to do so by this Act.
11	Ancill	ary contraventions
12	(2) A pers	son must not:
13	(a) a	aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of
14		subsection (1); or
15	(b) i	induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a
16	(contravention of subsection (1); or
17	(c) 1	be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in,
18	(or party to, a contravention of subsection (1); or
19	` '	conspire with others to effect a contravention of
20	!	subsection (1).
21	Civil _I	penalty provisions
22	(3) Subse	ctions (1) and (2) are civil penalty provisions.
23	Note:	Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty
24		provisions.
25	Conse	equences of misuse of OTN
26	(4) If:	
27	(a) a	a person quotes the person's OTN in relation to the supply of:
28		(i) eligible upstream fuel; or
29		(ii) synthetic greenhouse gas; and
30	(b) 1	the quotation breaches subsection (1); and

Part 3 Liable entitiesDivision 5 Obligation transfer numbers

(c)	the quotation was not rejected by the person who supplied the fuel or gas;
the fo	ollowing provisions have effect:
	the breach does not affect the validity of any transaction;
	this Part (other than this section and sections ^29 and ^40)
` ,	has effect as if the quotation had been authorised under this
	Act.
Note:	See also sections ^29 and ^40.
^68 Quotation	of bogus OTN
	rson must not purport to quote a number as the person's OTN ation to the supply of:
(a)	eligible upstream fuel; or
(b)	synthetic greenhouse gas;
if the	number is not the person's OTN.
(2) A per	rson must not supply:
(a)	eligible upstream fuel; or
(b)	synthetic greenhouse gas;
to an	other person (the <i>recipient</i>) if:
(c)	the recipient purports to quote a number as the recipient's OTN in relation to the supply; and
(d)	the number is not shown in the OTN Register as the recipient's OTN.
(3) A per	rson must not:
(a)	aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of subsection (1)
	or (2); or
(b)	induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a
	contravention of subsection (1) or (2); or
(c)	be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in,
	or party to, a contravention of subsection (1) or (2); or
(d)	conspire with others to effect a contravention of
	subsection (1) or (2).
	the for (d) (e) Note: ^68 Quotation (1) A per in rel (a) (b) if the (2) A per (a) (b) to an (c) (d) (3) A per (a) (b) (c)

Liable entities Part 3
Obligation transfer numbers Division 5

		Section of	
	Civil pe	enalty provisions	
(4)	Subsec	Subsections (1), (2) and (3) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .	
	Note:	Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions.	

Part 3 Liable entitiesDivision 6 Liability transfer certificates

Division 6—Liability transfer certificates
Subdivision A—Transfer of liability to another member of a controlling corporation's group
^69 Category A transfer test
A company passes the <i>category A transfer test</i> in relation to a facility if:
(a) the company is a member of a controlling corporation's group; and
(b) the company is registered as a company under Part 2A.2 of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> ; and
(c) the facility is under the operational control of a member of the group (other than the controlling corporation).
^70 Application for liability transfer certificate
Scope
(1) This section applies if a company passes the category A transfer test in relation to a facility.
Application
(2) The company may, with the written consent of the controlling
corporation mentioned in section ^69, apply to the Authority for the issue to the company of a liability transfer certificate in relation
to the facility.
Form of application
(3) An application must:
(a) be in writing; and
(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Authority; and
(c) be accompanied by:
(i) the consent of the controlling corporation mentioned in
section ^69 to the making of the application; and

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Liability transfer certificates Division 6

Section ^71

1 2 3	(ii) such information as is specified in the regulations; and(iii) such documents (if any) as are specified in the regulations.
4 5	(4) The approved form of application may provide for verification by statutory declaration of statements in applications.
6	^71 Further information
7 8 9	(1) The Authority may, by written notice given to an applicant, require the applicant to give the Authority, within the period specified in the notice, further information in connection with the application.
10 11 12 13 14	(2) If the applicant breaches the requirement, the Authority may, by written notice given to the applicant:(a) refuse to consider the application; or(b) refuse to take any action, or any further action, in relation to the application.
15	^72 Issue of liability transfer certificate
16	Scope
17 18	(1) This section applies if an application under section ^70 has been made for a liability transfer certificate in relation to a facility.
19	Issue of certificate
20 21	(2) After considering the application, the Authority may issue to the applicant a liability transfer certificate in relation to the facility.
22	Criteria for issue of certificate
23 24	(3) The Authority must not issue the liability transfer certificate unless the Authority is satisfied that:
25 26	(a) the applicant passes the category A transfer test in relation to the facility; and
27	(b) the applicant has, and is likely to continue to have:(i) the capacity; and
28 29	(ii) the access to information; and

Part 3 Liable entitiesDivision 6 Liability transfer certificates

Section ^73

1	(iii) the financial resources;
2 3	necessary for it to comply with obligations that will be imposed on the applicant by the following laws:
4	(iv) this Act;
5	(v) the regulations;
6 7	(vi) the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007;
8	if the certificate is issued; and
9	(c) if the regulations specify one or more other requirements—
10	those requirements are met.
11	Timing
12	(5) The Authority must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a
13	decision is made on the application:
14	(a) if the Authority requires the applicant to give further
15	information under subsection ^71(1) in relation to the
16	application—within 90 days after the applicant gave the
17	Authority the information; or
18	(b) otherwise—within 90 days after the application was made.
19	Refusal
20	(6) If the Authority decides to refuse to issue the liability transfer
21	certificate, the Authority must give written notice of the decision to
22	the applicant.
23	Subdivision B—Transfer of liability to a company that has
24	financial control of a facility etc.
25	^73 Category B transfer test
26	A member of a controlling corporation's group (the <i>first group</i>)
27	passes the <i>category B transfer test</i> in relation to a facility if:
28	(a) the member is:
29	(i) registered as a company under Part 2A.2 of the
30	Corporations Act 2001; or
31	(ii) a statutory authority of the Commonwealth; or

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Liability transfer certificates Division 6

1	(iii) a statutory authority of a State; or
2	(iv) a statutory authority of a Territory; and
3 4	(b) the facility is under the operational control of a person (the <i>operator</i>); and
5	(c) the operator is a member of another controlling corporation's
6	group; and
7 8	(d) a company (who may be the first-mentioned member) has financial control over the facility; and
9	(e) the company is a member of the first group.
10	Note: For <i>financial control</i> , see section ^81.
11	^74 Application for liability transfer certificate
12	Scope
13	(1) This section applies if a member of a controlling corporation's
14	group passes the category B transfer test in relation to a facility.
15	Application
16	(2) The member may, with the written consent of the controlling
17	corporation of the group mentioned in paragraph ^73(c), apply to
18	the Authority for the issue to the member of a liability transfer
19	certificate in relation to the facility.
20	Form of application
21	(3) An application must:
22	(a) be in writing; and
23	(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Authority; and
24	(c) be accompanied by:
25	(i) the consent of the controlling corporation of the group
26	mentioned in paragraph ^73(c) to the making of the
27	application; and
28	(ii) such information as is specified in the regulations; and
29	(iii) such documents (if any) as are specified in the
30	regulations.

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Co	ction	· ^75
.76	CHOI	1 '`/ `

1 2	(4) The approved form of application may provide for verification by statutory declaration of statements in applications.
3	^75 Further information
4	(1) The Authority may, by written notice given to an applicant, require
5 6	the applicant to give the Authority, within the period specified in the notice, further information in connection with the application.
O	
7 8	(2) If the applicant breaches the requirement, the Authority may, by written notice given to the applicant:
9	(a) refuse to consider the application; or
10 11	(b) refuse to take any action, or any further action, in relation to the application.
12	^76 Issue of liability transfer certificate
10	Carra
13	Scope
14 15	(1) This section applies if an application under section ^74 has been made for a liability transfer certificate in relation to a facility.
16	Issue of certificate
17 18	(2) After considering the application, the Authority may issue to the applicant a liability transfer certificate in relation to the facility.
19	Criteria for issue of certificate
20	(3) The Authority must not issue the liability transfer certificate unless
21	the Authority is satisfied that:
22	(a) the applicant passes the category B transfer test in relation to
23	the facility; and
24	(b) the applicant has, and is likely to continue to have:
25	(i) the capacity; and
26	(ii) the access to information; and
27	(iii) the financial resources;
28	necessary for it to comply with obligations that will be
29 30	imposed on the applicant by the following laws: (iv) this Act;

Liable entities Part 3
Liability transfer certificates Division 6

1	(v) the regulations;
2	(vi) the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act
3	2007;
4	if the certificate is issued; and
5	(c) if the regulations specify one or more other requirements—
6	those requirements are met.
7	Timing
8	(4) The Authority must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a
9	decision is made on the application:
10	(a) if the Authority requires the applicant to give further
11	information under subsection ^75(1) in relation to the
12	application—within 90 days after the applicant gave the
13	Authority the information; or
14	(b) otherwise—within 90 days after the application was made.
15	Refusal
16	(5) If the Authority decides to refuse to issue the liability transfer
17 18	certificate, the Authority must give written notice of the decision to the applicant.
19	Subdivision C—Other provisions
20	^77 Duration of liability transfer certificate
21	(1) A liability transfer certificate comes into force on the day specified
22	in the certificate as the day on which the certificate is to come into
23	force (the <i>start day</i>).
24	(2) The start day may be earlier than the day on which the certificate is
25	issued, so long as:
26	(a) the start day occurs in the same financial year as the day on
27	which the certificate is issued; and
28	(b) each of the following has consented to the specification of
29	the start day:
30	(i) the applicant;

Part 3 Liable entitiesDivision 6 Liability transfer certificates

Section ^78

1 2 3	 (ii) in the case of a certificate issued under section ^72—the controlling corporation that consented under subsection ^70(2) to the making of the application for the certificate;
4	•
5	(iii) in the case of a certificate issued under section ^76—the controlling corporation that consented under subsection
6 7	^74(2) to the making of the application for the
8	certificate.
9	(3) A liability transfer certificate issued remains in force indefinitely.
10	(4) Subsection (3) has effect subject to this Division.
11	^78 Surrender of liability transfer certificate
12	Scope
13	(1) This section applies if a person is the holder of a liability transfer
14	certificate in relation to a facility.
15	Surrender
16	(2) The person may, with the written consent of the Authority,
17	surrender the certificate.
18	(3) The surrender takes effect when the consent is given by the
19	Authority.
20	Consent to surrender
21	(4) The Authority must not consent to the surrender of the certificate
22	unless:
23	(a) in the case of a certificate issued under section ^72—the
24	controlling corporation that consented under subsection
25	^70(2) to the making of the application for the certificate has
26	agreed to the surrender of the certificate; and
27	(b) in the case of a certificate issued under section ^76—the
28 29	controlling corporation that consented under subsection ^74(2) to the making of the application for the certificate has
30	agreed to the surrender of the certificate; and
31	(c) either:

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Liability transfer certificates Division 6

Section ^79

1	(i) the certificate has been in force for at least 4 years; or
2	(ii) the certificate has been in force for less than 4 years, but
3	the Authority is satisfied that there are special
4	circumstances that warrant the giving of consent to the
5	surrender of the certificate.
6	^79 Cancellation of liability transfer certificate
7	Scope
8 9	(1) This section applies if a person is the holder of a liability transfer certificate in relation to a facility.
10	Cancellation
11	(2) The Authority must, by written notice given to the person, cancel
12	the certificate if:
13	(a) in a case where the certificate was issued under section ^72
14	to a company—the Authority is satisfied that:
15 16	(i) the company does not pass the category A transfer test in relation to the facility; or
17	(ii) an amount payable by the company under section ^133
18	remains unpaid more than 30 days after it became due
19	for payment; or
20	(iii) the company has become an externally-administered
21	body corporate (within the meaning of the Corporations
22	<i>Act 2001</i>); or
23	(iv) if the regulations specify one or more other grounds for
24	cancellation—at least one of those grounds is applicable
25	to the company; or
26	(b) in a case where the certificate was issued under section ^76
27	to a member of a group—the Authority is satisfied that:
28	(i) the member does not pass the category B transfer test in
29	relation to the facility concerned; or
30	(ii) an amount payable by the member under section ^133
31	remains unpaid more than 30 days after it became due
32	for payment; or

Part 3 Liable entitiesDivision 6 Liability transfer certificates

1 2		(iii) the member has become an externally-administered body corporate (within the meaning of the <i>Corporations</i>)
3		Act 2001); or
4 5 6		(iv) if the regulations specify one or more other grounds for cancellation—at least one of those grounds is applicable to the member.
7	^80 Liability t	ransfer certificate is not transferable
8	A lia	ability transfer certificate is not transferable.
9	^81 Financial	control
10 11 12	oper	the purposes of this Act, if a person (the <i>operator</i>) has ational control over a facility, another person (the <i>second</i> on) has <i>financial control</i> over the facility if:
13	=	under a contract between:
14	(a)	(i) the operator; and
15		(ii) the second person;
16		the operator operates the facility on behalf of the second
17		person; or
18	(b)	under a contract between:
19	(-)	(i) the operator; and
20		(ii) the second person and one or more other persons;
21		the operator operates the facility on behalf of the second
22		person and those other persons; or
23	(c)	the second person is able to control the trading or financial
24		relationships of the operator; or
25	(d)	both:
26		(i) the economic benefits from the facility are shared
27		among the second person and one or more other
28		persons; and
29		(ii) the second person's share equals or exceeds the
30	(a)	remaining share or shares; or
31 32	(e)	the second person is able to direct or sell the output of the facility; or
33	(f)	under the regulations, the second person is taken to have
34	(1)	financial control over the facility.

Liable entities Part 3
Liability transfer certificates Division 6

Section ^81

1	(2) In determining whether the second person has that financial
2	control, regard must be had to the economic and commercial
3	substance of the matters mentioned in subsection (1).

Part 4 Emissions unitsDivision 1 Introduction

Section ^82

1	

2

3

T	4	•	•	• 4
Part	4—	Emis	sions	units

Division 1—Introduction

^82 Simplified outline 4 The following is a simplified outline of this Part: 5 The Authority may issue Australian emissions units. 6 Most Australian emissions units will be issued as the result of 7 an auction. Some Australian emissions units may be issued free of charge 9 or for a fixed charge. 10 The national scheme cap limits: 11 the total number of auctioned Australian emissions (a) 12 units; and 13 (b) the total number of free Australian emissions units 14 issued in accordance with the emissions-intensive 15 trade-exposed assistance program; and 16 the total number of free Australian emissions units (c) 17 issued in accordance with Part 9 (coal-fired 18 electricity generation). 19 An Australian emissions unit will have a vintage year that 20 consists of a particular financial year. 21 An Australian emissions unit is transferable. 22

(a) Australian emissions units; and

23

Emissions units **Part 4** Introduction **Division 1**

Section ^82

109

(b) Kyoto units; and

2

(c) non-Kyoto international emissions units.

Part 4 Emissions unitsDivision 2 Australian emissions units

Section ^83

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2	Division 2—Australian emissions units
3	Subdivision A—Issue of Australian emissions units
4	^83 Issue of Australian emissions units
5 6	The Authority may, on behalf of the Commonwealth, issue units, to be known as Australian emissions units.
7	^84 Identification number
8	An Australian emissions unit is to be identified by a unique number, to be known as the <i>identification number</i> of the unit.
10	^85 Vintage year
11 12	(1) The last 4 digits of an Australian emissions unit's identification number are to be the digits of:
13	(a) the calendar year 2011; or
14	(b) a later calendar year.
15 16	(2) The <i>vintage year</i> of an Australian emissions unit is the eligible financial year that ends on 30 June in that calendar year.
17 18 19	Note: For example, if the last 4 digits of an Australian emissions unit's identification number are 2011, the vintage year of the unit is the eligible financial year that ends on 30 June 2011.
20	^86 When Australian emissions units may be issued
21 22 23	The Authority may issue an Australian emissions unit with a particular vintage year at any time before the end of 15 Decembe next following the vintage year.
24 25 26	Note: For example, the Authority may, at any time before the end of 15 December 2011, issue an Australian emissions unit with the vintage year beginning on 1 July 2010.

Emissions units **Part 4** Australian emissions units **Division 2**

1	^87	How Australian emissions units are to be issued
2 3 4		(1) The Authority is to issue an Australian emissions unit to a person by making an entry for the unit in a Registry account kept by the person.
5 6		(2) An entry for an Australian emissions unit in a Registry account is to consist of the identification number of the unit.
7 8		(3) The Authority must not issue an Australian emissions unit to a person unless the person has a Registry account.
9 10	^88	Circumstances in which Australian emissions units may be issued
11 12		The Authority must not issue an Australian emissions unit otherwise than:
13 14 15		(a) as the result of an auction conducted by the Authority; or(b) in accordance with section ^89 (issue of units for a fixed charge); or
16 17		(c) in accordance with the emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program; or
18 19		(d) in accordance with Part 9 (coal-fired electricity generation); or
20 21 22		(e) in accordance with Part 10 (reforestation); or(f) in accordance with Part 11 (destruction of synthetic greenhouse gases).
23	^89	Issue of Australian emissions units for a fixed charge
24		Application
25 26 27 28		(1) During the issue period set out in an item in the following table, a person who has a Registry account may apply to the Authority for the issue to the person of a specified number of Australian emissions units:
29 30 31		(a) with a vintage year set out in the item; and(b) for the per unit charge set out in the item.

Part 4 Emissions units **Division 2** Australian emissions units

Issue of Australian emissions units for a fixed charge			
Item	Issue period	Vintage year	Charge
1	The period: (a) beginning at whichever of the following times occurs first: (i) the start of 31 October 2011; (ii) the emissions number publication time of the person for the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2010; and	the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2010	\$40 per unit
	(b) ending at the end of 15 December 2011.		
2	The period: (a) beginning at whichever of the following times occurs first: (i) the start of 31 October 2012; (ii) the emissions number publication time of the person for the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2011; and	the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2011	\$43 per unit
2	(b) ending at the end of 15 December 2012.		Ф46.22
3	The period: (a) beginning at whichever of the following times occurs first: (i) the start of 31 October 2013; (ii) the emissions number publication time of the person for the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July	the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2012	\$46.23 per unit

Emissions units **Part 4** Australian emissions units **Division 2**

Section ^89

Item	Issue period	Vintage year	Charge		
	(b) ending at the end of 15 December 2013.				
4	The period:	the eligible financial	\$49.69 per unit		
	(a) beginning at whichever of the following times occurs first:(i) the start of 31 October 2014;	year beginning on 1 July 2013			
	(ii) the emissions number publication time of the person for the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2013; and				
	(b) ending at the end of 15 December 2014.				
5	The period:	the eligible financial	\$53.42 per unit		
	(a) beginning at whichever of the following times occurs first: (i) the start of 31 October 2015;	year beginning on 1 July 2014			
	(ii) the emissions number publication time of the person for the eligible				
	financial year beginning on 1 July 2014; and				
	(b) ending at the end of 15 December 2015.				
	Note: For <i>emissions number</i>	publication time, see secti	ion ^5.		
	Maximum number of units				
	(2) The number of Australian enapplication must not exceed following formula:	_			

1

2

Part 4 Emissions unitsDivision 2 Australian emissions units

Section ^89

1	Person's emissions number for the vintage year Total number of eligible emissions units surrendered by the person in relation to the vintage year
2	Form of application
3	(3) An application must:
4	(a) be in writing; and
5	(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Authority.
6	Issue of units
7 8	(4) If, during an issue period set out in an item in the table in subsection (1):
9 10	(a) a person has applied for a specified number of Australian emissions units with a particular vintage year; and
11	(b) the person has tendered the total amount of the charges
12	payable for the issue of the units;
13 14	the Authority must, as soon as practicable, issue to the person that number of Australian emissions units with that vintage year.
15	Automatic surrender of units
16 17	(5) If an Australian emissions unit is issued to a person in accordance with this section:
18 19	(a) immediately after the issue of the unit, the person is taken to have surrendered the unit; and
20	(b) the person is taken to have done so by electronic notice
21	transmitted to the Authority under subsection ^129(1); and
22	(c) the notice is taken to have:
23	(i) specified the unit; and
24	(ii) specified the vintage year of the unit as the eligible
25	financial year to which the surrender relates; and
26	(iii) specified the account number of the person's Registry
27	account in which there is an entry for the unit that is
28	being surrendered.
29	(6) An Australian emissions unit issued to a person in accordance with
30	this section cannot be transferred or relinquished.

Emissions units **Part 4** Australian emissions units **Division 2**

Section ^90

1	^90	Paym	ent of charges for the issue of Australian emissions units
2			Scope
3		(1)	This section applies if:
4			(a) an amount is payable by a person by way of a charge for the
5			issue to the person of an Australian emissions unit; and
6			(b) the unit is to be issued:
7			(i) as the result of an auction; or
8 9			(ii) in accordance with section ^89 (issue of units for a fixed charge).
10			Payment of charge
1		(2)	The charge is payable to the Authority on behalf of the
2		(2)	Commonwealth.
13		(3)	The Authority must not issue the unit unless the person pays the
4			charge.
15	^91	Impos	sition of charges for the issue of Australian emissions units
6			If a charge payable for the issue of an Australian emissions unit is
17			taxation within the meaning of section 55 of the Constitution:
8			(a) the charge is not imposed by this Act; and
9			(b) the charge is imposed by whichever of the following Acts is
20			applicable:
21			(i) the Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme (Charges—
22			Customs) Act 2009;
23			(ii) the Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme (Charges—
24			Excise) Act 2009;
25			(iii) the Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme (Charges—
26			General) Act 2009.

Part 4 Emissions unitsDivision 2 Australian emissions units

Section ^92

1 2	^92 Issue of Australian emissions units—nation number	nal scheme cap
3 4 5	(1) The Authority must not issue an Australia particular vintage year unless there is a na number for the vintage year.	
6	(2) Subsection (1) has effect despite any other	r provision of this Act.
7	^93 Australian emissions units—total number	
8	(1) The Authority must ensure that the sum of	f:
9 10 11	(a) the total number of Australian emiss particular vintage year that are offere by the Authority; and	
12 13 14	(b) the total number of free Australian e vintage year issued in accordance we emissions-intensive trade-exposed a	ith the
15 16 17	(c) the total number of free Australian e vintage year issued in accordance we electricity generation);	
18	equals the national scheme cap number for	r that vintage year.
19 20 21	(2) If an Australian emissions unit is offered a occasions, the unit is only counted for the paragraph (1)(a) on the first of those occasions.	purposes of
22 23	(3) Paragraph (1)(a) does not apply to an auct section ^100 or ^101.	ion conducted under
24	Subdivision B—Property in, and transfer of	f, Australian
25	emissions units	
26	^94 An Australian emissions unit is personal p	roperty
27	An Australian emissions unit is personal p	property and, subject to
28	sections ^96 and ^97, is transmissible by a	
29	by devolution by operation of law.	

Emissions units **Part 4** Australian emissions units **Division 2**

Section ^95

1	^95	Transfer of Australian emissions units
2		For the purposes of this Act, if there is an entry for an Australian
3		emissions unit in a Registry account (the first Registry account)
4		kept by a person (the <i>first person</i>):
5		(a) a <i>transfer</i> of the unit from the first Registry account to a
6		Registry account kept by another person consists of:
7 8		(i) the removal of the entry for the unit from the first Registry account; and
9 10		(ii) the making of an entry for the unit in the Registry account kept by the other person; and
11 12		(b) the <i>transfer</i> of the unit from the first Registry account to another Registry account kept by the first person consists of:
13 14		(i) the removal of the entry for the unit from the first Registry account; and
15		(ii) the making of an entry for the unit in the other Registry
16		account kept by the first person.
17	^96	Transmission of Australian emissions units by assignment
18		(1) A transmission by assignment of an Australian emissions unit is of
19		no force until:
20 21		(a) the transferor, by electronic notice transmitted to the Authority, instructs the Authority to transfer the unit from the
22		relevant Registry account kept by the transferor to a Registry
23		account kept by the transferee; and
24		(b) the Authority complies with that instruction.
25		(2) An instruction under paragraph (1)(a) must set out:
26		(a) the account number of the transferor's Registry account; and
27		(b) the account number of the transferee's Registry account.
28		(3) If the Authority receives an instruction under paragraph (1)(a), the
29		Authority must comply with the instruction as soon as practicable
30		after receiving it.
31		(4) The Registry must set out a record of each instruction under
32		paragraph (1)(a).

Part 4 Emissions unitsDivision 2 Australian emissions units

Section ^97

1 2		(5)	If the transferor is the Commonwealth, the Minister may give an instruction under subsection (1) on behalf of the transferor.
3	^97	Trans	smission of Australian emissions units by operation of law etc.
4			
5			Scope
6		(1)	This section applies if an Australian emissions unit is transmitted
7 8			from a person (the <i>transferor</i>) to another person (the <i>transferee</i>) by any lawful means other than by a transfer under section ^96.
9			Declaration of transmission
0		(2)	The transferee must, within 14 days after the transmission, give the
1			Authority:
12			(a) a declaration of transmission; and
13			(b) such evidence of transmission as is specified in the
4			regulations.
15		(3)	A declaration of transmission must be made in accordance with the
6			regulations.
17		(4)	If the transferee does not already have a Registry account, the
8			declaration of transmission must be accompanied by a request
19			under section ^147 for the Authority to open a Registry account in
20			the name of the transferee.
21		(5)	If the Authority is satisfied that special circumstances warrant the
22		. ,	extension of the 14-day period mentioned in subsection (2), the
23			Authority may extend that period.
24			Transfer of unit—transferee already has a Registry account
25		(6)	If the transferee already has a Registry account, the Authority
26		. ,	must, as soon as practicable after receiving the declaration of
27			transmission, transfer the unit from the relevant Registry account
28			kept by the transferor to a Registry account kept by the transferee.

Emissions units **Part 4** Australian emissions units **Division 2**

1	Transfer of unit—transferee does not have a Registry account
2	(7) If:
3	(a) the transferee does not already have a Registry account; and
4	(b) in accordance with the request under section ^147, the
5	Authority has opened a Registry account in the name of the
6	transferee;
7	the Authority must, as soon as practicable after opening the
8	Registry account, transfer the unit from the relevant Registry
9	account kept by the transferor to the Registry account kept by the transferee.
10	transferee.
11	Record
12	(8) If the Authority transfers the unit under subsection (6) or (7), the
13	Registry must set out a record of the declaration of transmission.
14	When the transferee is the Commonwealth
15	(9) If the transferee is the Commonwealth, the Minister may give:
16	(a) the declaration of transmission; and
17	(b) the evidence mentioned in paragraph (2)(b);
18	on behalf of the transferee.
19	^98 Transfer of Australian emissions units to another Registry
20	account held by the transferor
21	Scope
22	(1) This section applies if:
23	(a) a person keeps a Registry account (the <i>first Registry</i>
24	account) in which there is an entry for an Australian
25	emissions unit; and
26	(b) the person, by electronic notice transmitted to the Authority,
27	instructs the Authority to transfer the unit from the first
28	Registry account to another Registry account kept by the
29	person; and
30	(c) the instruction sets out:
31	(i) the account number of the first Registry account; and

Part 4 Emissions unitsDivision 2 Australian emissions units

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1	(ii) the account number of the other Registry account.
2	Compliance with instruction
3 4 5	(2) If a person gives the Authority an instruction under paragraph (1)(b), the Authority must comply with the instruction as soon as practicable after receiving it.
6 7	(3) The Registry must set out a record of the instruction under paragraph (1)(b).
8	Subdivision C—Auctions of Australian emissions units
9	^99 Issue of Australian emissions units as the result of an auction
10 11	The Authority may issue Australian emissions units as the result of an auction conducted by the Authority.
12 13	^100 Secondary market auctions of relinquished Australian emissions units
14	Scope
15 16	(1) This section applies if there is an entry for an Australian emissions unit in the Commonwealth relinquished units account.
17	Authority may auction unit
18 19	(2) The Authority may, on behalf of the Commonwealth, auction the unit.
20	^101 Secondary market auctions of free Australian emissions units
21	Scope
22	(1) This section applies if:
23	(a) a free Australian emissions unit has been issued to a person:
24	(i) in accordance with the emissions-intensive
25	trade-exposed assistance program; or
26 27	(ii) in accordance with Part 9 (coal-fired electricity generation; or

Emissions units **Part 4** Australian emissions units **Division 2**

1	(iii) in accordance with Part 10 (reforestation); or
2	(iv) in accordance with Part 11 (destruction of synthetic
3	greenhouse gases); and
4	(b) that unit has not been transferred.
5	Authority may auction unit
6	(2) The Authority may, on behalf of the person, auction the unit.
7	Sunset
8	(3) This section ceases to have effect at the end of 31 December 2011.
9	^102 Combined auctions of Australian emissions units
10	The Authority may conduct an auction under section ^100 or ^101
11	in combination with an auction referred to in section ^99.
12	^103 Policies, procedures and rules for auctioning Australian
13	emissions units
14	(1) The Minister may, by legislative instrument, determine the
15	policies, procedures and rules that apply in relation to the
16	auctioning of Australian emissions units by the Authority.
17	(2) The Authority may, by legislative instrument, determine the
18	policies, procedures and rules that apply in relation to the
19	auctioning of Australian emissions units by the Authority.
20	(3) A determination under subsection (2) does not apply in relation to
21	an auction that takes place before 1 January 2012.
22	(4) A determination under subsection (1) does not apply in relation to
23	an auction of Australian emissions units if a determination under
24	subsection (2) applies in relation to the auction.
25	(5) A determination under subsection (1) or (2) may deal with any or
26	all of the following matters:
27	(a) the types of auction;
28	(b) the timing of auctions;
29	(c) advertising of auctions;
	-

Part 4 Emissions unitsDivision 2 Australian emissions units

1	(d)	participants in auctions;
2	(e)	fees for participants in auctions;
3	(f)	proxy bidding;
4	(g)	representatives of participants in auctions;
5	(h)	the minimum number of Australian emissions units to which
6		a bid may relate;
7	(i)	variation of bids;
8	(j)	the total number of units with a particular vintage year that
9		are to be offered at a particular auction under section ^99;
10	(k)	limits on the total number of units with a particular vintage
11		year that may be acquired by a person as a result of a
12		particular auction;
13	(1)	limits on the total number of units with a particular vintage
14		year that may be acquired by the members of a controlling
15	()	corporation's group as a result of a particular auction;
16		reserve prices or charges (if any);
17		deposits (if any) to be lodged by participants in auctions;
18		the refund or forfeiture of such deposits;
19	(p)	guarantees (if any) to be given in respect of payment
20		obligations that are incurred by participants in auctions;
21	(q)	timing and methods of payment of prices or charges.
22	(6) Subs	ection (5) does not limit subsection (1) or (2).
23	(7) A fee	e specified under paragraph (5)(e) must not be such as to
24		unt to taxation.
	(O) A 1-	(1) - (2)
25 26		termination under subsection (1) or (2) may make provision in ion to a matter by conferring a power to make a decision of an
26 27		nistrative character on the Authority.
28	(9) To a	void doubt, a determination under subsection (1) or (2) is
29		n to be a law for the purposes of section 28 of the Financial
30	Man	agement and Accountability Act 1997.

Emissions units **Part 4** Kyoto units **Division 3**

Section ^104

1	
2	Division 3—Kyoto units
3	^104 Entries for Kyoto units
4 5	An entry for a Kyoto unit in a Registry account is to consist of the serial number of the unit.
6	^105 Issue of Australia's assigned amount units
7	Object
8	(1) The object of this section is to provide for the issue of Australia's assigned amount units for a commitment period.
10	Issue
11 12 13 14	(2) The Minister may, by written notice given to the Authority, direct the Authority to issue to the Commonwealth, in accordance with the Kyoto rules, a specified number of assigned amount units for a specified commitment period.
15	(3) The Authority must comply with a direction under subsection (2).
16 17	(4) The Authority is to issue an assigned amount unit by making an entry for the unit in a Commonwealth holding account.
18 19 20 21	(5) This section does not, by implication, affect the validity of the issue of assigned amount units, where the units were issued before the commencement of this section under the executive power of the Commonwealth.
22	^106 Issue of removal units
23	Object
24 25	(1) The object of this section is to provide for the issue of Australia's removal units.

Part 4 Emissions units Division 3 Kyoto units

1		Issue
2 3 4	(2)	The Minister may, by written notice given to the Authority, direct the Authority to issue to the Commonwealth, in accordance with the Kyoto rules, a specified number of removal units.
5	(3)	The Authority must comply with a direction under subsection (2).
6 7	(4)	The Authority is to issue a removal unit by making an entry for the unit in a Commonwealth holding account.
8 9 10 11	(5)	This section does not, by implication, affect the validity of the issue of removal units, where the units were issued before the commencement of this section under the executive power of the Commonwealth.
12	^107 Tra	nsfer of Kyoto units
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(1)	For the purposes of this Act, if there is an entry for a Kyoto unit in a Registry account (the <i>first Registry account</i>) kept by a person (the <i>first person</i>): (a) a <i>transfer</i> of the unit from the first Registry account to a Registry account kept by another person consists of: (i) the removal of the entry for the unit from the first Registry account; and (ii) the making of an entry for the unit in the Registry account kept by the other person; and (b) the <i>transfer</i> of the unit from the first Registry account to another Registry account kept by the first person consists of:
24 25		(i) the removal of the entry for the unit from the first Registry account; and
26 27		(ii) the making of an entry for the unit in the other Registry account kept by the first person; and
28 29 30 31		(c) the <i>transfer</i> of the unit from the first Registry account to a foreign account kept by another person consists of:(i) the removal of the entry for the unit from the first Registry account; and
32 33		(ii) the making of an entry for the unit in the foreign account kept by the other person; and

Emissions units **Part 4** Kyoto units **Division 3**

Section ^108

1 2	(d) the <i>transfer</i> of the unit from the first Registry account to a foreign account kept by the first person consists of:
3	(i) the removal of the entry for the unit from the first
4	Registry account; and
5 6	(ii) the making of an entry for the unit in the foreign account kept by the first person.
7	(2) For the purposes of this Act, if there is an entry for a Kyoto unit in
8 9	a foreign account, a <i>transfer</i> of the unit from the foreign account to a Registry account consists of:
10 11	(a) the removal of the entry for the unit from the foreign account: and
12	(b) the making of an entry for the unit in the Registry account.
13	^108 Domestic transfers of Kyoto units
14	(1) If a person (the <i>first person</i>) is the registered holder of one or more
15	Kyoto units, the person may, by electronic notice transmitted to the
16	Authority, instruct the Authority to transfer the units from the
17	relevant Registry account kept by the person (the <i>first Registry account</i>) to:
18	(a) a Registry account kept by another person; or
19	
20	(b) another Registry account kept by the first person.
21	(2) An instruction under subsection (1) must set out:
22	(a) the account number of the first Registry account; and
23	(b) the account number of the Registry account mentioned in
24	paragraph (1)(a) or (b); and
25	(c) such other information as is specified in the regulations.
26	Compliance with instruction
27	(3) If the Authority receives an instruction under subsection (1):
28	(a) if the Authority is satisfied that giving effect to the
29	instruction would breach:
30	(i) regulations made for the purposes of section ^112
31	(Kyoto rules); or
32	(ii) regulations made for the purposes of section ^114
33	(commitment period reserve);

Part 4 Emissions units Division 3 Kyoto units

1 2	the Authority must, by written notice given to the first person, refuse to give effect to the instruction; and
3	(b) if paragraph (a) does not apply—the Authority must give
4 5	effect to the instruction as soon as practicable after receiving it.
6	(4) If the Authority gives effect to an instruction under subsection (1),
7	the Registry must set out a record of the instruction.
8 9	(5) If the first person is the Commonwealth, the Minister may give an instruction under subsection (1) on behalf of the first person.
10	^109 Outgoing international transfers of Kyoto units
11	(1) If:
12	(a) there is in force a declaration under section ^111 that
13	Australia is in compliance with the emissions trading
14	eligibility requirements under the Kyoto rules; and
15	(b) a person (the <i>first person</i>) is the registered holder of one or
16	more Kyoto units;
17	the person may, by electronic notice transmitted to the Authority,
18 19	instruct the Authority to transfer the units from the relevant Registry account kept by the person (the <i>first Registry account</i>) to:
20	(c) a foreign account kept by another person; or
21	(d) a foreign account kept by the first person.
22	(2) An instruction under subsection (1) must set out:
23	(a) the account number of the relevant Registry account kept by
24	the first person; and
25	(b) such other information as is specified in the regulations.
26	Compliance with instruction
27	(3) If the Authority receives an instruction under subsection (1):
28	(a) if the Authority is satisfied that giving effect to the
29	instruction would breach:
30	(i) regulations made for the purposes of section ^112
31	(Kyoto rules); or

Emissions units **Part 4** Kyoto units **Division 3**

Section ^110

1 2		(ii) regulations made for the purposes of section ^114 (commitment period reserve);
3		the Authority must, by written notice given to the first person, refuse to give effect to the instruction; and
5		(b) if paragraph (a) does not apply—the Authority must take
6		such steps as are required by regulations made for the
7		purposes of section ^112.
8	(4)	Regulations made for the purposes of section ^112 may require the
9		Authority to remove the entry for the unit or units from the relevant
0		Registry account.
1	(5)	Subsection (4) does not limit section ^112.
2	(6)	If the Authority takes steps under paragraph (3)(b) in relation to an
13	()	instruction, the Registry must set out a record of the instruction.
14	(7)	If the first person is the Commonwealth, the Minister may give an
5		instruction under subsection (1) on behalf of the first person.
		monoton under succession (1) on commit of the first person
16	^110 Inco	ming international transfers of Kyoto units
	^110 Inco (1)	ming international transfers of Kyoto units
16		ming international transfers of Kyoto units
16		ming international transfers of Kyoto units If:
16 17 18		ming international transfers of Kyoto units If: (a) there is in force a declaration under section ^111 that
16 17 18		ming international transfers of Kyoto units If: (a) there is in force a declaration under section ^111 that Australia is in compliance with the emissions trading
16 17 18 19		ming international transfers of Kyoto units If: (a) there is in force a declaration under section ^111 that Australia is in compliance with the emissions trading eligibility requirements under the Kyoto rules; and
16 17 18 18 19 19 10 10		ming international transfers of Kyoto units If: (a) there is in force a declaration under section ^111 that Australia is in compliance with the emissions trading eligibility requirements under the Kyoto rules; and (b) the international transaction log forwards to the Authority an
16 17 18 19 20 21		ming international transfers of Kyoto units If: (a) there is in force a declaration under section ^111 that Australia is in compliance with the emissions trading eligibility requirements under the Kyoto rules; and (b) the international transaction log forwards to the Authority an instruction for the transfer of a Kyoto unit from a foreign
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23		ming international transfers of Kyoto units If: (a) there is in force a declaration under section ^111 that Australia is in compliance with the emissions trading eligibility requirements under the Kyoto rules; and (b) the international transaction log forwards to the Authority an instruction for the transfer of a Kyoto unit from a foreign account; and
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23		ming international transfers of Kyoto units If: (a) there is in force a declaration under section ^111 that Australia is in compliance with the emissions trading eligibility requirements under the Kyoto rules; and (b) the international transaction log forwards to the Authority an instruction for the transfer of a Kyoto unit from a foreign account; and (c) the Kyoto unit is not specified in the regulations as a unit that
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25		ming international transfers of Kyoto units If: (a) there is in force a declaration under section ^111 that Australia is in compliance with the emissions trading eligibility requirements under the Kyoto rules; and (b) the international transaction log forwards to the Authority an instruction for the transfer of a Kyoto unit from a foreign account; and (c) the Kyoto unit is not specified in the regulations as a unit that cannot be transferred to a Registry account; and
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26		ming international transfers of Kyoto units If: (a) there is in force a declaration under section ^111 that Australia is in compliance with the emissions trading eligibility requirements under the Kyoto rules; and (b) the international transaction log forwards to the Authority an instruction for the transfer of a Kyoto unit from a foreign account; and (c) the Kyoto unit is not specified in the regulations as a unit that cannot be transferred to a Registry account; and (d) making an entry for the Kyoto unit in the relevant Registry
16 17 18 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27		ming international transfers of Kyoto units If: (a) there is in force a declaration under section ^111 that Australia is in compliance with the emissions trading eligibility requirements under the Kyoto rules; and (b) the international transaction log forwards to the Authority an instruction for the transfer of a Kyoto unit from a foreign account; and (c) the Kyoto unit is not specified in the regulations as a unit that cannot be transferred to a Registry account; and (d) making an entry for the Kyoto unit in the relevant Registry account would not breach regulations made for the purposes
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27		ming international transfers of Kyoto units If: (a) there is in force a declaration under section ^111 that Australia is in compliance with the emissions trading eligibility requirements under the Kyoto rules; and (b) the international transaction log forwards to the Authority an instruction for the transfer of a Kyoto unit from a foreign account; and (c) the Kyoto unit is not specified in the regulations as a unit that cannot be transferred to a Registry account; and (d) making an entry for the Kyoto unit in the relevant Registry account would not breach regulations made for the purposes of section ^112 (Kyoto rules);

Part 4 Emissions units Division 3 Kyoto units

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1 2 3	(2) However, the Authority may refuse to make an entry for the Kyoto unit in the relevant Registry account if the Authority has reasonable grounds to suspect that the instruction is fraudulent.
4 5	^111 Compliance by Australia with emissions trading eligibility requirements under the Kyoto rules
6	Declaration
7 8 9 10 11	(1) If the Minister is satisfied that Australia is in compliance with the eligibility requirements mentioned in paragraph 2 of the Annex to Decision 11/CMP.1 of the Meeting of the Kyoto Parties, the Minister must, by writing, declare that Australia is in compliance with the emissions trading eligibility requirements under the Kyoto rules.
13	Revocation of declaration
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 (2) If: (a) a declaration is in force under subsection (1); and (b) the Minister is not satisfied that Australia is in compliance with the eligibility requirements mentioned in paragraph 2 of the Annex to Decision 11/CMP.1 of the Meeting of the Kyoto Parties; the Minister must, by writing, revoke the declaration. Declaration or revocation is not a legislative instrument (3) An instrument made under subsection (1) or (2) is not a legislative instrument.
24	^112 Kyoto rules
25 26 27 28 29 30	 (1) The regulations may make provision for, or in relation to, giving effect to the Kyoto rules, so far as the Kyoto rules relate to: (a) the transfer of a Kyoto unit from a Registry account to a foreign account; or (b) the transfer of a Kyoto unit from a foreign account to a Registry account; or

Emissions units **Part 4** Kyoto units **Division 3**

Section ^113

1	(c) the transfer of a Kyoto unit from a Registry account to a
2	Commonwealth Registry account; or
3	(d) the issue of a Kyoto unit.
4	(2) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) may:
5	(a) prevent, restrict or limit the transfer of Kyoto units from a
6	Registry account to:
7	(i) a foreign account; or
8	(ii) a voluntary cancellation account; or
9	(b) prevent, restrict or limit the transfer of Kyoto units from a
10	foreign account to a Registry account.
11	(3) Subsection (2) does not limit subsection (1).
12	^113 Carry-over restrictions
13	Kyoto units for which carry-over is permitted
14	(1) The regulations may make provision for, or in relation to, the
15	following matters:
16	(a) the identification of:
17	(i) assigned amount units in Registry accounts; or
18	(ii) certified emission reductions (other than temporary
19	certified emission reductions or long-term certified
20	emission reductions) in Registry accounts; or
21	(iii) emission reduction units (other than emission reduction
22	units that have been converted from removal units) in
23	Registry accounts;
24	as Kyoto units for which carry-over is permitted subject to
25	such limits or restrictions (if any) as are specified in the
26	regulations;
27	(b) the procedures for the carry-over of such Kyoto units;
28	(c) requiring the Authority to transfer from the relevant Registry
29	account to a mandatory cancellation account any such Kyoto
30	units that have not been carried over in accordance with those
31	procedures;
32	(d) prohibiting the surrender of any or all such Kyoto units
33	during a period ascertained in accordance with the
34	regulations.

Part 4 Emissions units Division 3 Kyoto units

Section ^114

1	Kyoto units for which carry-over is not permitted
2 3	(2) The regulations may make provision for, or in relation to, the following matters:
4	(a) the identification of Kyoto units for which carry-over is not
5	permitted;
6	(b) requiring the Authority to transfer from the relevant Registry
7	account to a mandatory cancellation account any such Kyoto
8 9	units held in the Registry account at a time ascertained in accordance with the regulations;
10 11	(c) prohibiting the surrender of any such Kyoto units after a time ascertained in accordance with the regulations.
12	(3) Regulations made for the purposes of paragraph (2)(a) must
13	identify the following units as units for which carry-over is not
14	permitted:
15	(a) removal units;
16	(b) temporary certified emission reductions;
17	(c) long-term certified emission reductions;
18	(d) emission reduction units that have been converted from
19	removal units.
20	Kyoto rules
21	(4) Regulations made for the purposes of this section must not be
22	inconsistent with the Kyoto rules.
23	^114 Commitment period reserve
24	(1) The regulations may make provision for, or in relation to, the
25	management of Australia's commitment period reserve.
26	(2) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) may prevent,
27	restrict or limit the transfer of Kyoto units from a Registry account
28	to:
29	(a) a foreign account; or
30	(b) a voluntary cancellation account.

Emissions units **Part 4** Kyoto units **Division 3**

Section ^115

1 2	^115 Car	ncellation of temporary certified emission reductions or long-term certified emission reductions
3		Scope
4	(1)	This section applies if:
5		(a) a person is the holder of a Registry account in which there is
6 7		an entry for a temporary certified emission reduction or a long-term certified emission reduction; and
8 9		(b) the temporary certified emission reduction or long-term certified emission reduction expires.
10		Transfer to voluntary cancellation account
11	(2)	The Authority must, in accordance with the regulations, transfer
12		the temporary certified emission reduction or long-term certified
13		emission reduction to a voluntary cancellation account.
14	^116 Rep	placement of long-term certified emission reductions
15		Scope
16	(1)	This section applies if:
17		(a) a person is the holder of a Registry account in which there is
18		an entry for a long-term certified emission reduction; and
19		(b) under the regulations, the person is required to replace the
20		long-term certified emission reduction by a particular time
21		ascertained in accordance with the regulations; and
22		(c) the person breaches that requirement.
23		Transfer to voluntary cancellation account
24	(2)	The Authority must, in accordance with the regulations, transfer
25		the long-term certified emission reduction to a voluntary
26		cancellation account.
27		Replacement of long-term certified emission reduction
28	(3)	For the purposes of this section, if a long-term certified emission
29	, ,	reduction relates to a clean development mechanism project, the

Part 4 Emissions units Division 3 Kyoto units

1	<i>replacement</i> by the person of the long-term certified emission
2	reduction consists of instructing the Authority under section ^108
3	to transfer:
4	(a) an assigned amount unit; or
5	(b) a removal unit; or
6	(c) a certified emission reduction (other than a temporary
7	certified emission reduction or a long-term certified emission
8	reduction); or
9	(d) a long-term certified emission reduction relating to the
10	project;
1	from a Registry account kept by the person to whichever of the
12	following accounts is taken, under the regulations, to be the
13	appropriate account:
4	(e) the long-term certified emission reduction replacement
15	(storage reversal) account;
16	(f) the long-term certified emission reduction replacement
17	(non-certification) account.

Emissions units **Part 4** Non-Kyoto international emissions units **Division 4**

Section ^117

133

1	
2	Division 4—Non-Kyoto international emissions units
3	^117 Entries for non-Kyoto international emissions units
4 5 6	An entry for a non-Kyoto international emissions unit in a Registry account is to consist of the serial number (however described) of the unit.
7	^118 Transfer of non-Kyoto international emissions units
8 9 10	(1) For the purposes of this Act, if there is an entry for a non-Kyoto international emissions unit in a Registry account (the <i>first Registry account</i>) kept by a person (the <i>first person</i>):
11 12	(a) a <i>transfer</i> of the unit from the first Registry account to a Registry account kept by another person consists of:
13 14	(i) the removal of the entry for the unit from the first Registry account; and
15 16	(ii) the making of an entry for the unit in the Registry account kept by the other person; and
17 18	(b) the <i>transfer</i> of the unit from the first Registry account to another Registry account kept by the first person consists of:
19 20	(i) the removal of the entry for the unit from the first Registry account; and
21 22	(ii) the making of an entry for the unit in the other Registry account kept by the first person; and
23 24	(c) the <i>transfer</i> of the unit from the first Registry account to a foreign account kept by another person consists of:
25 26	(i) the removal of the entry for the unit from the first Registry account; and
27 28	(ii) the making of an entry for the unit in the foreign account kept by the other person; and
29 30	(d) the <i>transfer</i> of the unit from the first Registry account to a foreign account kept by the first person consists of:

Registry account; and

31

32

(i) the removal of the entry for the unit from the first

Part 4 Emissions unitsDivision 4 Non-Kyoto international emissions units

Section ^119

1 2	(ii) the making of an entry for the unit in the foreign account kept by the first person.
3	(2) For the purposes of this Act, if there is an entry for a non-Kyoto
4	international emissions unit in a foreign account, a transfer of the
5	unit from the foreign account to a Registry account consists of:
6	(a) the removal of the entry for the unit from the foreign accoun
7	and
8	(b) the making of an entry for the unit in the Registry account.
9	^119 Domestic transfers of non-Kyoto international emissions units
10	(1) If a person (the <i>first person</i>) is the registered holder of one or mor
11	non-Kyoto international emissions units, the person may, by
12	electronic notice transmitted to the Authority, instruct the
13	Authority to transfer the units from the relevant Registry account
14	kept by the person (the <i>first Registry account</i>) to:
15	(a) a Registry account kept by another person; or
16	(b) another Registry account kept by the first person.
17	(2) An instruction under subsection (1) must set out:
18	(a) the account number of the first Registry account; and
19	(b) the account number of the Registry account mentioned in
20	paragraph (1)(a) or (b); and
21	(c) such other information as is specified in the regulations.
22	Compliance with instruction
23	(3) If:
24	(a) the Authority receives an instruction under subsection (1);
25	and
26	(b) the conditions (if any) specified in the regulations are
27	satisfied;
28	the Authority must give effect to the instruction as soon as
29	practicable after receiving it.
30	(4) If the Authority gives effect to an instruction under subsection (1),
31	the Registry must set out a record of the instruction.

Emissions units **Part 4** Non-Kyoto international emissions units **Division 4**

Section ^120

1 2		(5)	If the first person is the Commonwealth, the Minister may give an instruction under subsection (1) on behalf of the first person.
3 4	^120	Outg	going international transfers of non-Kyoto international emissions units
5		(1)	If a person (the <i>first person</i>) is the registered holder of one or more
6			non-Kyoto international emissions units, the person may, by
7 8			electronic notice transmitted to the Authority, instruct the Authority to transfer the units from the relevant Registry account
9			kept by the person (the <i>first Registry account</i>) to:
0			(a) a foreign account kept by another person; or
1			(b) a foreign account kept by the first person.
12		(2)	An instruction under subsection (1) must set out:
13			(a) the account number of the relevant Registry account kept by
4			the first person; and
15			(b) such other information as is specified in the regulations.
16			Compliance with instruction
17		(3)	If:
18 19			(a) the Authority receives an instruction under subsection (1); and
20			(b) the conditions (if any) specified in the regulations are
21			satisfied;
22			the Authority must take such steps as are required by the
23			regulations.
24		(4)	Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (3) may require
25			the Authority to remove the entry for the unit or units from the
26			relevant Registry account.
27		(5)	Subsection (4) does not limit subsection (3).
28		(6)	If the Authority takes steps under subsection (3) in relation to an
29			instruction, the Registry must set out a record of the instruction.
80		(7)	If the first person is the Commonwealth, the Minister may give an
31		. ,	instruction under subsection (1) on behalf of the first person.

Part 4 Emissions unitsDivision 4 Non-Kyoto international emissions units

1	^121	Incoming international transfers of non-Kyoto international
2		emissions units
3		(1) If:
4		(a) the Authority receives an instruction for the transfer of a
5 6		non-Kyoto international emissions unit from a foreign account; and
7 8		(b) the conditions (if any) specified in the regulations are satisfied;
9		the Authority must make an entry for the non-Kyoto international
0		emissions unit in the relevant Registry account.
1		(2) However, the Authority may refuse to make an entry for the
2		non-Kyoto international emissions unit in the relevant Registry
13 14		account if the Authority has reasonable grounds to suspect that the instruction is fraudulent.
15	^122	Surrender restrictions
6		The regulations may make provision for, or in relation to,
17		prohibiting the surrender of non-Kyoto international emissions
18		units.
19	^123	Regulations about non-Kyoto international emissions units
20		The regulations may make further provision in relation to
21		non-Kyoto international emissions units.

Emissions number Part 5

Section ^124

1		
2 3	Part 5	-Emissions number
4	^124 Sim	plified outline
5		The following is a simplified outline of this Part:
6 7 8		• If a person is a liable entity for a financial year, the person's emissions number for the financial year is the total of the person's provisional emissions numbers for the financial year.
9		• A person's emissions number will be increased if the person
10 11		failed to surrender sufficient units for the previous financial year.
12 13 14		 A person's emissions number will be reduced if the person surrendered an excess number of eligible emissions units for the previous financial year.
15 16		• The Authority may make an advisory assessment of a person's emissions number for a financial year.
17 18 19	•	Note 1: If a person is a liable entity for a financial year, the person must surrender a number of eligible emissions units equal to the person's emissions number for the financial year—see section ^132.
20 21		Note 2: An emissions number is reported under section 22A of the <i>National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007</i> .
22	^125 Emi	issions number
23		Scope
24 25	(1)	This section applies if a person is a liable entity for an eligible financial year (the <i>current eligible financial year</i>).
26		Emissions number

(2) For the purposes of this Act, the person's *emissions number* for the current eligible financial year is the sum of:

Part 5 Emissions number

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Dection		

1 2	(a) the total of the person's provisional emissions numbers (if any) for the current eligible financial year; and
3	(b	the person's make-good number (if any) for the previous eligible financial year;
5	redi	aced (but not below zero) by the person's excess surrender
6		nber (if any) for the previous eligible financial year.
7 8 9 10	year to the	ne person's emissions number for the current eligible financial r is not a whole number, the emissions number is to be rounded ne nearest whole number (with a number ending in .5 being inded down).
11 12		the purposes of subsection (3), zero is taken to be a whole nber.
13	(5) The	person's emissions number for the current eligible financial
14		r may be zero.
15		ent of emissions number—incorrect report given by
16	liak	ole entity
17	Sco_{j}	pe
18	(1) This	s section applies if:
19	(a) a report relating to an eligible financial year was given under
20		section 22A of the National Greenhouse and Energy
21		Reporting Act 2007 by a person who was a liable entity for
22		the eligible financial year; and
23	(b) the report was given before the end of 4 months after the end
24		of the current eligible financial year; and
25	(c) the Authority has reasonable grounds to believe that the
26		number specified in the report as the person's emissions
27		number for the eligible financial year is incorrect.
28	Asse	essment
		A 12 a miter an arm
29	(2) The	Authority may:
29 30		make an assessment of the person's emissions number for the
30	(a) make an assessment of the person's emissions number for the

Emissions number Part 5

Section	^127
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1 2			A notice of assessment under paragraph (2)(b) must be accompanied by a statement setting out the effect of section ^132.
3		F	Amendment of assessments
4 5			The Authority may amend an assessment under this section at any time.
6 7 8		7	If the Authority amends an assessment, the Authority must give written notice of the amendment to the person to whom the assessment relates.
9 10			For the purposes of this Act, an amended assessment is taken to be an assessment under this section.
11		F	Advisory character of assessment
12 13			A notice of assessment under this section is an instrument of an advisory character.
14 15	^127		sment of emissions number—no report given by liable entity
	^127	•	1 9 1
15	^127	3	Entity Scope This section applies if:
15 16 17 18	^127	3	Entity Scope This section applies if: (a) a person has not, before the end of 4 months after the end of
15 16 17 18 19	^127	3	Entity Scope This section applies if: (a) a person has not, before the end of 4 months after the end of an eligible financial year, given a report under section 22A of
15 16 17 18	^127	3	Entity Scope This section applies if: (a) a person has not, before the end of 4 months after the end of
15 16 17 18 19 20	^127	3	Entity Scope This section applies if: (a) a person has not, before the end of 4 months after the end of an eligible financial year, given a report under section 22A of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 in
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	^127	3	Entity Scope This section applies if: (a) a person has not, before the end of 4 months after the end of an eligible financial year, given a report under section 22A of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 in relation to the eligible financial year; and
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	^127	(1)	Entity Scope This section applies if: (a) a person has not, before the end of 4 months after the end of an eligible financial year, given a report under section 22A of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 in relation to the eligible financial year; and (b) the Authority has reasonable grounds to believe that the
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	^127	(1)	Phis section applies if: (a) a person has not, before the end of 4 months after the end of an eligible financial year, given a report under section 22A of the <i>National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007</i> in relation to the eligible financial year; and (b) the Authority has reasonable grounds to believe that the person is a liable entity for the eligible financial year.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	^127	(1)	Phis section applies if: (a) a person has not, before the end of 4 months after the end of an eligible financial year, given a report under section 22A of the <i>National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007</i> in relation to the eligible financial year; and (b) the Authority has reasonable grounds to believe that the person is a liable entity for the eligible financial year. Assessment The Authority may: (a) make an assessment of the person's emissions number for the
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	^127	(1)	Scope This section applies if: (a) a person has not, before the end of 4 months after the end of an eligible financial year, given a report under section 22A of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 in relation to the eligible financial year; and (b) the Authority has reasonable grounds to believe that the person is a liable entity for the eligible financial year. Assessment The Authority may:

Part 5 Emissions number

1 2	(3) A notice of assessment under paragraph (2)(b) must be accompanied by a statement setting out the effect of section ^132.
3	Amendment of assessments
4 5	(4) The Authority may amend an assessment under this section at any time.
6 7 8	(5) If the Authority amends an assessment, the Authority must give written notice of the amendment to the person to whom the assessment relates.
9 10	(6) For the purposes of this Act, an amended assessment is taken to be an assessment under this section.
11	Advisory character of assessment
12 13	(7) A notice of assessment under this section is an instrument of an advisory character.

Surrender of eligible emissions units Part 6 Introduction Division 1

Section ^128

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Part 6—Surrender of eligible emissions units

Division 1—Introduction

^128 Simplified outline

- The following is a simplified outline of this Part: 5 If a person is the registered holder of one or more eligible 6 emissions units, the person may, by electronic notice 7 transmitted to the Authority, surrender any or all of those 8 units. 9 If a person is a liable entity for a financial year, and the person 10 does not surrender any eligible emissions units by the end of 11 15 December next following the financial year: 12 the person will have a unit shortfall for the (a) 13 financial year; and 14 (b) the number of units in that shortfall is equal to the 15 person's emissions number for the financial year. 16 If a person is a liable entity for a financial year, and by the end 17 of 15 December next following the financial year, the number 18 of surrendered eligible emissions units is less than the 19 person's emissions number for the financial year: 20
 - the person will have a unit shortfall for the financial year; and
 - the number of units in that shortfall is equal to the (b) difference between the emissions number and the number of surrendered units.
 - The Authority may make an assessment of a unit shortfall.

Part 6 Surrender of eligible emissions units Division 1 Introduction

1 2 3 4 5	sucl unit nex	erson who is a liable entity for a financial year must take a action, by way of the surrender of eligible emissions s, as is necessary to ensure that at the end of 15 December t following the financial year, the person does not have a shortfall for the financial year.
6 7		administrative penalty is payable if a person has a unit rtfall for a financial year.
8	Note 1:	If a person has a unit shortfall for a financial year, the person will be required to make good the shortfall in the next financial year.
0 1 2	Note 2:	If a person surrenders an excess number of eligible emissions units in relation to a financial year, the excess will reduce the person's liability for the next financial year.

Surrender of eligible emissions units Part 6 How eligible emissions units are surrendered **Division 2**

Section ^129

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Division 2—How eligible emissions units are surrendered

2	Division 2—How eligible emissions units are surrendered
3	^129 How eligible emissions units are surrendered
4	(1) If a person is the registered holder of one or more eligible
5	emissions units, the person may, by electronic notice transmitted to
6	the Authority during an eligible financial year, surrender any or all
7	of those units.
8	Note: A liable entity may be required to surrender units—see section ^132.
9	(2) A notice under subsection (1) must:
10	(a) specify the eligible emissions unit or units that are being surrendered; and
12	(b) specify the eligible financial year to which the surrender relates; and
4	(c) specify the account number or account numbers of the
15	person's Registry account, or the person's Registry accounts,
16	in which there is an entry or entries for the eligible emissions
17	unit or units that are being surrendered.
18	(3) The eligible financial year specified under paragraph (2)(b) must
19	be:
20 21	(a) the eligible financial year in which the electronic notice was transmitted; or
22	(b) an earlier eligible financial year.
23	(4) An Australian emissions unit must not be surrendered in relation to
24	an eligible financial year unless that eligible financial year is:
25	(a) the vintage year of the unit; or
26	(b) an eligible financial year later than the vintage year of the
27	unit; or
28	(c) the eligible financial year immediately preceding the vintage
29	year of the unit.
80	Note: See also subsection ^130(4) (borrowing limit).
31	(5) A person must not surrender, in relation to an eligible financial
32	year, an Australian emissions unit that has a vintage year that next

Part 6 Surrender of eligible emissions unitsDivision 2 How eligible emissions units are surrendered

1 2	follows the eligible financial year unless the electronic notice is transmitted after:
3	(a) 31 October next following the eligible financial year; or
4 5	(b) the emissions number publication time of the person for the eligible financial year;
6	whichever happens first.
7	Note: For <i>emissions number publication time</i> , see section ^5.
8	(6) A Kyoto unit must not be surrendered if the surrender would
9	breach regulations made for the purposes of section ^113
10	(carry-over restrictions).
11	(7) An eligible international emissions unit specified in the regulations
12	must not be surrendered in relation to an eligible financial year
13	specified in the regulations. Regulations made for the purposes of this subsection must not specify an eligible financial year that
14 15	begins before the regulations are registered under the <i>Legislative</i>
16	Instruments Act 2003.
17 18	Note: For specification by class, see subsection 13(3) of the <i>Legislative Instruments Act 2003</i> .
19	(8) Any of the following:
20	(a) a removal unit issued during the first commitment period;
21	(b) an emission reduction unit:
22	(i) issued during the first commitment period; and
23	(ii) that has been converted from a removal unit;
24	must not be surrendered in relation to:
25	(c) the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2013; or
26	(d) a later eligible financial year.
27	(9) A non-Kyoto international emissions unit must not be surrendered
28	if the surrender would breach regulations made for the purposes of
29	section ^122 (surrender restrictions).
30	(10) If an Australian emissions unit is surrendered by a person:
31	(a) the unit is cancelled; and
32	(b) the Authority must remove the entry for the unit from the
33	person's Registry account in which there is an entry for the
34	unit.

Surrender of eligible emissions units **Part 6** How eligible emissions units are surrendered **Division 2**

Section ^129

1	(11) If a Kyoto unit is surrendered by a person:
2	(a) the Authority must remove the entry for the unit from the
3	person's Registry account in which there is an entry for the
4	unit; and
5	(b) the Authority must make an entry for the unit in a
6	Commonwealth holding account.
7	(12) If a non-Kyoto international emissions unit is surrendered by a
8	person:
9	(a) the Authority must take such action in relation to the unit as
0	is specified in the regulations; and
1	(b) the Authority must remove the entry for the unit from the
2	person's Registry account in which there is an entry for the
3	unit.
4	(13) The Registry must set out a record of each notice under
5	subsection (1).

Part 6 Surrender of eligible emissions unitsDivision 3 Unit shortfalls

Section ^130

1	

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Division 3—Unit shortfalls

3	130 Unit shortfalls
4	Scope
5	(1) This section applies if:
6	(a) a person is a liable entity for an eligible financial year (the
7	current eligible financial year); and
8	(b) the person's emissions number for the current eligible
9	financial year is 1 or more.
10	No units surrendered
1	(2) If, during the period (the <i>surrender period</i>):
12	(a) beginning at the start of the current eligible financial year;
13	and
4	(b) ending at the end of 15 December in the next eligible
15	financial year;
6	the person has not surrendered any eligible emissions units in
17	relation to the current eligible financial year, then, at the end of the
8	surrender period:
19	(c) the person has a <i>unit shortfall</i> for the current eligible
20	financial year; and
21	(d) the number of units in that shortfall is equal to the person's
22	emissions number for the current eligible financial year.
23	Surrender of insufficient units
24	(3) If, during the period (the <i>surrender period</i>):
25	(a) beginning at the start of the current eligible financial year;
26	and
27	(b) ending at the end of 15 December in the next eligible
28	financial year;
29	the person surrendered one or more eligible emissions units in
30	relation to the current eligible financial year, but the number of
31	surrendered units is less than the person's emissions number for the

Surrender of eligible emissions units Part 6 Unit shortfalls Division 3

1 2	current eligible financial year, then, at the end of the surrender period:
3 4	(c) the person has a <i>unit shortfall</i> for the current eligible financial year; and
5	(d) the number of units in that shortfall is worked out using the
6	formula:
7	Emissions number - Number of surrendered units
8	Borrowing limit
9	(4) If:
0	(a) during the surrender period mentioned in subsection (3), the
1	person surrendered, in relation to the current eligible
12	financial year, Australian emissions units (the <i>borrowed</i>
13	units) that have a vintage year that next follows the eligible
4	financial year; and
15	(b) the number of borrowed units exceeds 5% of the person's
6	emissions number for the current eligible financial year;
17 18	subsection (3) has effect as if, during the surrender period, the person had not surrendered, in relation to the current eligible
19	financial year, the number of borrowed units that equals the excess
20	^131 Assessment of unit shortfall
21	Scope
22	(1) This section applies if the Authority has reasonable grounds to believe that:
24	(a) a person is a liable entity for an eligible financial year (the
25	current eligible financial year); and
26	(b) as at the end of 15 December in the next eligible financial
27	year, the person had a unit shortfall for the current eligible
28	financial year.
29	Assessment
80	(2) If the Authority has reasonable grounds to believe that:

Part 6 Surrender of eligible emissions units Division 3 Unit shortfalls

1 2	(a) the person has made a false or misleading statement to the Authority that is relevant to ascertaining the person's unit
3	shortfall for the current eligible financial year; or
4	(b) the person has otherwise engaged in fraudulent conduct that
5	is relevant to ascertaining the person's unit shortfall for the
6	current eligible financial year;
7	the Authority may, at any time:
8	(c) make an assessment of the person's unit shortfall for the
9	current eligible financial year; and
10	(d) give written notice of the assessment to the person.
11	Note: For evidentiary effect of the notice, see section ^140.
12	(3) If subsection (2) does not apply, the Authority may, at any time
13	within 4 years after the end of the current eligible financial year:
14	(a) make an assessment of the person's unit shortfall for the
15	current eligible financial year; and
16	(b) give written notice of the assessment to the person.
17	Note: For evidentiary effect of the notice, see section ^140.
18	(4) In making an assessment under this section, the Authority may rely
19	on a report given under section 22A of the National Greenhouse
20	and Energy Reporting Act 2007 by the person concerned.
21	Amendment of assessments
22	(5) The Authority may amend an assessment under subsection (2) at
23	any time.
24	(6) The Authority may amend an assessment under subsection (3) at
25	any time within 4 years after the end of the current eligible
26	financial year.
27	(7) If the Authority amends an assessment, the Authority must give
28	written notice of the amendment to the person to whom the
29	assessment relates.
30	(8) For the purposes of this Act, an amended assessment is taken to be
31	an assessment under this section.

Surrender of eligible emissions units **Part 6** Obligation to surrender eligible emissions units **Division 4**

Section ^132

Divi	sion 4—Obligation to surrender eligible emissions units
^132	Obligation to surrender eligible emissions units
	If:
	(a) a person is a liable entity for an eligible financial year (the <i>current eligible financial year</i>); and
	(b) the person's emissions number for the current eligible financial year is 1 or more; and
	(c) there is a national scheme cap number for the current eligible financial year;
	the person must take such action, by way of the surrender of
	eligible emissions units, as is necessary to ensure that at the end of
	15 December in the next eligible financial year, the person does not have a unit shortfall for the current eligible financial year.
	Note: For penalty, see section ^133.
^133	Penalty for unit shortfall
	Penalty
	(1) If:
	(a) a person is a liable entity for an eligible financial year (the
	current eligible financial year); and
	(b) at the end of 15 December in the next eligible financial year,
	the person has a unit shortfall for the current eligible
	financial year;
	the person is liable to pay to the Commonwealth, by way of
	penalty, an amount worked out using the formula:
	Number of units in the unit shortfall × Prescribed amount for the current eligible financial year
	where:

Part 6 Surrender of eligible emissions unitsDivision 4 Obligation to surrender eligible emissions units

Section ^134

1	(a) if an amount is specified in the regulations for the current
2	eligible financial year—that amount; or
3	(b) otherwise—an amount equal to 110% of the benchmark
4	average auction price for the previous financial year.
5	Maximum prescribed amount
6	(2) An amount specified in regulations made for the purposes of
7	paragraph (a) of the definition of prescribed amount for the
8	current eligible financial year in subsection (1) in relation to an
9	eligible financial year must not exceed 110% of the benchmark
10	average auction price for the previous financial year.
11	(3) As soon as practicable after the end of each financial year, the
12	Authority must:
13	(a) calculate the benchmark average auction price for the
14	financial year; and
15	(b) publish on its website a notice setting out the results of that
16	calculation.
17	^134 When penalty becomes due and payable
18	An amount payable under section ^133 by a person in relation to a
19	unit shortfall for an eligible financial year is due and payable at the
20	end of 31 January in the next eligible financial year.
21	^135 Late payment penalty
22	(1) If an amount payable by a person under section ^133 remains
23	unpaid after the time when it became due for payment, the person
24	is liable to pay, by way of penalty, an amount calculated at the rate
25	of:
26	(a) 20% per annum; or
27	(b) if a lower rate per annum is specified in the regulations—that
28	lower rate per annum;
29	on the amount unpaid, computed from that time.
29 30	
	on the amount unpaid, computed from that time.(2) The Authority may remit the whole or a part of an amount payable under subsection (1).

Surrender of eligible emissions units **Part 6** Obligation to surrender eligible emissions units **Division 4**

Section ^136

1	^136	Recovery of penalties
2		An amount payable under section ^133 or ^135:
3		(a) is a debt due to the Commonwealth; and
4		(b) may be recovered by the Authority, on behalf of the
5		Commonwealth, by action in a court of competent
6		jurisdiction.
7	^137	Set-off
8		If:
9 10		(a) an amount (the <i>first amount</i>) is payable under section ^133 or ^135 by a person; and
11 12		(b) the following conditions are satisfied in relation to another amount (the <i>second amount</i>):
13 14		(i) the amount is payable by the Commonwealth to the person;
15		(ii) the amount is of a kind specified in the regulations;
16		the Authority may, on behalf of the Commonwealth, set off the
17 18		whole or a part of the first amount against the whole or a part of the second amount.
19	^138	Liability transfer certificate—statutory guarantee
20		Scope
21		(1) This section applies if:
22		(a) a company was the holder of a liability transfer certificate
23		throughout the whole or a part of an eligible financial year;
24		and
25		(b) the certificate was issued under section ^72.
26		Guarantee
27		(2) The controlling corporation that consented under subsection ^70(2)
28		to the making of the application for the certificate is taken to have
29		guaranteed the payment by the company of:
30		(a) an amount payable by the company under section ^133 in
31		relation to a unit shortfall for the eligible financial year; and

Part 6 Surrender of eligible emissions unitsDivision 4 Obligation to surrender eligible emissions units

1 2 3	(b) an amount payable by the company under section ^135 because of the late payment of an amount covered by paragraph (a).
4	^139 Refund of overpayments
5	Refund
6 7	(1) If any of the following amounts has been overpaid by a person, the amount overpaid must be refunded by the Commonwealth:
8	(a) an amount payable under section ^133;
9	(b) an amount payable under section ^135.
10 11	Note: For appropriation, see section 28 of the <i>Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997</i> .
12	Interest on overpayment
13	(2) If:
14	(a) an amount overpaid by a person is refunded by the
15	Commonwealth under subsection (1); and
16 17	(b) the overpayment is attributable, in whole or in part, to an error made by the Authority;
18	interest calculated in accordance with subsection (3) is payable by
19	the Commonwealth to the person in respect of the amount
20	refunded.
21	(3) Interest payable to a person under subsection (2) in respect of an
22	amount refunded to the person is to be calculated:
23	(a) in respect of the period that:
24	(i) began when the overpaid amount was paid to the
25	Commonwealth; and
26	(ii) ended when the amount was refunded; and
27	(b) at the base interest rate (within the meaning of section 8AAD
28	of the Taxation Administration Act 1953).
29	(4) The Consolidated Revenue Fund is appropriated for the purposes
30	of making payments of interest under subsection (2).

Surrender of eligible emissions units **Part 6** Obligation to surrender eligible emissions units **Division 4**

Section ^140

1	^140 Evide	entiary effect of notice of assessment of unit shortfall
2 3 4	,	In proceedings for the recovery of a penalty under section ^133 or ^135, a notice of assessment under section ^131 is prima facie evidence of the matters in the notice.
5	(2)	A document purporting to be a notice of assessment is taken: (a) to be such a notice; and
7	ı	(b) to have been duly given; unless the contrary is established.
9	^141 Bencl	nmark average auction price
10 11 12	1	For the purposes of this Act, the <i>benchmark average auction price</i> for a financial year is whichever is the greater of the following amounts:
13 14		(a) the amount calculated under subsection (2) in relation to the financial year;
15 16		(b) the amount calculated under subsection (3) in relation to the financial year.
17	1	Average auction price—all auctions
18 19		The amount calculated under this subsection in relation to a financial year is the amount worked out using the formula:
20		Total auction proceeds Number of units issued as the result of auctions
21	•	where:
22	ı	number of units issued as the result of auctions means the total
23	1	number of Australian emissions units that were issued as the result
24	(of auctions conducted by the Authority during the financial year.
25	ı	total auction proceeds means the total amount paid or payable as
26		consideration for the issue of Australian emissions units that were
27		ssued as the result of auctions conducted by the Authority during
28	t	the financial year.

Part 6 Surrender of eligible emissions unitsDivision 4 Obligation to surrender eligible emissions units

Section ^142

1	Average auction price—last auction					
2	(3) The a	amount calculated under this subsection in relation to a				
3	financial year is the amount worked out using the formula:					
4	Nun	nber of units issued as ult of the last auction				
5	wher	e:				
6		ber of units issued as a result of the last auction means the				
7		per of Australian emissions units that were issued as a result of				
8		ast auction conducted by the Authority during the financial				
9	year.					
10	proce	eeds of the last auction means the total amount paid or				
11	payable as consideration for the issue of Australian emissions units					
12	that were issued as a result of the last auction conducted by the					
13	Auth	ority during the financial year.				
14	^142 Make-goo	od number				
15	(1) If:					
16	(a)	a person is a liable entity for an eligible financial year (the				
17	, ,	current eligible financial year); and				
18	(b)	at the end of 15 December in the next eligible financial year,				
19		the person has a unit shortfall for the current eligible				
20		financial year;				
21	then:					
22	(c)	the number of units in the unit shortfall is the person's				
23		make-good number for the current eligible financial year;				
24		and				
25	(d)	the person is a <i>liable entity</i> for the next eligible financial				
26		year.				
27 28	Note:	The <i>make-good number</i> increases the emissions number for the next eligible financial year—see section ^125.				

Surrender of eligible emissions units **Part 6** Obligation to surrender eligible emissions units **Division 4**

Section ^143

1	Liabi	ility transfer certificate
2	(2) If:	
3 4 5	(a)	a company was the holder of a liability transfer certificate throughout the whole or a part of an eligible financial year; and
5 6 7	(b)	the company becomes liable to pay an amount under section ^133 in relation to a unit shortfall for the eligible financial
8		year;
9	then:	
10 11 12		if the controlling corporation that consented under subsection ^70(2) to the making of the application for the certificate has a make-good number for the eligible financial year—that
13 14		make-good number is increased by the number of units in the unit shortfall; and
15 16 17	(d)	if paragraph (c) does not apply—the controlling corporation that consented under subsection ^70(2) to the making of the application for the certificate:
18 19		(i) has a <i>make-good number</i> for the eligible financial year equal to the number of units in the unit shortfall; and
20		(ii) is a <i>liable entity</i> for the next eligible financial year; and
21 22	(e)	despite subsection (1), the company does not have a make-good number for the eligible financial year.
23 24	Note:	The <i>make-good number</i> increases the emissions number for the next eligible financial year—see section ^125.
25	^143 Excess su	rrender number
26	(1) If:	
27	(a)	a person is a liable entity for an eligible financial year (the
28		current eligible financial year); and
29 30	(b)	the person's emissions number for the current eligible financial year is 1 or more; and
31	(c)	at the end of 15 December in the next eligible financial year,
32		the person does not have a unit shortfall for the current
33		eligible financial year; and
34	(d)	during the period (the <i>surrender period</i>):

Part 6 Surrender of eligible emissions unitsDivision 4 Obligation to surrender eligible emissions units

1 2	(i) beginning at the start of the current eligible financial year; and
3	(ii) ending at 15 December in the next eligible financial
4	year;
5	the person surrendered one or more eligible emissions units
6	in relation to the current eligible financial year; and
7	(e) the number of surrendered units exceeds the person's
8	emissions number for the current eligible financial year;
9	the number of surrendered units in the excess is the person's excess
10	surrender number for the current eligible financial year.
1	Note: The <i>excess surrender number</i> reduces the emissions number for the
12	next eligible financial year—see section ^125.
13	Borrowing limit
14	(2) If:
15	(a) during the surrender period mentioned in subsection (1), the
16	person surrendered, in relation to the current eligible
17	financial year, Australian emissions units (the borrowed
18	units) that have a vintage year that next follows the eligible
19	financial year; and
20	(b) the number of borrowed units exceeds 5% of the person's
21	emissions number for the current eligible financial year;
22	subsection (1) has effect as if, during the surrender period, the
23	person had not surrendered, in relation to the current eligible
24	financial year, the number of borrowed units that equals the excess.

National Registry of Emissions Units Part 7 Introduction Division 1

Section ^144

1		

2

15

Part 7—National Registry of Emissions Units

Division 1—Introduction 3

^144 Simplified outline

4 The following is a simplified outline of this Part: 5 The National Registry of Emissions Units is continued in 6 existence. 7 The Authority may open a Registry account in the name of a person. 9 A person may request the Authority to close the person's 10 Registry account. 11 The Authority is empowered to make corrections to the 12 Registry. 13 A person may apply to the Federal Court for the rectification 14

of the Registry.

Part 7 National Registry of Emissions UnitsDivision 2 National Registry of Emissions Units

Section ^145

1	

2

Division 2—National Registry of Emissions Units

3	^145 Nation	nal Registry of Emissions Units
4	(1) 7	The register:
5		(a) known as the National Registry of Emissions Units; and
6		(b) that was in existence under the executive power of the
7		Commonwealth immediately before the commencement of
8		this section;
9	C	continues in existence as a register under this Act under the name
0	Λ	National Registry of Emissions Units.
1	(2) 7	The Registry is to be kept by the Authority.
2	N	Note: In this Act, <i>Registry</i> means the National Registry of Emissions
13		Units—see section ^5.
4	(3) 7	The Registry is to be maintained by electronic means.
15	(4) 7	The purposes of the Registry are as follows:
6		(a) to be a registry for Australian emissions units;
17		(b) to be Australia's national registry for Kyoto units.

National Registry of Emissions Units **Part 7**Registry accounts **Division 3**

Section ^146

1	
2	Division 3—Registry accounts
3	^146 Registry accounts
4 5	(1) The Authority may open an account within the Registry in the name of a particular person.
6 7	(2) An account kept in the name of a person is to be known as a <i>Registry account</i> of the person.
8	(3) Each Registry account is to be identified by a unique number, to be known as the <i>account number</i> of the Registry account.
10	(4) A person may have 2 or more Registry accounts.
11 12	(5) To avoid doubt, a Registry account cannot be kept in the names of 2 or more persons jointly.
13	^147 Opening of Registry accounts—general
14 15	(1) A person may request the Authority to open a Registry account in the name of the person.
16	(2) A request under subsection (1) must:
17	(a) be in writing; and
18	(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Authority; and
19	(c) be accompanied by such information as is specified in the
20	regulations; and
21	(d) be accompanied by the fee (if any) specified in a legislative
22 23	instrument made by the Authority for the purposes of this paragraph.
24	(3) The approved form of request may provide for verification by
24 25	statutory declaration of statements in requests.

(4) A fee specified under paragraph (2)(d) must not be such as to

amount to taxation.

26

Part 7 National Registry of Emissions UnitsDivision 3 Registry accounts

1	Further information
2 3	(5) The Authority may, by written notice given to the person who made the request, require the person to give the Authority, within
5	the period specified in the notice, further information in connection with the request.
6 7	(6) If the person breaches the requirement, the Authority may, by written notice given to the person:
8	(a) refuse to consider the request; or
9	(b) refuse to take any action, or any further action, in relation to the request.
11	Opening of account
12 13	(7) After considering the request, the Authority may open a Registry account in the name of the person.
14	Identification procedure
15	(8) The Authority must not open a Registry account in the name of the
16 17	person unless the Authority has carried out the applicable identification procedure in respect of the person.
18	Timing
19 20	(9) The Authority must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a decision is made on the request:
21	(a) if the Authority requires the person who made the request to
22	give further information under subsection (5) in relation to
23	the request—within 28 days after the person gave the
24	Authority the information; or
25	(b) otherwise—within 28 days after the application was made.
26	Refusal
27	(10) If the Authority decides to refuse to open a Registry account in the
28	name of the person who made the request, the Authority must give
29	written notice of the decision to the person.

National Registry of Emissions Units **Part 7**Registry accounts **Division 3**

1	^148 Designation of Commonwealth Registry accounts
2	A Commonwealth Registry account must be designated by the Authority as:
3	(a) a Commonwealth holding account; or
4	
5	(b) the retirement account for a particular commitment period; or
6 7	(c) the net source cancellation account for a particular commitment period; or
8 9	(d) the non-compliance cancellation account for a particular commitment period; or
10 11	(e) the voluntary cancellation account for a particular commitment period; or
12 13	(f) the mandatory cancellation account for a particular commitment period; or
14	(g) the temporary certified emission reduction replacement
15	(expiry) account for a particular commitment period; or
16	(h) the long-term certified emission reduction replacement
17	(expiry) account for a particular commitment period; or
18 19 20	 (i) the long-term certified emission reduction replacement (storage reversal) account for a particular commitment period; or
20	(j) the long-term certified emission reduction replacement
22	(non-certification) account for a particular commitment period; or
24	(k) the Commonwealth relinquished units account; or
25	(l) an account with a name specified in the regulations.
26	^149 Opening of new Commonwealth Registry accounts
27	(1) The Minister may, by written notice given to the Authority, direct
28	the Authority to:
29 30	(a) open a Registry account in the name of the Commonwealth; and
31 32	(b) give that Registry account the designation specified in the direction.
33	(2) The Authority must comply with a direction under subsection (1).

Part 7 National Registry of Emissions UnitsDivision 3 Registry accounts

Section ^150

^150	Units in	a retirement,	cancellation	or replacement	account
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2	Scope
3	(1) This section applies to a Kyoto unit for which there is an entry in
4	any of the following Commonwealth Registry accounts:
5	(a) the retirement account for a particular commitment period;
6 7	(b) the net source cancellation account for a particular commitment period;
8 9	(c) the non-compliance cancellation account for a particular commitment period;
10	(d) the voluntary cancellation account for a particular commitment period;
12	(e) the mandatory cancellation account for a particular commitment period;
4	(f) the temporary certified emission reduction replacement
15	(expiry) account for a particular commitment period;
6	(g) the long-term certified emission reduction replacement
17	(expiry) account for a particular commitment period;
8	(h) the long-term certified emission reduction replacement
19 20	(storage reversal) account for a particular commitment period;
21	(i) the long-term certified emission reduction replacement
22 23	(non-certification) account for a particular commitment period.
24	Restriction
25	(2) The unit cannot be transferred or surrendered.
26	(3) Subsection (2) has effect despite any other provision of this Act.
27	^151 Totals of Australian emissions units in a Registry account
28	The Registry must set out, for each Registry account, the total of
29	all of the Australian emissions units in the account that have the
80	same vintage year.

National Registry of Emissions Units **Part 7**Registry accounts **Division 3**

Section ^152

163

^152 Voluntary closure of Registry accounts

2	Scope
3	(1) This section applies if:
4	(a) a person has a Registry account; and
5 6	(b) there are no entries for any Australian emissions units in the account; and
7	(c) there are no entries for any Kyoto units in the account; and
8 9	(d) there are no entries for any non-Kyoto international emissions units in the account; and
10 11	(e) the person, by written notice given to the Authority, requests the Authority to close the account.
12	Compliance with request
13	(2) The Authority must comply with the request as soon as practicable
14	after receiving it.
15 16	(3) The Registry must set out a record of each closure under subsection (2).

Part 7 National Registry of Emissions Units Division 4 Change in name of account holder

Section ^153

1		
2	Divisio	n 4—Change in name of account holder
3	^153 A _]	pplication to have new name entered on the Registry
4	(1) If:
5	·	(a) a Registry account is kept in the name of a person; and
6		(b) the name of the person has changed;
7		the person may apply to the Authority to have the new name
8		substituted for the previous name in the Registry in relation to the
9		account.
10	(2) The application must be in writing.
11	^154 A	teration in the Registry
12		Scope
13	(1) This section applies if a person applies under section ^153 to have
14		the person's new name substituted for the person's previous name
15		in the Registry in relation to a Registry account.
16		Alteration
17	(2) If the Authority is satisfied that the person's name has changed, the
18	`	Authority must make the necessary alterations in the Registry.

National Registry of Emissions Units **Part 7** Correction and rectification of Registry **Division 5**

Section ^155

D	Division 5—Correction and rectification of Registry
۸	155 Corrections of clerical errors or obvious defects
	The Authority may alter the Registry for the purposes of correcting a clerical error or an obvious defect in the Registry.
۸	156 General power of correction of Registry
	Power of correction
	(1) The Authority may make such alterations to the Registry as the
	Authority considers appropriate for the purposes of ensuring that the Registry accurately records the legal ownership of:
	(a) an Australian emissions unit; or
	(b) a Kyoto unit; or
	(c) a non-Kyoto international emissions unit.
	(2) The Authority may exercise the power conferred by subsection (1)
	(a) on written application being made to the Authority by a
	person; or
	(b) on the Authority's own initiative.
	Consultation
	(3) Before the Authority makes an alteration to the Registry under
	subsection (1), the Authority must give each person whose interest
	are affected by the alteration a written notice:
	(a) setting out the details of the alteration that the Authority
	proposes to make to the Registry; and
	(b) inviting the person to give the Authority a written submission
	about the making of the alteration; and (c) specifying a time limit for the making of such a submission.
	(4) The time limit must not be shorter than 45 days after the notice wa given.
	given.

Part 7 National Registry of Emissions UnitsDivision 5 Correction and rectification of Registry

Section ^157

1 2 3	(5) In deciding whether to make the alteration to the Registry, the Authority must take into account any submission made in accordance with such a notice.
4	Publication of alteration
5	(6) If the Authority makes an alteration to the Registry under
6 7	subsection (1), the Authority must cause to be published on the Authority's website a notice setting out the details of the alteration.
8	^157 General power of correction of Registry—Kyoto units
9	Power of correction
10	(1) The Authority may make such alterations to the Registry as the
11 12	Authority considers appropriate for the purposes of ensuring that the relevant provisions of the Kyoto rules are complied with.
13	(2) The Authority may exercise the power conferred by subsection (1):
14	(a) on written application being made to the Authority by a
15 16	person; or (b) on the Authority's own initiative.
10	(b) on the Munority 5 own initiative.
17	Publication of alteration
18	(3) If the Authority makes an alteration to the Registry under
19	subsection (1), the Authority must cause to be published on the
20	Authority's website a notice setting out the details of the alteration.
21	^158 General power of correction of Registry—non-Kyoto
22	international emissions units
23	Power of correction
24	(1) The Authority may make such alterations to the Registry as the
25	Authority considers appropriate for the purposes of ensuring that
26	the relevant provisions of an international agreement, to the extent to which it relates to a non-Kyoto international emissions unit, are
27 28	complied with.
29	(2) The Authority may exercise the power conferred by subsection (1):

National Registry of Emissions Units **Part 7** Correction and rectification of Registry **Division 5**

Section ^159

1 2	(a) on written application being made to the Authority by a person; or
3	(b) on the Authority's own initiative.
4	Publication of alteration
5	(3) If the Authority makes an alteration to the Registry under
6 7	subsection (1), the Authority must cause to be published on the Authority's website a notice setting out the details of the alteration
8	^159 Rectification of Registry
9	Application for rectification
10	(1) If a person is aggrieved by any of the following:
11	(a) the omission of an entry from the Registry;
12	(b) an entry made in the Registry without sufficient cause;
13	(c) an entry wrongly existing in the Registry;
14	(d) an error or defect in an entry in the Registry;
15	(e) an entry wrongly removed from the Registry;
16	the person may apply to the Federal Court for the rectification of
17	the Registry.
18	Court orders
19	(2) If an application is made under subsection (1) to the Federal Court
20	for the rectification of the Registry, the court may make such order
21	as it thinks fit directing the rectification of the Registry.
22	(3) In proceedings under this section, the court may decide any
23	question that it is necessary or expedient to decide in connection
24	with the rectification of the Registry.
25	Appearance of Authority
26	(4) Notice of an application under this section must be given to the
27	Authority, whose representative:
28	(a) may appear and be heard; and
29	(b) must appear if so directed by the court.

Part 7 National Registry of Emissions UnitsDivision 5 Correction and rectification of Registry

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

National Registry of Emissions Units **Part 7**Miscellaneous **Division 6**

Section ^160

1	
2	Division 6—Miscellaneous
3	^160 Making a false entry in the Registry
4	A person commits an offence if:
5	(a) the person:
6	(i) makes an entry in the Registry; or
7	(ii) causes an entry to be made in the Registry; or
8	(iii) concurs in the making of an entry in the Registry; and
9	(b) the person does so knowing that the entry is false.
10	Penalty: Imprisonment for 7 years or 2,000 penalty units, or both.
11 12	Note: The same conduct may be an offence against both this section and section 145.4 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> .
13	^161 Falsified documents
14	A person commits an offence if:
15	(a) the person produces or tenders in evidence a document; and
16	(b) the document falsely purports to be a copy of or extract from
17	an entry in the Registry.
18	Penalty: Imprisonment for 12 months or 60 penalty units, or both.
19 20	Note: The same conduct may be an offence against both this section and section 137.2 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> .
21	^162 Evidentiary provisions
22	(1) The Authority may supply a copy of or extract from the Registry.
23	(2) The certified copy or extract is admissible in evidence in all courts
24	and proceedings without further proof or production of the original
25	(3) The Authority may charge a fee specified in the regulations for
26	supplying a copy or extract under subsection (1).

(4) A fee specified under subsection (3) must not be such as to amount

to taxation.

27

Part 7 National Registry of Emissions Units **Division 6** Miscellaneous

Section ^163

30

1	^163	Use and disclosure of information obtained from the Registry
2		Use
3		(1) A person must not use information to contact or send material to
4		another person if that information:
5		(a) is about the other person; and
6		(b) was obtained from the Registry.
7		Disclosure
8		(2) A person (the <i>first person</i>) must not disclose information that:
9		(a) is about another person; and
10		(b) was obtained from the Registry; and
11		(c) the first person knows is likely to be used to contact or send
12		material to the other person.
13		Exception
14		(3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply if the use or disclosure of the
15		information is relevant to:
16		(a) the holding of:
17		(i) Australian emissions units; or
18		(ii) Kyoto units; or
19		(iii) non-Kyoto international emissions units;
20		recorded in the Registry; or
21		(b) the exercise of the rights attaching to those units.
22		(4) A person who wishes to rely on subsection (3) bears an evidential
23		burden in relation to that matter.
24		Note: For <i>evidential burden</i> , see section ^5.
25		Ancillary contraventions
26		(5) A person must not:
27		(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of subsection (1)
28		or (2); or
29		(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a
30		contravention of subsection (1) or (2); or

National Registry of Emissions Units **Part 7**Miscellaneous **Division 6**

Section ^164

1 2		(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in, or party to, a contravention of subsection (1) or (2); or
3 4		(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of subsection (1) or (2).
5		Civil penalty provisions
6	(6)	Subsections (1), (2) and (5) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .
7 8		Note: Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions.
9	^164 Regu	ulations about the Registry
10 11	(1)	The regulations may make further provision in relation to the Registry.
12 13 14	(2)	Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) may make provision requiring the holder of a Registry account to notify a matter to the Authority.
15	(3)	Subsection (2) does not limit subsection (1).
16		Requirement
17 18 19	(4)	If the holder of a Registry account is subject to a requirement under regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) or (2), the holder must comply with that requirement.
20		Ancillary contraventions
21	(5)	A person must not:
22		(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of
23		subsection (4); or
24 25		(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a contravention of subsection (4); or
26		(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in,
27		or party to, a contravention of subsection (4); or
28 29		(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of subsection (4).

Part 7 National Registry of Emissions UnitsDivision 6 Miscellaneous

	Civil pe	enalty provisions
(6)	Subsect	tions (4) and (5) are civil penalty provisions.
	Note:	Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalt provisions.

Emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program Part 8 Introduction Division 1

Section ^165

Par	t 8—Emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program
Divis	sion 1—Introduction
^165	Objects
	The objects of this Part are:
	(a) to enable the identification of activities as emissions-intensive trade-exposed activities; and
	(b) to reduce the incentives for such an activity to be located in, or re-located to, foreign countries; and
	(c) to provide transitional assistance in respect of such an activity if carried on in Australia;
	until such assistance is no longer warranted, having regard to:
	(d) whether sufficient measures to reduce emissions of carbon
	dioxide and other greenhouse gases have been implemented in respect of markets:
	(i) that are outside Australia; and
	(ii) that are for goods produced as a result of such an activity (whether carried on in or outside Australia); and
	(iii) in which persons who carry on such an activity in Australia compete; or
	(e) whether foreign countries that are responsible for the
	substantial majority of the world's emissions of carbon
	dioxide and other greenhouse gases have implemented sufficient measures to reduce those emissions; or
	(f) any other relevant matters.
^166	Simplified outline
	The following is a simplified outline of this Part:
	The regulations may formulate a program, to be known as the

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emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program, for the

Part 8 Emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program Division 1 Introduction

1	issue of free Australian emissions units in respect of activities			
2	that:			
3	(a) under the program, are taken to be			
4	emissions-intensive trade-exposed activities; and			
5	(b) are, or are to be, carried on in Australia during a			
6	financial year specified in the program.			
7	The emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program			
8	may:			
9	(a) require a recipient of free Australian emissions			
0	units to relinquish units; and			
1	(b) impose reporting or record-keeping requirements			
2	on a recipient of free Australian emissions units.			

Emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program Part 8 Formulation of the emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program Division 2

1

Section ^167

2	Division 2—Formulation of the emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program
4	^167 Emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program
5 6 7	(1) The regulations may formulate a program (to be known as the <i>emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program</i>) for the issue of free Australian emissions units in respect of activities that:
8 9	(a) under the program, are taken to be emissions-intensive trade-exposed activities; and
10 11	(b) are, or are to be, carried on in Australia during an eligible financial year specified in the program.
12 13 14	(2) The emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program must provide that free Australian emissions units must not be issued to a person in accordance with the program unless the person:
15 16	(a) meets such requirements as are specified in the program; and(b) has a Registry account.
17 18 19	(3) The Minister must take all reasonable steps to ensure that regulations are made for the purposes of subsection (1) before 1 July 2010.
20	^168 Relinquishment requirement
21	(1) The emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program may provide that, if:
23 24	(a) a number of free Australian emissions units have been issued to a person in accordance with the program; and
25	(b) any of the following subparagraphs applies:
26	(i) a specified event happens;
27	(ii) a specified circumstance comes into existence;
28	(iii) the Authority is satisfied about a specified matter;
29 30	the person is required to relinquish a number of Australian emissions units ascertained in accordance with the program.

Part 8 Emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program
 Division 2 Formulation of the emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program

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1 2 3			Note:	An administrative penalty is payable under section ^287 for non-compliance with a relinquishment requirement under the emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program.
4		(2)	The num	nber of Australian emissions units required to be
5			relinquis	shed by the person must not exceed the number of units
6			mention	ed in paragraph (1)(a).
7	^169	Repo	orting r	equirement
8			Scope	
9		(1)	This sec	tion applies to a person if free Australian emissions units
10			have bee	en issued to the person in accordance with the
11			emission	ns-intensive trade-exposed assistance program.
12			Require	nent
13		(2)	The emi	ssions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program may
14			make pr	ovision for and in relation to requiring the person to give
15			one or m	nore written reports to the Authority.
16	^170	Reco	ord-keep	oing requirement
17			Scope	
18		(1)	This sec	tion applies to a person if free Australian emissions units
19			have bee	en issued to the person in accordance with the
20			emission	ns-intensive trade-exposed assistance program.
21			Require	nent
22		(2)	The emi	ssions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program may
23			make pr	ovision for and in relation to requiring the person to:
24			(a) ma	ake records of information specified in the program; and
25			(b) ret	ain such a record, or a copy, for 5 years after the record
26			wa	as made.
27	^171	Othe	er matte	rs
28		(1)	The emi	ssions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program may
29		()		ovision for and in relation to the following matters:

Emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program Part 8 Formulation of the emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program Division 2

Section ^172

1	(a) applications for free Australian emissions units;
2	(b) the approval by the Authority of a form for such an
3	application;
4	(c) information that must accompany such an application;
5	(d) documents that must accompany such an application;
6	(e) the method of calculating the number of free Australian
7	emissions units to be issued to a person in accordance with
8	the program.
9	(2) The emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program may
10	provide for verification by statutory declaration of statements in
11	applications for free Australian emissions units.
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12	^172 Ancillary or incidental provisions
13	The emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program may
14	contain ancillary or incidental provisions.

Part 8 Emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program

Division 3 Compliance with reporting and record-keeping requirements under the emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program

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2	Division 3—Compliance with reporting and
3	record-keeping requirements under the
4	emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance
5	program
6	^173 Compliance with reporting and record-keeping requirements
7	Reporting requirements
8	(1) If a person is subject to a requirement under the
9	emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program to give a
10 11	report to the Authority, the person must comply with that requirement.
12	Record-keeping requirements
13	(2) If a person is subject to a requirement under the
14	emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program to:
15	(a) make a record of information; or
16	(b) retain such a record or a copy;
17	the person must comply with that requirement.
18	Ancillary contraventions
19	(3) A person must not:
20	(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of subsection (1)
21	or (2); or
22	(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a
23	contravention of subsection (1) or (2); or
24	(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in,
25	or party to, a contravention of subsection (1) or (2); or
26 27	(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of subsection (1) or (2).
28	Civil penalty provisions
29	(4) Subsections (1), (2) and (3) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .

Emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program Part 8
Compliance with reporting and record-keeping requirements under the emissionsintensive trade-exposed assistance program Division 3

Section ^173

Note: Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions.

Part 9 Coal-fired electricity generationDivision 1 Introduction

Section ^174

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Part 9—Coal-fired electricity generation

Division 1—Introduction

Object

The object of this Part is to contribute to the maintenance of investor confidence in electricity generation. It does so by providing limited transitional assistance in respect of generation assets, where:

- (a) money was invested in those assets before the Commonwealth Government announced its support for a scheme to reduce pollution caused by emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases; and
- (b) those assets are likely to suffer a significant decline in value as a result of the introduction of such a scheme.

Free Australian emissions units may be issued in respect of

^175 Simplified outline

- 16
 - generation assets that meet certain eligibility requirements.
 - Free units will be issued during:
 - (a) the financial year beginning on 1 July 2010; and
 - (b) each of the next 4 financial years.
 - The number of free units is capped.
 - If a windfall gain declaration is in force in relation to a generation asset, the Minister may determine that free units are not to be issued in respect of the generation asset for the financial years beginning on 1 July 2013 or 1 July 2014.
 - Free units will not be issued if a generation asset does not pass the power system reliability test for a financial year.

Coal-fired electricity generation Part 9
Issue of free Australian emissions units in respect of generation assets Division 2

Section ^176

1	
2 3	Division 2—Issue of free Australian emissions units in respect of generation assets
4 5	^176 Issue of free Australian emissions units in respect of generation assets
6	Scope
7 8 9	(1) This section applies to a generation asset if a certificate of eligibility for coal-fired generation assistance is in force in respect of the generation asset.
10	Issue of free units
11 12	(2) On 1 September in each of the following eligible financial years: (a) the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2010; (b) the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2011;
13 14	(b) the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2011;(c) the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2012;
15	(d) the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2013;
16	(e) the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2014;
17	the Authority must issue a number of free Australian emissions
18	units equal to the number worked out using the following formula:
19	Annual assistance factor specified in the certificate Total annual assistance factors for that eligible financial year Generation assistance limit for that eligible financial year
20	where:
21	annual assistance factor specified in the certificate means the
22	number specified in the certificate as the annual assistance factor in
23	respect of the generation asset.
24	Note: The annual assistance factor is worked out under section ^182.
25	generation assistance limit for that eligible financial year means:
26	(a) if that eligible financial year begins on 1 July 2012—the
27	number worked out using the formula in subsection (4); or
28	(b) otherwise—26,140,000.

Part 9 Coal-fired electricity generation

Division 2 Issue of free Australian emissions units in respect of generation assets

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	means the total of the numbers specified as annual assistance factors in certificates of eligibility for coal-fired generation assistance issued, or purportedly issued, by the Authority before 1 September in that eligible financial year. For this purpose, disregard a certificate if a decision to issue the certificate was set aside by a court or tribunal before 1 September in that eligible financial year.
9	(3) If the number worked out using the formula in subsection (2) is not
10	a multiple of 100:
11	(a) the number is to be rounded to the nearest multiple of 100; and
12	
13 14	(b) if the number is a multiple of 50—the number is to be rounded up to the nearest multiple of 100.
15	(4) The formula mentioned in paragraph (a) of the definition of
15 16	generation assistance limit for that eligible financial year in
17	subsection (2) is as follows:
18	78,420,000 - Total number of Australian emissions units issued in accordance with this Part before 1 September 2012 - Total number of withheld units
19	where:
20	total number of withheld units means the Authority's reasonable
21	estimate of the number of free Australian emissions units with a
22	vintage year beginning on 1 July 2012 that were not issued in
23	accordance with this Part because of section ^188 (power system
24	reliability).
25	When units are to be issued
26	(5) If 1 September in an eligible financial year is not a business day,
27	the units are to be issued on the next business day after that
28	1 September.
29	Recipient of units
30	(6) Free Australian emissions units issued in accordance with
31	subsection (2) during an eligible financial year (the current eligible

Coal-fired electricity generation Part 9
Issue of free Australian emissions units in respect of generation assets Division 2

Section ^176

1	financial year) are to be issued to whichever one of the following
2	persons is applicable:
3	(a) if, assuming that:
4	(i) immediately before the end of the previous eligible
5	financial year, the generation asset had been a facility;
6	and
7	(ii) immediately before the end of the previous eligible
8	financial year, the generation asset had been in
9	operation; and
10	(iii) immediately before the end of the previous eligible
1	financial year, greenhouse gases with a carbon dioxide
12	equivalence of 25,000 tonnes had been emitted from the
13	operation of the generation asset; and
4	(iv) the financial year beginning on 1 July 2009 had been an
15	eligible financial year;
16	a controlling corporation of a group would, under section
17	^17, be a liable entity for the previous eligible financial year
18	wholly or partly as a result of those emissions of greenhouse
9	gases—the controlling corporation;
20	(b) if, assuming that:
21	(i) immediately before the end of the previous eligible
22	financial year, the generation asset had been a facility;
23	and
24	(ii) immediately before the end of the previous eligible
25	financial year, the generation asset had been in
26	operation; and
27	(iii) immediately before the end of the previous eligible
28	financial year, greenhouse gases with a carbon dioxide
29	equivalence of 25,000 tonnes had been emitted from the
80	operation of the generation asset; and
31	(iv) the financial year beginning on 1 July 2009 had been an
32	eligible financial year;
33	a non-group entity would, under section ^18, be a liable
34	entity for the previous eligible financial year wholly or partly
35	as a result of those emissions of greenhouse gases—the
36	non-group entity;
37	(c) if, assuming that:

Part 9 Coal-fired electricity generation

Division 2 Issue of free Australian emissions units in respect of generation assets

1 2 3	(i) immediately before the end of the previous eligible financial year, the generation asset had been a facility; and
4 5	(ii) immediately before the end of the previous eligible financial year, the generation asset had been in
6 7 8 9	operation; and (iii) immediately before the end of the previous eligible financial year, greenhouse gases with a carbon dioxide equivalence of 25,000 tonnes had been emitted from the operation of the generation asset; and
11 12	(iv) the financial year beginning on 1 July 2009 had been an eligible financial year;
13 14 15	a person would, under section ^19, be a liable entity for the previous eligible financial year wholly or partly as a result of those emissions of greenhouse gases—the person.
16	Vintage year
17 18 19	(7) Free Australian emissions units issued in accordance with subsection (2) during an eligible financial year are to have a vintage year of the eligible financial year.
20	Registry account
21 22 23	(8) The Authority must not issue a free Australian emissions unit to a person in accordance with subsection (2) unless the person has a Registry account.
24	Other provisions
25	(9) This section has effect subject to sections ^183, ^185 and ^188.
26	Note 1: Sections ^183 and ^185 deal with windfall gains.
27	Note 2: Section ^188 deals with power system reliability.

Coal-fired electricity generation Part 9
Certificate of eligibility for coal-fired generation assistance Division 3

Section ^177

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Division 3—Certificate of eligibility for coal-fired
generation assistance
^177 Application for certificate of eligibility for coal-fired generation assistance
(1) A person may, within 90 days after the commencement of this section, apply for the Authority to issue a certificate of eligibility for coal-fired generation assistance in respect of a generation asset.
(2) A person is not entitled to make an application in respect of a generation complex unless the person owns, controls or operates the generation complex.
(3) A person is not entitled to make an application in respect of a generation complex project unless the person proposes to own, control or operate the proposed generation complex.
(4) Applications must be mutually exclusive so far as their coverage of generation units or proposed generation units is concerned.
(5) If the Authority receives 2 or more applications that, when taken together, breach subsection (4):
(a) the Authority must not consider any of those applications; and
(b) the Authority must, by written notice given to the applicants, reject those applications and inform the applicants that:
(i) the applications breach subsection (4); and
(ii) if one or more fresh applications are made within 20
days after the notice was given and those fresh
applications do not breach subsection (4), the Authority will be prepared to consider those fresh applications.
(6) The 90 day time limit in subsection (1) does not apply to a fresh
application made in response to a notice under subsection (5).

(7) This Act (other than subsection (5)) has effect as if an application

rejected under subsection (5) had never been made.

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Part 9 Coal-fired electricity generationDivision 3 Certificate of eligibility for coal-fired generation assistance

1	^178 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 Authority; and
5	(c) be accompanied by such information as is specified in the
6	regulations; and
7 8	(d) be accompanied by such documents (if any) as are specified in the regulations; and
9	(e) if the application does not relate to a generation complex that
10 11	entered service on or before 1 July 2004—be accompanied by a report that complies with subsection (3).
12	(2) The approved form of application may provide for verification by
13	statutory declaration of statements in applications.
14	(3) A report complies with this subsection if:
15 16	(a) the report is by a person who has appropriate engineering qualifications; and
17 18	(b) the report sets out the person's estimate of the emissions intensity of the generation asset; and
19 20	(c) the person does not have an interest, pecuniary or otherwise, in the outcome of the application.
21	^179 Further information
22	(1) The Authority may, by written notice given to an applicant, require
23	the applicant to give the Authority, within the period specified in
24	the notice, further information in connection with the application.
25	(2) If the applicant breaches the requirement, the Authority may, by
26	written notice given to the applicant:
27	(a) refuse to consider the application; or
28	(b) refuse to take any action, or any further action, in relation to
29	the application.

 ${\it Coal-fired\ electricity\ generation\ \ Part\ 9}$ Certificate of eligibility for coal-fired generation assistance ${\it Division\ 3}$

Section ^180

1 2	^180 Is		of certificate of eligibility for coal-fired generation ssistance
3		S	соре
4 5			This section applies to a generation asset if an application under action ^177 has been made in respect of the generation asset.
6		Is	ssue of certificate
7 8 9		C	after considering the application, the Authority may issue a ertificate of eligibility for coal-fired generation assistance in espect of the generation asset.
10		N	fote: See section ^181 (criteria for issuing certificate).
11 12 13		st	a certificate of eligibility for coal-fired generation assistance must tate that a specified number is the <i>annual assistance factor</i> in espect of the generation asset.
14		N	Tote: The annual assistance factor is worked out under section ^182.
15		T	liming
16 17			The Authority must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a ecision is made on the application:
18			(a) if the Authority requires the applicant to give further
19 20			information under subsection ^179(1) in relation to the application—within 90 days after the applicant gave the
21			Authority the information; or
22			(b) otherwise—within 90 days after the application was made.
23		R	Pefusal
24			f the Authority decides to refuse to issue a certificate of eligibility
25			or coal-fired generation assistance in respect of the generation
26 27			sset, the Authority must give written notice of the decision to the pplicant.

Part 9 Coal-fired electricity generationDivision 3 Certificate of eligibility for coal-fired generation assistance

Section ^181

1		Publication of copy of certificate
2 3 4	(6	6) As soon as practicable after issuing a certificate of eligibility for coal-fired generation assistance in respect of the generation asset, the Authority must publish a copy of the certificate on its website.
5	^181 Cr	iteria for issuing certificate of eligibility for coal-fired
6		generation assistance
7	(1) The Authority must not issue a certificate of eligibility for
8	(-	coal-fired generation assistance in respect of a generation asset
9		unless the Authority is satisfied that the generation asset passes the
10		generation asset assistance eligibility test.
1		Generation complexes
2	(2	2) For the purposes of subsection (1), a generation complex passes the
13		generation asset assistance eligibility test if:
4		(a) each generation unit in the generation complex satisfies at
15		least one of the following conditions:
6		(i) it was in operation at any time during June 2007;
17		(ii) it was not in operation at any time during June 2007, but
8		as at the end of June 2007 there was a plan to return the
9		generation unit to operation before the end of 2007;
20		(iii) it was not in operation at any time during June 2007, but
21		was intended to be returned to operation following a
22		period of being out of service due to restricted access to
23		cooling water; and
24		(b) at least 95% of the electricity generated by the generation
25		complex during the financial year beginning on 1 July 2006
26		was attributable to the combustion of coal; and
27		(c) at any time during the financial year beginning on 1 July
28		2006, the generation complex was connected to a grid with a
29		grid capacity of at least 100 megawatts.
80		Generation complex projects
31	(3	3) For the purposes of subsection (1), a generation complex project
32	· ·	passes the generation asset assistance eligibility test if:

 ${\it Coal-fired\ electricity\ generation\ \ Part\ 9}$ Certificate of eligibility for coal-fired generation assistance ${\it Division\ 3}$

Section ^	l	84
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1 2	(a)	as at the start of 3 June 2007, the project was in existence but had not been completed; and
	(b)	
3	(0)	as at the start of 3 June 2007, the project was fully committed by the project proponent, having regard to the following
5		matters:
		(i) the project proponent's rights to land for the
6 7		construction of the project;
8		(ii) whether contracts for the supply and construction of the
9		project's major plant or equipment (including contract
10		provisions for project cancellations) were executed;
11		(iii) the status of all planning and construction approvals and
12		licences necessary for the commencement of
13		construction of the project (including completed and
14		approved environmental impact statements);
15		(iv) the level of commitment to financing arrangements for
16		the project;
17		(v) whether project construction had commenced before
18		3 June 2007;
19		(vi) whether, as at the start of 3 June 2007, a firm date had
20		been set for project construction to commence; and
21	(c)	as at the start of 3 June 2007, it was proposed that at least
22		95% of the electricity generated by the project during each
23 24		financial year of operation would be attributable to the combustion of coal; and
2 4 25	(4)	as at the start of 3 June 2007, it was proposed that the project
25 26	(u)	would, on completion, be connected to a grid with a grid
27		capacity of at least 100 megawatts.
		on partition of the same and th
28	Сара	acity of grid
29	(4) For t	he purposes of this section, the <i>capacity</i> of a grid is to be
30	deter	mined in accordance with regulations made for the purposes
31		bsection 31(3) of the Renewable Energy (Electricity) Act
32	2000).
33	^182 Annual a	ssistance factor
34	(1) The s	annual assistance factor to be specified in a certificate of
35		bility for coal-fired generation assistance in respect of a
	8	

Part 9 Coal-fired electricity generationDivision 3 Certificate of eligibility for coal-fired generation assistance

Section ^182

1 2 3	generation asset is the Authority's reasonable estimate of the number worked out to 3 decimal places using the following formula:
4	Historical energy \times (Emissions intensity - 0.86)
5	where:
6 7	<i>emissions intensity</i> has the meaning given by whichever of subsection (2), (3), (4) or (6) is applicable.
8	historical energy means:
9 10	(a) if the generation asset is a generation complex that entered service on or before 1 July 2004—the total number of
11	gigawatt hours of electricity generated by the generation
12	complex during the period beginning on 1 July 2004 and
13	ending on 30 June 2007, as measured at all generator
14	terminals of the generation complex; or
15	(b) if the generation asset is a generation complex that entered service after 1 July 2004—21.024 multiplied by the number
16 17	of megawatts in the nameplate rating of the generation
18	complex as at the day the generation complex entered
19	service; or
20	(c) if the generation asset is a generation complex project—
21	21.024 multiplied by the number of megawatts in the
22	proposed nameplate rating of the proposed generation
23	complex, worked out as at the start of 3 June 2007.
24	Emissions intensity
25	(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the <i>emissions intensity</i> of a
26	generation complex that entered service on or before 1 July 2004 is
27	the number worked out to 3 decimal places using the formula:
28	Carbon dioxide equivalence of emissions Gigawatt hours of electricity generated
29	where:
30	carbon dioxide equivalence of emissions means the total number
31	of kilotonnes of the carbon dioxide equivalence of the greenhouse
32	gases emitted from the combustion of fuel in the generation

 ${\it Coal-fired\ electricity\ generation\ Part\ 9}$ Certificate of eligibility for coal-fired generation assistance ${\it Division\ 3}$

1 2	complex for the purposes of the generation of electricity during the period beginning on 1 July 2004 and ending on 30 June 2007.
3	gigawatt hours of electricity generated means the total number of
4	gigawatt hours of electricity generated by the generation complex
5	during the period beginning on 1 July 2004 and ending on 30 June
6	2007, as measured at all generator terminals of the generation
7	complex.
8	(3) However, the <i>emissions intensity</i> of a generation complex that
9	entered service on or before 1 July 2004 is taken to be 0.86 if the
10	number worked out to three decimal places using the formula in
11	subsection (2) is less than 0.86.
12	(4) For the purposes of subsection (1), the <i>emissions intensity</i> of a
13	generation asset not covered by subsection (2) is the number that,
14	in the opinion of the Authority, should be treated as the emissions
15	intensity of the generation asset, having regard to the following
16	matters:
17	(a) any documents relating to the design of the generation asset;
18	(b) any contracts for the supply of fuel for combustion in the
19	generation asset for the purposes of the generation of
20	electricity;
21	(c) if the generation asset is a generation complex that has
22	entered service—the number worked out to 3 decimal places
23	using the formula set out in subsection (5);
24	(d) the report mentioned in paragraph ^178(1)(e);
25	(e) such other matters (if any) as the Authority considers
26	relevant.
27	(5) The formula mentioned in paragraph (4)(c) is:
28	Carbon dioxide equivalence of emissions
20	Gigawatt hours of electricity generated
29	where:
30	carbon dioxide equivalence of emissions means the total number
31	of kilotonnes of the carbon dioxide equivalence of the greenhouse
32	gases emitted from the combustion of fuel in the generation

Part 9 Coal-fired electricity generationDivision 3 Certificate of eligibility for coal-fired generation assistance

!	complex for the purposes of the generation of electricity during the period when the generation complex was in service.
;	gigawatt hours of electricity generated means the number of
	gigawatt hours of electricity generated by the generation complex
i	during the period when the generation complex was in service.
5	(6) However, the <i>emissions intensity</i> of a generation asset not covered
,	by subsection (2) is taken to be 0.86 if the number worked out
3	under subsection (4) is less than 0.86.

Coal-fired electricity generation **Part 9**Windfall gain **Division 4**

Section ^183

2	Division 4—Windfall gain
3	^183 No assistance for 2013-2014 or 2014-2015 if a windfall gain
4	declaration is in force etc.
5	(1) The Minister may, before 1 August 2013, by writing, determine
6	that no free Australian emissions units that have a vintage year of:
7	(a) the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2013; or
8	(b) the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2014;
9	are to be issued in accordance with this Part in respect of a
10	specified generation asset.
11	(2) The Minister must not make a determination under subsection (1)
12	in relation to a generation asset unless a windfall gain declaration
13	is in force in respect of the generation asset.
14	(3) A copy of a determination under subsection (1) is to be given to:
15	(a) the Authority; and
16	(b) the person who made a submission under section ^185 in
17	relation to the generation asset.
18	(4) The Authority must publish the copy on its website.

^184 Revocation of Ministerial determination

instrument.

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(1) This section applies if the Minister has made a determination under subsection ^183(1) in relation to a generation asset, and:
(a) all of the following conditions are satisfied:
(i) the decision to make a windfall gain declaration in

(5) A determination under subsection (1) is not a legislative

- (i) the decision to make a windfall gain declaration in relation to the generation asset is set aside by the Administrative Appeals Tribunal;
- (ii) the Administrative Appeals Tribunal makes a decision in substitution for the decision so set aside;

Part 9 Coal-fired electricity generation Division 4 Windfall gain

1	(iii) the substituted decision is a decision not to make a
2	windfall gain declaration in relation to the generation
3	asset; or
4	(b) all of the following conditions are satisfied:
5	(i) the decision to make a windfall gain declaration in
6	relation to the generation asset is set aside by the
7	Administrative Appeals Tribunal;
8	(ii) the Administrative Appeals Tribunal remits the decision
9	for reconsideration by the Authority;
10	(iii) the Authority reconsiders the decision and decides not
11	to make a windfall gain declaration in relation to the
12	generation asset; or
13	(c) all of the following conditions are satisfied:
14	(i) the decision to make a windfall gain declaration in
15	relation to the generation asset is remitted by the
16	Administrative Appeals Tribunal to the Authority for
17	reconsideration of the decision;
18	(ii) the Authority sets the decision aside and makes a
19	decision in substitution for the decision set aside;
20	(iii) the substituted decision is a decision not to make the
21	windfall gain declaration in relation to the generation
22	asset; or
23	(d) both of the following conditions are satisfied:
24	(i) the decision to make a windfall gain declaration in
25	relation to the generation asset is quashed or set aside by
26	a court;
27	(ii) 60 days pass, and neither the Authority nor the
28	Administrative Appeals Tribunal has made, in substitution for the decision quashed or set aside, a
29 30	decision to make a windfall gain declaration in relation
31	to the generation asset.
32	Revocation of determination
33	(2) The Minister must revoke the subsection ^183(1) determination.

Coal-fired electricity generation Part 9
Windfall gain Division 4

Section ^185

1			Issue of free Australian emissions units
2		(3)	If the tenth business day after the day on which the subsection ^183(1) determination was revoked is later than 1 September 2013.
4			subsection ^176(2) has effect, in relation to free Australian
5			emissions units required to be issued in respect of the generation
6			asset for the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2013, as if
7			the reference in that subsection to 1 September in the eligible
8			financial year were instead a reference to that tenth business day.
9		(4)	If the tenth business day after the day on which the subsection
0			^183(1) determination was revoked is later than 1 September 2014.
1			subsection ^176(2) has effect, in relation to free Australian
12			emissions units required to be issued in respect of the generation
13			asset for the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2014, as if the reference in that subsection to 1 September in the eligible
5			financial year were instead a reference to that tenth business day.
			imalicial year were instead a reference to that tenth business day.
6	^185	Subi	mission about windfall gain
17			Scope
8		(1)	This section applies to a generation asset if free Australian
9		. ,	emissions units with a vintage year of the eligible financial year
20			beginning on 1 July 2012 were issued to a person in accordance
21			with this Part in respect of the generation asset.
22			Submission
23		(2)	The person must, before 30 September 2012, make a written
24		(-)	submission to the Authority:
25			(a) stating whether or not the person is of the opinion that the
26			generation asset passes the windfall gain test; and
27			(b) setting out the person's reasons for that opinion.
		(3)	A submission under subsection (2) must:
28		(~)	
28			(a) be in a form approved in writing by the Authority and
29			(a) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Authority; and (b) contain such information as is specified in a legislative
			(a) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Authority; and(b) contain such information as is specified in a legislative instrument made by the Authority; and

Part 9 Coal-fired electricity generation Division 4 Windfall gain

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1 2		(c) contain such documents (if any) as are specified in a legislative instrument made by the Authority.
3		Compliance
4	(4)	If the person breaches subsection (2) in relation to the generation
5	. ,	asset, no free Australian emissions units that have a vintage year
6		of:
7		(a) the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2013; or
8		(b) the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2014;
9 10		are to be issued in accordance with this Part in respect of the generation asset.
11	^186 Win	dfall gain declaration
12		Scope
13	(1)	This section applies to a generation asset if:
14		(a) a certificate of eligibility for coal-fired generation assistance
15		is in force in respect of the generation asset; and
16		(b) a submission about the generation asset is made under section
17		^185.
18		Windfall gain declaration
19	(2)	Before 1 April 2013, the Authority must consider whether the
20		generation asset passes the windfall gain test, and:
21		(a) if the Authority is satisfied that the generation asset passes
22		the windfall gain test—make a written declaration (a windfall
23 24		gain declaration) that the generation asset passes the windfall gain test; or
24 25		(b) if the Authority is not satisfied that the generation asset
2 <i>5</i> 26		passes the windfall gain test—refuse to make a windfall gain
27		declaration in relation to the generation asset.
28		Note: For windfall gain test, see section ^187.
29	(3)	Before making a declaration under subsection (2), the Authority
30	(3)	must:

Coal-fired electricity generation Part 9
Windfall gain Division 4

Section ^187

1		(a) publish a draft of the declaration on its website and invite
2		people to make submissions to the Authority on the question of whether the declaration should be made; and
4		(b) consider any submissions that were received within the time
5		limit specified by the Authority when it published the draft
6		declaration; and
7		(c) consult the Australian Energy Regulator; and
8		(d) consult such other bodies (if any) as are specified in the
9		regulations.
10	(4)	In making a decision under this section, the Authority:
11 12		(a) may make such assumptions and estimates as the Authority considers reasonable; and
13		(b) may have regard to such other matters as the Authority
14		considers relevant.
15	(5)	A copy of a windfall gain declaration is to be given to the Minister.
16	(6)	The copy must be accompanied by a report setting out the
17		Authority's reasons for making the declaration.
18	(7)	A copy of the report is to be published on the Authority's website.
19	(8)	The Authority may remove from the version of the report
20		published on its website any material that the Authority considers
21		to be commercial-in-confidence.
22	(9)	A windfall gain declaration is not a legislative instrument.
23	^187 Win	dfall gain test
24		Scope
25	(1)	This section applies to a generation asset if a certificate of
26		eligibility for coal-fired generation assistance is in force in respect
27		of the generation asset.
28		Windfall gain test
29	(2)	For the purposes of this Act, the generation asset passes the
30	,	windfall gain test if:

Part 9 Coal-fired electricity generation Division 4 Windfall gain

1	(a) it is likely that:
2	(i) there will be a projected long-term net revenue loss in
3	respect of the generation asset; and
4	(ii) the total value of assistance in respect of the generation
5	asset will exceed that projected long-term net revenue
6	loss; or
7 8	(b) it is likely that there will be a projected long-term net revenue gain in respect of the generation asset.
9	Note 1: For <i>projected long-term net revenue loss</i> , see subsection (4) or (5).
10	Note 2: For <i>total value of assistance</i> , see subsection (3).
11	Note 3: For <i>projected long-term net revenue gain</i> , see subsection (6) or (7).
12	Total value of assistance
13	(3) For the purposes of this section, the total value of assistance in
14	respect of the generation asset is the sum of the net present values
15	of:
16	(a) the market value of free Australian emissions units with the
17	following vintage years:
18	(i) the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2010;
19	(ii) the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2011;
20	(iii) the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2012;
21	issued in accordance with this Part in respect of the generation asset; and
22	(b) the projected market value of free Australian emissions units
23 24	with a vintage year of:
25	(i) the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2013;
26	(ii) the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2014;
27	to be issued in accordance with this Part in respect of the
28	generation asset.
29	Projected long-term net revenue loss—generation complexes
30	(4) For the purposes of the application of this section to a generation
31	asset that is a generation complex, if the net present value of the
32	projected net revenue derived from the operation of the generation
33	asset during the 15-year period beginning on 1 July 2010 falls short
34	of the amount that would have been the net present value of the

Coal-fired electricity generation Part 9
Windfall gain Division 4

1 2	projected net revenue derived from the operation of the generation asset if:
3	(a) this Act had not been enacted; and
4 5	(b) the <i>Renewable Energy</i> (<i>Electricity</i>) <i>Act 2000</i> , as in force at the start of 3 June 2007, had never been amended;
6	then:
7	(c) there is a <i>projected long-term net revenue loss</i> in respect of
8	the generation asset; and
9	(d) the amount of the projected long-term net revenue loss is
10	equal to the shortfall.
11	Projected long-term net revenue loss—generation complex projects
12	(5) For the purposes of the application of this section to a generation
13	asset that is a generation complex project, if the net present value
14	of the projected net revenue derived from the operation of the
15	proposed generation complex during the 15-year period beginning
16	on 1 July 2010 falls short of the amount that would have been the
17	net present value of the projected net revenue derived from the
18	operation of the proposed generation complex if:
19	(a) this Act had not been enacted; and
20 21	(b) the <i>Renewable Energy (Electricity) Act 2000</i> , as in force at the start of 3 June 2007, had never been amended;
22	then:
23	(c) there is a <i>projected long-term net revenue loss</i> in respect of
24	the generation asset; and
25	(d) the amount of the projected long-term net revenue loss is
26	equal to the shortfall.
27	Projected long-term net revenue gain—generation complexes
28	(6) For the purposes of the application of this section to a generation
29	asset that is a generation complex, if the net present value of the
30	projected net revenue derived from the operation of the generation
31	asset during the 15-year period beginning on 1 July 2010 equals or
32	exceeds the amount that would have been the net present value of
33	the projected net revenue derived from the operation of the
34	generation asset if:
35	(a) this Act had not been enacted; and

Part 9 Coal-fired electricity generation Division 4 Windfall gain

Section ^187

2	(b) the <i>Renewable Energy (Electricity) Act 2000</i> , as it stood at the start of 3 June 2007, had never been amended;
3	there is a projected long-term net revenue gain in respect of the
4	generation asset.
5	Projected long-term net revenue gain—generation complex
6	projects
7	(7) For the purposes of the application of this section to a generation
8	asset that is a generation complex project, if the net present value
9 10	of the projected net revenue derived from the operation of the proposed generation complex during the 15-year period beginning
11	on 1 July 2010 equals or exceeds the amount that would have been
12	the net present value of the projected net revenue derived from the
13	operation of the proposed generation complex if:
14	(a) this Act had not been enacted; and
15	(b) the Renewable Energy (Electricity) Act 2000, as it stood at
16	the start of 3 June 2007, had never been amended;
17	there is a <i>projected long-term net revenue gain</i> in respect of the
18	generation asset.
19	Calculation of values and amounts
19 20	Calculation of values and amounts (8) For the purposes of this section, each of the following:
20	(8) For the purposes of this section, each of the following:
20 21	(8) For the purposes of this section, each of the following:(a) net present value;
20 21 22	(8) For the purposes of this section, each of the following:(a) net present value;(b) market value;
20 21 22 23	(8) For the purposes of this section, each of the following:(a) net present value;(b) market value;(c) projected market value;
20 21 22 23 24	 (8) For the purposes of this section, each of the following: (a) net present value; (b) market value; (c) projected market value; (d) net revenue; (e) projected net revenue; is to be calculated in a manner ascertained in accordance with a
20 21 22 23 24 25	 (8) For the purposes of this section, each of the following: (a) net present value; (b) market value; (c) projected market value; (d) net revenue; (e) projected net revenue;
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	 (8) For the purposes of this section, each of the following: (a) net present value; (b) market value; (c) projected market value; (d) net revenue; (e) projected net revenue; is to be calculated in a manner ascertained in accordance with a
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	 (8) For the purposes of this section, each of the following: (a) net present value; (b) market value; (c) projected market value; (d) net revenue; (e) projected net revenue; is to be calculated in a manner ascertained in accordance with a legislative instrument made by the Authority. Note: For consultation requirements, see Part 3 of the Legislative Instruments Act 2003. (9) In making an instrument under subsection (8) that relates to the
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	 (8) For the purposes of this section, each of the following: (a) net present value; (b) market value; (c) projected market value; (d) net revenue; (e) projected net revenue; is to be calculated in a manner ascertained in accordance with a legislative instrument made by the Authority. Note: For consultation requirements, see Part 3 of the Legislative Instruments Act 2003. (9) In making an instrument under subsection (8) that relates to the calculation of:
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	 (8) For the purposes of this section, each of the following: (a) net present value; (b) market value; (c) projected market value; (d) net revenue; (e) projected net revenue; is to be calculated in a manner ascertained in accordance with a legislative instrument made by the Authority. Note: For consultation requirements, see Part 3 of the Legislative Instruments Act 2003. (9) In making an instrument under subsection (8) that relates to the calculation of: (a) net revenue; or
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 (8) For the purposes of this section, each of the following: (a) net present value; (b) market value; (c) projected market value; (d) net revenue; (e) projected net revenue; is to be calculated in a manner ascertained in accordance with a legislative instrument made by the Authority. Note: For consultation requirements, see Part 3 of the Legislative Instruments Act 2003. (9) In making an instrument under subsection (8) that relates to the calculation of:

Coal-fired electricity generation Part 9
Windfall gain Division 4

Section ^187

1 2	(c) the effect of any contract for the supply of electricity that was entered into before 3 June 2007; and
3	(d) such other matters (if any) as the Authority considers
4	relevant.
5	(10) The Authority must take all reasonable steps to ensure that an
6	instrument is made under subsection (8) before 1 July 2012.
7	Assumptions
8	(11) For the purposes of the application of this section to a generation
9	asset that is generation complex, it is to be assumed that no
10	modifications to the generation complex were undertaken, or
11	proposed to be undertaken, at any time during the period:
12	(a) beginning on 3 June 2007; and
13	(b) ending at the end of 30 June 2025.
14	(12) For the purposes of the application of this section to a generation
15	asset that is a generation complex project, it is to be assumed that
16	no modifications were made to the project after the start of 3 June
17	2007.
18	(13) For the purposes of this section, assume that sections ^183, ^185
19	and ^188 had never been enacted

Part 9 Coal-fired electricity generationDivision 5 Power system reliability

1	
2	Division 5—Power system reliability
3	^188 No assistance if generation asset does not pass the power
4	system reliability test
5	Scope
6	(1) This section applies to a generation asset if:
7	(a) a certificate of eligibility for coal-fired generation assistance
8	is in force in respect of the generation asset; and
9	(b) the generation asset is a generation complex.
10	No assistance if generation complex does not pass the power
11	system reliability test
12	(2) No free Australian emissions units with a vintage year of a
13	particular eligible financial year are to be issued in accordance with
14	this Part in respect of the generation complex if the generation
15	complex does not pass the power system reliability test in relation
16	to the eligible financial year.
17	^189 Power system reliability test
18	Scope
19	(1) This section applies to a generation complex if a certificate of
20	eligibility for coal-fired generation assistance is in force in respect
21	of the generation complex.
22	Power system reliability test
23	(2) For the purposes of this Act, the generation complex passes the
24	power system reliability test in relation to an eligible financial year
25	if:
26	(a) the following conditions are satisfied:
27	(i) as at the start of 1 September in the eligible financial
28	year, a person who owns, controls or operates the
29	generation complex is registered as a generator under a

Coal-fired electricity generation Part 9
Power system reliability Division 5

Section ^189

1 2		law of the Commonwealth, a State or Territory relating to the regulation of energy markets;
3		as at the start of 3 June 2007, the nameplate rating in
4		megawatts of the generation complex was registered
5		under such a law;
6	(iii)	as at the start of 1 September in the eligible financial
7		year, the nameplate rating in megawatts of the
8		generation complex was not less than the nameplate
9		rating in megawatts of the generation complex that was
10	1	registered under that law as at the start of 3 June 2007;
11	•	or
12	(b) the fo	ollowing conditions are satisfied:
13	(i)	as at the start of 1 September in the eligible financial
14		year, a person who owns, controls or operates the
15		generation complex is registered as a generator under a
16		law of the Commonwealth, a State or Territory relating
17		to the regulation of energy markets;
18		the nameplate rating in megawatts of the generation
19		complex was first registered under the law at a time
20		after the start of 3 June 2007 but before 1 September in
21		the eligible financial year;
22		as at the start of 1 September in the eligible financial
23		year, the nameplate rating in megawatts of the
24	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	generation complex was not less than the nameplate
25 26		rating in megawatts that was registered as mentioned in subparagraph (ii); or
27	• •	bllowing conditions are satisfied:
28		neither paragraph (a) nor (b) applies;
29		as at the start of 1 September in the eligible financial
30		year, a person who owns, controls or operates the
31		generation complex is registered as a generator under a
32		law of the Commonwealth, a State or Territory relating
33		to the regulation of energy markets;
34		at a time before 1 September in the eligible financial
35 26		year, there was a reduction in the nameplate rating in megawatts of the generation complex;
36		-
37		the appropriate energy market operator certifies in
38	,	writing that there is unlikely to be a breach of power

Part 9 Coal-fired electricity generationDivision 5 Power system reliability

1	system reliability standards applicable to the energy
2	market concerned at any time within 2 years after the
3	reduction; or
4	(d) the following conditions are satisfied:
5	(i) neither paragraph (a) nor (b) applies;
6	(ii) at a time before 1 September in the eligible financial
7	year, a person who owns, controls or operates the
8	generation complex was registered as a generator under
9	a law of the Commonwealth, a State or Territory
0	relating to the regulation of energy markets;
1	(iii) before 1 September in the eligible financial year, the
12	registration ceased to be in force;
13	(iv) the appropriate energy market operator certifies in
4	writing that there is unlikely to be a breach of power
15	system reliability standards applicable to the energy
16	market concerned at any time within 2 years after the
17	reduction.

Reforestation Part 10 Introduction Division 1

Section ^190

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Part 10—Reforestation

Division 1—Introduction

3 ^190 Simplified outline 4 The following is a simplified outline of this Part: 5 Free Australian emissions units may be issued in relation to 6 eligible reforestation projects. 7 The number of free units will be worked out by reference to: 8 (a) the net total number of tonnes of greenhouse gases 9 that, under the regulations, is taken to be removed 10 by the forest stand or stands to which the project 11 relates; and 12 (b) the reforestation unit limit determined by the 13 Authority for the project. 14 Free units will be issued to the holder of the carbon 15 sequestration right in relation to the project, so long as the 16 holder is recognised as a reforestation entity by the Authority. 17 The Authority may declare a reforestation project to be an 18 eligible reforestation project. 19 A reforestation report relating to an eligible reforestation 20 project must be given to the Authority for a reforestation 21 reporting period. A reforestation reporting period is a period 22 of not more than 5 years and not less than 12 months. 23 Australian emissions units may be required to be relinquished 24 in certain circumstances. 25 A forest maintenance obligation may be imposed on the 26 holder of the forestry right in relation to an area or areas of

Part 10 Reforestation
Division 1 Introduction

1 2	land if a relinquishment requirement has not been complied with.
3	A Registrar of Titles may make entries on land titles for the
4	purposes of drawing the attention of persons to the existence
5	of eligible reforestation projects and forest maintenance
6	obligations.
7	There is to be a Register of Reforestation Projects, which is to
8	be made available for inspection on the Authority's website.

 $\label{eq:Reforestation Part 10} Reforestation \ \ Part \ 10$ Issue of free Australian emissions units in respect of reforestation $\ \ Division \ 2$

Section ^191

	2—Issue of free Australian emissions units in respect of reforestation
	of free Australian emissions units in respect of
	reforestation
	Scope
(1)	This section applies if a certificate of reforestation is in force.
	Note: For certificate of reforestation, see section ^195.
	Issue of free units
(2)	As soon as practicable after the day on which the certificate was
	issued, the Authority must issue to the holder of the certificate a
	number of free Australian emissions units equal to the number
	specified in the certificate as the unit entitlement for that
	certificate.
(3)	Free Australian emissions units issued in accordance with
	subsection (2) during an eligible financial year are to have a
	vintage year of the eligible financial year.
(4)	The Authority must not issue a free Australian emissions unit to a
	person in accordance with subsection (2) unless the person has a
	Registry account.
	^191 Issue (1) (2) (3) (4)

Part 10 Reforestation **Division 3** Certificate of reforestation

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Division 3—Certificate of reforestation	Division	3	Certif	icate o	f refore	station
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2	Divis	on 3—Certifi	cate of reforestation
3	^192	Application for	certificate of reforestation
4		(1) If:	
5		` '	on gives a reforestation report to the Authority; and
6		_	orestation report is in respect of an eligible
7			station project for a reforestation reporting period;
8 9		•	ay apply to the Authority for the issue to the person of of reforestation in respect of the project for the period.
10		Note 1: For	reforestation report, see section ^225.
11		Note 2: For	eligible reforestation project, see section ^209.
12		Note 3: For	reforestation reporting period, see section ^223 or ^224.
13		(2) An application	on may be set out in the same document as the
14		reforestation	*
15		(3) For the purp	oses of section 136.1 of the Criminal Code, a
16			the reforestation report is taken to be a statement made
17		in connection	n with the application.
18	^193	Form of applica	tion
19		An application	on must:
20		(a) be in w	vriting; and
21		(b) be in a	form approved, in writing, by the Authority.
22	^194	Turther inform	ation
23		(1) The Authori	ty may, by written notice given to an applicant, require
24			to give the Authority, within the period specified in
25		the notice, fu	orther information in connection with the application.
26		(2) If the applica	ant breaches the requirement, the Authority may, by
27			e given to the applicant:
28		(a) refuse	to consider the application; or

Reforestation Part 10 Certificate of reforestation Division 3

1 2	(b) refuse to take any action, or any further action, in relation to the application.
3	^195 Issue of certificate of reforestation
4	Scope
5	(1) This section applies if an application under section ^192 has been
6	made for the issue of a certificate of reforestation in respect of an
7	eligible reforestation project for a reforestation reporting period.
8	Issue of certificate
9	(2) If:
10	(a) the Authority is satisfied that the applicant is a recognised
11	reforestation entity; and
12	(b) the Authority is satisfied that the applicant holds the carbon
13	sequestration right in relation to the project; and
14	(c) the applicant is not subject to a requirement under this Part to
15	relinquish a number of Australian emissions units; and
16	(d) no amount is payable by the applicant under:
17	(i) section ^287; or
18	(ii) section ^288;
19 20	in relation to a requirement under this Part to relinquish a number of Australian emissions units; and
21	(e) if any Australian emissions units have previously been issued
22	in accordance with this Part—the number worked out using
23	the formula set out in subsection (3) exceeds 0; and
24	(f) the number worked out using the formula set out in
25	subsection (4) exceeds 0; and
26	(g) if the regulations specify one or more other eligibility
27	requirements—the Authority is satisfied that those
28	requirements are met;
29	the Authority must issue a certificate of reforestation in respect of
30	the eligible reforestation project for the reforestation reporting period.
31	•
32	Note 1: For <i>recognised reforestation entity</i> , see section ^201.
33	Note 2: For <i>carbon sequestration right</i> , see section ^240.

Part 10 ReforestationDivision 3 Certificate of reforestation

1	(3) The formula mentioned in paragraph (2)(e) is:
2	Net total number of tonnes of greenhouse gases removed Net total number of Australian emissions units issued in relation to the project in accordance with this Part
3	where:
4	net total number of tonnes of greenhouse gases removed is the
5	net total number of tonnes of greenhouse gases that, under the
6	regulations, is taken to be removed by the forest stand or stands to
7	which the project relates during the period:
8	(a) beginning on the day the section ^209 declaration in relation
9	to the project took effect; and
10	(b) ending at the end of the reforestation reporting period.
11	(4) The formula mentioned in paragraph (2)(f) is:
12	Reforestation unit limit for the project Net total number of Australian emissions units issued in relation to the project in accordance with this Part
13	Note: For reforestation unit limit, see section ^220.
14	(5) A certificate of reforestation must state that a specified number is
15	the unit entitlement in respect of the certificate.
16	Note: See section ^196 (unit entitlement).
17	Timing
18	(6) The Authority must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a
19	decision is made on the application:
20	(a) if the Authority requires the applicant to give further
21	information under subsection ^194(1) in relation to the
22	application—within 90 days after the applicant gave the
23	Authority the information; or
24	(b) otherwise—within 90 days after the application was made.

Reforestation Part 10 Certificate of reforestation Division 3

1		Refusal
2 3 4	(7)	If the Authority decides to refuse to issue a certificate of reforestation, the Authority must give written notice of the decision to the applicant.
5		Computer program
6 7 8 9	(8)	Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (3) may provide for a number to be worked out wholly or partly using a computer program specified in a legislative instrument made by the Authority under this subsection.
10	^196 Unit	t entitlement
11 12 13	(1)	The number to be specified in a certificate of reforestation in respect of an eligible reforestation project for a reforestation reporting period as the unit entitlement in respect of the certificate is the lesser of the following numbers:
15 16		(a) the number worked out using the formula set out in subsection (2);
17		(b) the number worked out using the following formula:
18		Reforestation unit limit for the project in accordance with this Part
19		Note: For reforestation unit limit, see section ^220.
20	(2)	The formula mentioned in paragraph (1)(a) is:
21		Net total number of tonnes of greenhouse gases removed – Net total number of Australian emissions units issued in relation to the project in accordance with this Part
22		where:
23 24 25		net total number of tonnes of greenhouse gases removed is the net total number of tonnes of greenhouse gases that, under the regulations, is taken to be removed by the forest stand or stands to
26		which the project relates during the period:

Part 10 Reforestation **Division 3** Certificate of reforestation

1	(a) beginning on the day the section ^209 declaration in relation
2	to the project took effect; and
3	(b) ending at the end of the reforestation reporting period.
4	(3) If the number worked out using the formula set out in
5	subsection (2) is not a whole number, the number is to be rounded
6	to the nearest whole number (with a number ending in .5 being
7	rounded up).
8	(4) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (2) may provide
9	for a number to be worked out wholly or partly using a computer
10	program specified in a legislative instrument made by the
11	Authority under this subsection.
12	^197 Certificate of reforestation is not transferable
13	A certificate of reforestation is not transferable

Reforestation Part 10 Recognised reforestation entities Division 4

1	
2	Division 4—Recognised reforestation entities
3	^198 Application for recognition as a reforestation entity
4 5	A person may apply to the Authority for recognition as a reforestation entity.
6	^199 Form of application
7	(1) An application must:
8	(a) be in writing; and
9	(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Authority; and
10	(c) be accompanied by such information as is specified in the
11	regulations; and
12	(d) be accompanied by such documents (if any) as are specified
13	in the regulations; and
14 15	(e) be accompanied by the fee (if any) specified in the regulations.
16	(2) The approved form of application may provide for verification by
17	statutory declaration of statements in applications.
18	(3) A fee specified under paragraph (1)(e) must not be such as to
19	amount to taxation.
20	^200 Further information
21	(1) The Authority may, by written notice given to an applicant, require
22	the applicant to give the Authority, within the period specified in
23	the notice, further information in connection with the application.
24	(2) If the applicant breaches the requirement, the Authority may, by
25	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.

Part 10 ReforestationDivision 4 Recognised reforestation entities

Section ^201

^201 Recognition as a reforestation e	entity
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2	Scope
3	(1) This section applies if an application under section ^198 has been
4	made for recognition as a reforestation entity.
5	Recognition
6	(2) After considering the application, the Authority may, by written
7	notice given to the applicant, recognise the applicant as a
8	reforestation entity.
9	Criteria for recognition
10	(3) The Authority must not recognise the applicant as a reforestation
11	entity unless:
12	(a) the Authority is satisfied that the applicant is a fit and proper
13	person, having regard to the following:
14	(i) whether the applicant has been convicted of an offence
15	against a law of the Commonwealth, a State or
16	Territory, where the offence relates to dishonest
17	conduct;
18	(ii) whether the applicant has been convicted of an offence
19	against a law of the Commonwealth, a State or
20	Territory, where the offence relates to the conduct of a
21	business;
22	(iii) whether the applicant has been convicted of an offence
23	against section 136.1, 137.1 or 137.2 of the Criminal
24	Code;
25	(iv) whether an order has been made against the applicant
26	under section 76 of the Trade Practices Act 1974;
27	(v) whether the applicant has breached this Act or the
28	associated provisions;
29	(vi) if the applicant is a body corporate—whether an
30	executive officer of the body corporate has been
31	convicted of an offence against a law of the
32	Commonwealth, a State or Territory, where the offence
33	relates to dishonest conduct;

Reforestation Part 10 Recognised reforestation entities Division 4

1 2	(vii) if the applicant is a body corporate—whether an executive officer of the body corporate has been
3	convicted of an offence against a law of the
4	Commonwealth, a State or Territory, where the offence
5	relates to the conduct of a business;
6	(viii) if the applicant is a body corporate—whether an
7	executive officer of the body corporate has been
8	convicted of an offence against section 136.1, 137.1 or
9	137.2 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ;
10	(ix) if the applicant is a body corporate—whether an order
11	has been made against an executive officer of the body
12	corporate under section 76 of the Trade Practices Act
13	1974;
14	(x) if the applicant is a body corporate—whether an
15	executive officer of the body corporate has breached
16	this Act or the associated provisions;
17	(xi) such other matters (if any) as the Authority considers
18	relevant; and
19	(b) if the applicant is an individual—the Authority is satisfied
20	that the applicant is not an insolvent under administration;
21	and
22	(c) if the applicant is a body corporate—the Authority is satisfied
23	that the applicant is not an externally-administered body
24	corporate; and
25	(d) if the regulations specify one or more other eligibility
26	requirements—the Authority is satisfied that those
27	requirements are met.
28	(4) Subparagraphs (3)(a)(i) to (x) do not limit subparagraph (3)(a)(xi).
29	Timing
30	(5) The Authority must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a
31	decision is made on the application:
32	(a) if the Authority requires the applicant to give further
33	information under subsection ^200(1) in relation to the
34	application—within 90 days after the applicant gave the
35	Authority the information; or
36	(b) otherwise—within 90 days after the application was made.
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

Part 10 ReforestationDivision 4 Recognised reforestation entities

1	Refusal	
2 3 4	reforestation	ority decides to refuse to recognise the applicant as a on entity, the Authority must give written notice of the the applicant.
5	^202 Cancellation o	f recognition
6	(1) The Author	rity may cancel the recognition of a person as a
7	reforestation	on entity if:
8		Authority is satisfied that the person is not a fit and er person, having regard to the following:
10		whether the person has been convicted of an offence
11		against a law of the Commonwealth, a State or
12		Territory, where the offence relates to dishonest
13		conduct;
14		whether the person has been convicted of an offence
15		against a law of the Commonwealth, a State or
16		Territory, where the offence relates to the conduct of a
17		business;
18	(iii)	whether the person has been convicted of an offence
19		against section 136.1, 137.1 or 137.2 of the Criminal
20		Code;
21		whether an order has been made against the person
22		under section 76 of the <i>Trade Practices Act 1974</i> ;
23	(v)	whether the person has breached this Act or the
24		associated provisions;
25	(vi)	if the person is a body corporate—whether an executive
26		officer of the body corporate has been convicted of an
27		offence against a law of the Commonwealth, a State or
28		Territory, where the offence relates to dishonest
29		conduct;
30		if the person is a body corporate—whether an executive
31		officer of the body corporate has been convicted of an
32		offence against a law of the Commonwealth, a State or
33		Territory, where the offence relates to the conduct of a
34		business;
35		if the person is a body corporate—whether an executive
36		officer of the body corporate has been convicted of an

Reforestation Part 10 Recognised reforestation entities Division 4

1 2	offence against section 136.1, 137.1 or 137.2 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ;
3	(ix) if the person is a body corporate—whether an order has
4	been made against an executive officer of the body
5	corporate under section 76 of the Trade Practices Act
6	1974;
7	(x) if the person is a body corporate—whether an executive
8	officer of the body corporate has breached this Act or
9	the associated provisions;
10	(xi) such other matters (if any) as the Authority considers
11	relevant; or
12	(b) if the person is an individual—the Authority is satisfied that
13	the person is an insolvent under administration; or
14	(c) if the person is a body corporate—the Authority is satisfied
15	that the person is an externally-administered body corporate;
16	or
17	(d) if the regulations specify one or more other grounds for
18	cancellation—the Authority is satisfied that at least one of
19	those grounds is applicable to the person.
20	(2) Subparagraphs (1)(a)(i) to (x) do not limit subparagraph (1)(a)(xi).
21	^203 Surrender of recognition
22	Scope
23	(1) This section applies if a person is recognised as a reforestation
24	entity.
25	Surrender
26	(2) The person may, by written notice given to the Authority,
27	surrender the person's recognition.
28	(3) The surrender takes effect on the day the notice is received by the
20 29	Authority or, if a later day is specified in the notice, on that later
30	day.

Part 10 ReforestationDivision 4 Recognised reforestation entities

Section ^204

1

^204 Recognition is not transferable

If a person is recognised as a reforestation entity, the person's recognition is not transferable.

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Reforestation Part 10 Eligible reforestation projects Division 5

Div	ision 5—Eligible reforestation projects
Sub	division A—Declaration of eligible reforestation project
^205	5 Application for declaration of eligible reforestation project
	A person may apply to the Authority for the declaration of a reforestation project as an eligible reforestation project.
^200	6 Form of application
	(1) An application must:
	(a) be in writing; and
	(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Authority; and
	(c) be accompanied by such information as is specified in the
	regulations; and
	(d) be accompanied by such other documents (if any) as are
	specified 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 by
	statutory declaration of statements in applications.
	(3) A fee specified under paragraph (1)(e) must not be such as to
	amount to taxation.
^207	7 Further information
	(1) The Authority may, by written notice given to an applicant, require
	the applicant to give the Authority, within the period specified in
	the notice, further information in connection with the application.
	(2) If the applicant breaches the requirement, the Authority may, by
	written notice given to the applicant:
	(a) refuse to consider the application; or
	(b) refuse to take any action, or any further action, in relation to
	the application.

Part 10 ReforestationDivision 5 Eligible reforestation projects

Section ^208

1	^208	Withdrawal of application
2 3		(1) An applicant may withdraw the application at any time before the Authority makes a decision on the application.
4 5		(2) This Act does not prevent the applicant from making a fresh application.
6 7 8 9		(3) If:(a) the applicant withdraws the application; and(b) the applicant has paid a fee in relation to the application; the Authority must, on behalf of the Commonwealth, refund the application fee.
1	^209	Declaration of eligible reforestation project
12		Scope
13 14 15		(1) This section applies if an application under section ^205 has been made for a declaration of a reforestation project as an eligible reforestation project.
16		Declaration
17 18 19		(2) After considering the application, the Authority may, by writing, declare that the reforestation project is an <i>eligible reforestation project</i> for the purposes of this Act.
20 21 22 23 24		 (3) A declaration under subsection (2) must: (a) identify, in accordance with the regulations, the project area or project areas; and (b) identify such other attributes of the project as are specified in the regulations.
25		Criteria for declaration
26 27 28 29		(4) The Authority must not declare that the reforestation project is an eligible reforestation project unless the Authority is satisfied that:(a) the project area, or each project area, meets the requirements set out in subsection (5); and

 $\label{eq:Reforestation Part 10} Reforestation\ Part\ 10$ Eligible reforestation projects $\ Division\ 5$

1	(b)	if the project area is, or the project areas are, Torrens system
2		land—the project area is, or the project areas are, held under a single title; and
4	(c)	the applicant is a recognised reforestation entity; and
5		the applicant holds the carbon sequestration right in relation
6	(u)	to the project; and
7	(e)	each of the following has consented in writing to the making
8	, ,	of the application:
9		(i) if the applicant does not hold an estate in fee simple in
10		the project area or project areas—the person who holds
11		an estate in fee simple in the project area or project
12		areas;
13		(ii) if the applicant does not hold the forestry right in
14		relation to the project—the person who holds the
15		forestry right in relation to the project;
16		(iii) any mortgagee of the project area or project areas registered in accordance with a law of a State or
17 18		Territory; and
19	(f)	if:
20	(1)	(i) the project area is, or the project areas are, Crown land
20		in a State or Territory; and
22		(ii) the applicant is not the State or Territory;
23		the principal State Minister of the State, or the principal
24		Territory Minister of the Territory, as the case requires, has
25		certified in writing that:
26		(iii) the applicant holds the carbon sequestration right in
27		relation to the project; and
28		(iv) the State or Territory will not deal with the project area
29		or project areas, and will not consent to any other
30		person dealing with the project area or project areas, in a
31		way that is inconsistent with the carbon sequestration
32	(~)	right; and
33 34	(g)	the project meets the eligibility requirements (if any) specified in the regulations.
34		specifica in the regulations.
35		requirements mentioned in paragraph (4)(a) are:
36	(a)	the project area is, or the project areas are, Torrens system
37		land; or

Part 10 ReforestationDivision 5 Eligible reforestation projects

1 2	(b) the following conditions are satisfied in relation to the project area or project areas:
3	(i) the project area is not, or the project areas are not, general law land;
5	(ii) the project area is not, or the project areas are not,
6	specified in the regulations.
7 8	Note: For specification by class, see subsection 13(3) of the <i>Legislative Instruments Act 2003</i> .
9	Timing
10	(6) The Authority must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a
11	decision is made on the application:
12	(a) if the Authority requires the applicant to give further
13	information under subsection ^207(1) in relation to the
14	application—within 90 days after the applicant gave the
15	Authority the information; or
16	(b) otherwise—within 90 days after the application was made.
17	When a declaration takes effect
18	(7) A declaration under subsection (2) takes effect:
19	(a) immediately after it is made; or
20	(b) if:
21	(i) an earlier day is specified in the declaration; and
22	(ii) the applicant has consented to the specification of the
23	earlier day;
24	on the day specified.
25	(8) The specified day must not be a day that is earlier than the later of:
26	(a) 1 July 2010; or
27	(b) the first day of the 5-year period ending when the application
28	for the declaration was made.
29	Notification of declaration
30	(9) As soon as practicable after making a declaration under
31	subsection (2), the Authority must give a copy of the declaration to
32	the applicant.

Reforestation Part 10 Eligible reforestation projects Division 5

Section ^210

1		Refusal
2 3 4	(10)	If the Authority decides to refuse to declare the reforestation project as an eligible reforestation project, the Authority must give written notice of the decision to the applicant.
5		Declaration is not legislative instrument
6 7	(11)	A declaration made under subsection (2) is not a legislative instrument.
8	Subdivision	on B—Voluntary variation of declaration of eligible reforestation project
10 11	^210 App	lication for variation of declaration of eligible reforestation project
12		Scope
13 14 15 16	(1)	This section applies if: (a) a reforestation report is given to the Authority; and (b) the reforestation report is in respect of an eligible reforestation project to which a declaration under section ^209 relates.
18		Note: For reforestation report, see section ^225.
19		Application for variation of declaration
20 21 22	(2)	A person may apply to the Authority for the variation of the declaration so far as the declaration identifies the project area or project areas.
23		Form of application
24 25 26 27 28	(3)	An application must: (a) be in writing; and (b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Authority; and (c) be accompanied by such information as is specified in the regulations; and

Part 10 ReforestationDivision 5 Eligible reforestation projects

1 2		(d) be accompanied by such other documents (if any) as are specified in the regulations; and
3		(e) be accompanied by the fee (if any) specified in the
4		regulations.
5	(4)	The approved form of application may provide for verification by
6		statutory declaration of statements in applications.
7	(5)	A fee specified under paragraph (3)(e) must not be such as to
8		amount to taxation.
9		Further information
10	(6)	The Authority may, by written notice given to an applicant, require
11		the applicant to give the Authority, within the period specified in
12		the notice, further information in connection with the application.
13	(7)	If the applicant breaches the requirement, the Authority may, by
14		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	^211 With	ndrawal of application
19	(1)	An applicant may withdraw the application at any time before the
20		Authority makes a decision on the application.
21	(2)	This Act does not prevent the applicant from making a fresh
22		application.
23	(3)	If:
24		(a) the applicant withdraws the application; and
25		(b) the applicant has paid a fee in relation to the application;
26		the Authority must, on behalf of the Commonwealth, refund the
27		application fee.

Reforestation Part 10 Eligible reforestation projects **Division 5**

Section ^212

^212 V	Variation	of declaration	of eligible	reforestation	projec
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1	^212	Variation of declaration of eligible reforestation project
2		Scope
3		(1) This section applies if an application under section ^210 has been
4		made for the variation of a declaration of a reforestation project as
5		an eligible reforestation project.
6		Declaration
7		(2) After considering the application, the Authority may, by writing,
8		vary the declaration in accordance with the application.
9		Criteria for declaration
10		(3) The Authority must not vary the declaration of the reforestation
11		project unless the Authority is satisfied that:
12 13		(a) the varied project area, or each varied project area, meets the requirements set out in subsection (4); and
14		(b) if the varied project area is, or the varied project areas are,
15 16		Torrens system land—the varied project area is, or the varied project areas are, held under a single title; and
17		(c) the applicant is a recognised reforestation entity; and
18 19		(d) the applicant holds the carbon sequestration right in relation to the varied project; and
20		(e) each of the following has consented in writing to the making
21		of the application:
22		(i) if the applicant does not hold an estate in fee simple in
23		the varied project area or varied project areas—the
24		person who holds an estate in fee simple in the varied
25		project area or varied project areas;
26		(ii) if the applicant does not hold the forestry right in
27		relation to the varied project—the person who holds the
28		forestry right in relation to the varied project;
29		(iii) any mortgagee of the varied project area or varied
30		project areas registered in accordance with a law of a
31		State or Territory; and
32		(f) if:

Part 10 ReforestationDivision 5 Eligible reforestation projects

1	(i) the varied project area is, or the varied project areas are,
2	Crown land in a State or Territory; and
3	(ii) the applicant is not the State or Territory;
4	the principal State Minister of the State, or the principal
5	Territory Minister of the Territory, as the case requires, has
6	certified in writing that:
7 8	(iii) the applicant holds the carbon sequestration right in relation to the varied project; and
9	(iv) the State or Territory will not deal with the varied
10	project area or varied project areas, and will not consent
11	to any other person dealing with the varied project area
12	or varied project areas, in a way that is inconsistent with
13	the carbon sequestration right; and
14	(g) the varied project meets the eligibility requirements (if any)
15	specified in the regulations.
16	(4) The requirements mentioned in paragraph (3)(a) are:
17	(a) the varied project area is, or the varied project areas are,
18	Torrens system land; or
19	(b) the following conditions are satisfied in relation to the varied
20	project area or varied project areas:
21	(i) the varied project area is not, or the varied project areas
22	are not, general law land;
23 24	(ii) the varied project area is not, or the varied project areas are 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	Timing
28	(5) The Authority must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a
29	decision is made on the application:
30	(a) if the Authority requires the applicant to give further
31	information under subsection ^210(6) in relation to the
32	application—within 90 days after the applicant gave the
33	Authority the information; or
34	(b) otherwise—within 90 days after the application was made.

Reforestation Part 10 Eligible reforestation projects Division 5

Section ^213

1		When a variation takes effect
2 3	(6)	A variation under subsection (2) takes effect immediately after it is made.
4		Notification of variation
5 6 7	(7)	As soon as practicable after varying a declaration under subsection (2), the Authority must give a copy of the variation to the applicant.
8		Refusal
9 10	(8)	If the Authority decides to refuse to make the variation, the Authority must give written notice of the decision to the applicant.
11		References to eligible reforestation project
12 13 14	(9)	If a declaration of an eligible reforestation project is varied under this section, a reference in this Act to the eligible reforestation project is a reference to the eligible reforestation project as varied.
15		Variation is not legislative instrument
16	(10)	A variation under subsection (2) is not a legislative instrument.
17 18	Subdivision	on C—Unilateral variation of declaration of eligible reforestation project
19 20	^213 Vari	ation of declaration of eligible reforestation project— partial cessation of reforestation activity
21		Scope
222 233 224 225 226 227 228	(1)	 This section applies if: (a) a declaration is in force under section ^209 in relation to a reforestation project; and (b) a part of an area of land identified in the declaration as the project area or a project area has remained clear of a forest stand for a continuous period of at least 5 years that began at a time when the declaration was in force.

Part 10 ReforestationDivision 5 Eligible reforestation projects

1		Variation of declaration
2 3 4	(2)	The Authority must, by writing, vary the declaration by excluding that part from the area of land identified in the declaration as the relevant project area.
5		Notification of variation
6 7 8	(3)	As soon as practicable after varying the declaration, the Authority must give a copy of the variation to the person who holds the carbon sequestration right in relation to the project.
9		References to eligible reforestation project
10 11 12	(4)	If a declaration of an eligible reforestation project is varied under this section, a reference in this Act to the eligible reforestation project is a reference to the eligible reforestation project as varied.
13		Variation is not legislative instrument
14	(5)	A variation under subsection (2) is not a legislative instrument.
15 16	^214 Vari	ation of declaration of eligible reforestation project— eligibility requirements not met
17		Scope
18	(1)	This section applies if:
19 20		(a) a declaration is in force under section ^209 in relation to a reforestation project; and
21		(b) the Authority is satisfied that a project that is being, or is to
22		be, carried out in a part of an area of land identified in the
23		declaration as the project area or a project area:
24		(i) is not a reforestation project; or
25		(ii) does not meet any or all of the eligibility requirements
26		specified in regulations made for the purposes of
27		paragraph ^209(4)(g).

 $\label{eq:Reforestation Part 10} Reforestation\ Part\ 10$ Eligible reforestation projects $\ Division\ 5$

Section ^214

1	Variation of declaration
2 3	(2) The Authority may, by writing, vary the declaration by excluding that part from the area of land identified in the declaration as the
4	relevant project area.
5	Consultation
6	(3) Before varying the declaration, the Authority must give the person
7 8	who holds the carbon sequestration right in relation to the project a written notice:
9	(a) informing the person of the proposed variation; and
10	(b) inviting the person to make a submission to the Authority
11	within 90 days after the notice was given, about the proposed
12	variation.
13	(4) In deciding whether to vary the declaration, the Authority must
14	have regard to:
15	(a) a submission made in response to an invitation under
16	subsection (3); and
17	(b) such other matters (if any) as the Authority considers
18	relevant.
19	Notification of variation
20	(5) As soon as practicable after varying the declaration, the Authority
21	must give a copy of the variation to the person who holds the
22	carbon sequestration right in relation to the project.
23	References to eligible reforestation project
24	(6) If a declaration of an eligible reforestation project is varied under
25	this section, a reference in this Act to the eligible reforestation
26	project is a reference to the eligible reforestation project as varied.
27	Variation is not legislative instrument
28	(7) A variation under subsection (2) is not a legislative instrument.

Part 10 ReforestationDivision 5 Eligible reforestation projects

Section ^215

1 2	Subdivision D—Voluntary revocation of declaration of eligible reforestation project
3 4	^215 Voluntary revocation of declaration of eligible reforestation project—units issued
5	Scope
6	(1) This section applies if:
7 8	 (a) a declaration is in force under section ^209 in relation to a reforestation project; and
9 10	(b) one or more Australian emissions units have been issued in relation to the project in accordance with this Part; and
11 12 13	(c) the person who holds the carbon sequestration right in relation to the project applies to the Authority for the revocation of the declaration; and
14 15	(d) before the application was made, the applicant voluntarily relinquished a number of Australian emissions units in order
16	to satisfy a condition for revocation of the declaration; and
17 18 19	(e) the number of relinquished units equals the net total number of Australian emissions units issued in relation to the project in accordance with this Part.
20	Revocation
21	(2) The Authority must, by writing, revoke the declaration.
22	Application
23	(3) An application under paragraph (1)(c) must:
24	(a) be in writing; and
25	(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Authority.
26	Notification of revocation
27	(4) As soon as practicable after revoking the declaration, the Authority
28	must give a copy of the revocation to the person who holds the
29	carbon sequestration right in relation to the project.

 $\label{eq:Reforestation Part 10} Reforestation\ Part\ 10$ Eligible reforestation projects $\ Division\ 5$

1	Revocation is not legislative instrument
2	(5) A revocation under subsection (2) is not a legislative instrument.
3	^216 Voluntary revocation of declaration of eligible reforestation
4	project—no units issued
5	Scope
6	(1) This section applies if:
7 8	 (a) a declaration is in force under section ^209 in relation to a reforestation project; and
9 10	(b) no Australian emissions units have been issued in relation to the project in accordance with this Part; and
11	(c) the person who holds the carbon sequestration right in
12 13	relation to the project applies to the Authority for the revocation of the declaration.
14	Revocation
15	(2) The Authority must, by writing, revoke the declaration.
16	Application
17	(3) An application under paragraph (1)(c) must:
18	(a) be in writing; and
19	(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Authority.
20	Notification of revocation
21	(4) As soon as practicable after revoking the declaration, the Authority
22	must give a copy of the revocation to the person who holds the
23	carbon sequestration right in relation to the project.
24	Revocation is not legislative instrument
25	(5) A revocation under subsection (2) is not a legislative instrument.

Part 10 ReforestationDivision 5 Eligible reforestation projects

1 2	Subdivision E—Unilateral revocation of declaration of eligible reforestation project
3 4	^217 Unilateral revocation of declaration of eligible reforestation project—cessation of reforestation activity
5	Scope
6	(1) This section applies if:
7 8	(a) a declaration is in force under section ^209 in relation to a reforestation project; and
9	(b) if there is a single area of land identified in the declaration as
10	the project area—the whole of the area of land has remained
11	clear of a forest stand for a continuous period of at least 5
12	years that began at a time when the declaration was in force;
13	and
14	(c) if there are 2 or more areas of land identified in the
15	declaration as the project areas—the whole of each of those
16	areas has remained clear of a forest stand for a continuous period of at least 5 years that began at a time when the
17 18	declaration was in force.
19	Revocation of declaration
20	(2) The Authority must, by writing, revoke the declaration.
21	Notification of revocation
22	(3) As soon as practicable after revoking the declaration, the Authority
23	must give a copy of the revocation to the person who holds the
24	carbon sequestration right in relation to the project.
25	Revocation is not legislative instrument
26	(4) A revocation under subsection (2) is not a legislative instrument.

Reforestation Part 10 Eligible reforestation projects Division 5

1 2	^218 Un	project—eligibility requirements not met
3		Scope
4	(1) This section applies if:
5	·	(a) a declaration is in force under section ^209 in relation to a
6		reforestation project; and
7 8		(b) the Authority is satisfied that a project that is being, or is to be, carried out in an area identified in the declaration as the
9		project area or a project area:
10		(i) is not a reforestation project; or
11		(ii) does not meet any or all of the eligibility requirements
12		specified in regulations made for the purposes of
13		paragraph ^209(4)(g).
14		Revocation of declaration
15	(2) The Authority may, by writing, revoke the declaration.
16		Consultation
17	(3) Before revoking the declaration, the Authority must give the
18		person who holds the carbon sequestration right in relation to the
19		project a written notice:
20		(a) informing the person of the proposed revocation; and
21		(b) inviting the person to make a submission to the Authority,
22		within 90 days after the notice was given, about the proposed
23		revocation.
24	(4) In deciding whether to revoke the declaration, the Authority must
25		have regard to:
26		(a) a submission made in response to an invitation under
27		subsection (3); and
28		(b) such other matters (if any) as the Authority considers
29		relevant.

Part 10 ReforestationDivision 5 Eligible reforestation projects

Section ^219

1		Notification of revocation
2 3 4	(5	As soon as practicable after revoking the declaration, the Authority must give a copy of the revocation to the person who holds the carbon sequestration right in relation to the project.
5		Revocation is not legislative instrument
6	(6	6) A revocation under subsection (2) is not a legislative instrument.
7	^219 Un	ilateral revocation of declaration of eligible reforestation project—ceasing to hold carbon sequestration right etc.
9		Scope
10	(1	This section applies if:
11 12	`	(a) a declaration is in force under section ^209 in relation to a reforestation project; and
13 14		(b) a person ceases to hold the carbon sequestration right in relation to the project; and
15 16 17		(c) a relinquishment obligation transfer agreement was not in force in relation to the cessation within 90 days after the cessation occurred.
18		Revocation of declaration
19	(2	2) The Authority must, by writing, revoke the declaration.
20		Notification of revocation
21 22	(3	3) As soon as practicable after revoking the declaration, the Authority must give a copy of the revocation to:
23		(a) the person who holds the carbon sequestration right in
24		relation to the project; and
25		(b) the person mentioned in paragraph (1)(b).
26		Revocation is not legislative instrument
27	(4	A revocation under subsection (2) is not a legislative instrument.

Reforestation Part 10
Reforestation unit limit Division 6

Section ^220

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Division 6—Reforestation unit limit

2	Division	o—Reforestation unit mint
3	^220 Refo	prestation unit limit
4		Scope
5	(1)	This section applies if, under section ^209, the Authority has declared a reforestation project to be an eligible reforestation
7		project. Declaration of reforestation unit limit
9 10 11 12	(2)	As soon as practicable after making the declaration, the Authority must, by written notice given to the applicant for the declaration, declare that a specified number is the <i>reforestation unit limit</i> for the project.
13 14 15 16	(3)	The number to be specified is the number that, under the regulations, is taken to be the projected net greenhouse gases removal number for the project, reduced (but not below zero) by the sum of the following numbers:
17 18 19		(a) the number that, under the regulations, is taken to be the non-CPRS greenhouse gases removal sales number for the project;
20 21		(b) the number that, under the regulations, is taken to be 2008 carbon stock baseline number for the project.
22 23 24	(4)	A notice under subsection (2) must be accompanied by a statement explaining how the reforestation unit limit for the project is calculated.
25		Declaration is not legislative instrument
26 27	(5)	A declaration made under subsection (2) is not a legislative instrument.
28		Computer program
29 30	(6)	Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (3) may provide for a number to be worked out wholly or partly using a computer

Part 10 ReforestationDivision 6 Reforestation unit limit

Section ^221

1 2		program specified in a legislative instrument made by the Authority under this subsection.
3	^221	Increase of reforestation unit limit
4		Scope
5		(1) This section applies if, at a particular time:
6 7		(a) there is a reforestation unit limit for an eligible reforestation project; and
8 9		(b) the number that would have been worked out at that time under section ^220 would exceed the reforestation unit limit.
10		Increase of reforestation unit limit
11		(2) The Authority may, by written notice given to the person who
12		holds the carbon sequestration right in relation to the project,
13 14		increase the reforestation unit limit by an amount equal to the excess.
15 16		(3) A notice under subsection (2) must be accompanied by a statement explaining how the increase is calculated.
17		References to reforestation unit limit
18		(4) If a reforestation unit limit is increased under this section, a
19 20		reference in this Act to the reforestation unit limit is a reference to the reforestation unit limit as increased.
21		Notice is not legislative instrument
22		(5) A notice given under subsection (2) is not a legislative instrument.
23	^222	Decrease of reforestation unit limit
24		Scope
25		(1) This section applies if, at a particular time:
26		(a) there is a reforestation unit limit for an eligible reforestation
27		project; and

Reforestation Part 10
Reforestation unit limit Division 6

Section ^222

1	(b) the number that would have been worked out at that time
2	under section ^220 would fall short of the reforestation unit
3	limit.
4	Decrease of reforestation unit limit
5	(2) The Authority may, by written notice given to the person who
6	holds the carbon sequestration right in relation to the project,
7	decrease the reforestation unit limit by an amount equal to the
8	shortfall.
9	(3) A notice under subsection (2) must be accompanied by a statement
10	explaining how the decrease is calculated.
1	References to reforestation unit limit
12	(4) If a reforestation unit limit is decreased under this section, a
13	reference in this Act to the reforestation unit limit is a reference to
14	the reforestation unit limit as decreased.
15	Notice is not legislative instrument
16	(5) A notice given under subsection (2) is not a legislative instrument.

Part 10 ReforestationDivision 7 Reforestation reporting periods

Section ^223

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Division 7—Reforestation reporting periods

3	^223 First reforestation reporting period
4	(1) For the purposes of this Act, the first <i>reforestation reporting period</i> for an eligible reforestation project is:
5	(a) the 5-year period that begins on the day the section ^209
6 7	declaration in relation to the project takes effect; or
8	(b) if another period is nominated under subsection (2)—the
9	nominated period.
10	Nominated period
1	(2) A person may, by written notice given to the Authority, nominate a
2	specified period as the first reforestation reporting period for an
13	eligible reforestation project.
4	(3) The person is not entitled to nominate a period under
15	subsection (2) unless:
6	(a) the person holds the carbon sequestration right in relation to
17	the project immediately before the end of the period; and
8	(b) the period is:
9	(i) at least 12 months; and
20	(ii) less than 5 years; and
21	(c) the period begins on the day that the section ^209 declaration
22	in relation to the project takes effect; and
23	(d) if that declaration takes effect on a day that is earlier than the
24	day the declaration is made—the period ends on or after the
25	day the declaration is made; and
26	(e) the notice under subsection (2) is given to the Authority
27	within 40 days after the end of the period; and
28 29	(f) a period has not previously been nominated under subsection (2) in relation to the project.
80	(4) A notice under subsection (2) may be set out in the same document
31	as the reforestation report for the first reforestation reporting
32	period.

Reforestation Part 10 Reforestation reporting periods Division 7

Section ^224

1	^224 Subsequent reforestation reporting periods
2	(1) For the purposes of this Act, a <i>reforestation reporting period</i> for
3	an eligible reforestation project (other than the first reforestation reporting period for the project) is:
5	(a) the 5-year period that begins immediately after the end of the
6	previous reforestation reporting period for the project; or
7	(b) if:
8	(i) another period is nominated under subsection (2); and
9	(ii) the nominated period begins immediately after the end
10	of the preceding reforestation reporting period;
11	the nominated period.
12	Nominated period
13	(2) A person may, by written notice given to the Authority, nominate a
14	period as a reforestation reporting period for an eligible
15	reforestation project.
16	(3) The person is not entitled to nominate a period under
17	subsection (2) unless:
18	(a) the person holds the carbon sequestration right in relation to
19	the project immediately before the end of the period; and
20	(b) the period is:
21	(i) at least 12 months; and
22	(ii) less than 5 years; and
23	(c) the notice under subsection (2) is given to the Authority
24	within 40 days after the end of the period; and
25	(d) a period beginning immediately after the end of the preceding
26	reforestation reporting period has not previously been nominated under subsection (2) in relation to the project.
27	nonlinated under subsection (2) in relation to the project.
28	(4) A notice under subsection (2) may be set out in the same document
29	as the reforestation report for the reforestation reporting period.

Part 10 ReforestationDivision 8 Reforestation reporting requirements

Section ^225

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Division 8—Reforestation reporting requirements

3	^225	Reforestation reports
4		Scope
5		(1) This section applies if a person holds the carbon sequestration right
6		in relation to an eligible reforestation project immediately before
7		the end of a reforestation reporting period for the project.
8		Report
9		(2) The person must, in accordance with this section, give the
10		Authority a written report (the reforestation report) about the
11		project for the period.
12		(3) The reforestation report must:
13		(a) be given in the manner and form prescribed by the
14		regulations; and
15		(b) set out the information specified in the regulations; and
16		(c) be given to the Authority within 40 days after the end of the
17		reforestation reporting period.
18		(4) Information specified in regulations made for the purposes of
19		paragraph (3)(b) may relate to a matter arising before, during or
20		after the reforestation reporting period.
21		Ancillary contraventions
22		(5) A person must not:
23		(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of
24		subsection (2); or
25		(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a
26		contravention of subsection (2); or
27		(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in
28		or party to, a contravention of subsection (2); or

29

subsection (2).

(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of

 $\label{eq:Reforestation Part 10} Reforestation \ reporting \ requirements \ \ Division \ 8$

1		Civil penalty provisions		
2	(6)	Subsections (2) and (5) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .		
3 4		Note:	Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions.	

Part 10 ReforestationDivision 9 Forest maintenance obligation

Section ^226

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Division 9—Forest ma	intenance obligation
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Subdivision A—Forest maintenance obligation

^226 Forest maintenance obligation

Scor	ne.
DUU	-

- (1) This section applies to one or more areas of land if:
 - (a) a notice was given under section ^232 or ^233 in relation to a project that is or was an eligible reforestation project; and
 - (b) the area was, or the areas were, identified in the relevant section ^209 declaration as the project area or project areas for the eligible reforestation project; and
 - (c) the notice required a person to relinquish a particular number of Australian emissions units; and
 - (d) the person did not comply with the requirement within 90 days after the notice was given.

Obligation

- (2) At all times after the end of that 90-day period, the person who holds the forestry right in relation to the area or areas of land must:
 - (a) if one or more forest stands are already in existence on the area or areas of land—ensure that one or more of those forest stands are maintained such that it is reasonable to expect that, when the maintained forest stands reach maturity, the number that, under the regulations, is taken to be the net total number of tonnes of greenhouse gases removed by the maintained forest stands will equal or exceed the net total number of Australian emissions units issued in relation to the project in accordance with this Part; or
 - (b) if no forest stands are already in existence on the area or areas of land:
 - (i) establish one or more forest stands on the area or areas of land; and

 $\label{eq:Reforestation Part 10} Reforest maintenance obligation \ \ Division \ 9$

Section ^226

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	(ii) ensure that those forest stands are maintained such that it is reasonable to expect that, when the forest stands reach maturity, the number that, under the regulations, is taken to be the net total number of tonnes of greenhouse gases removed by the forest stands will equal or exceed the net total number of Australian emissions units issued in relation to the project in accordance with this Part.
9	Direction about manner in which obligation is to be performed
10 11 12	(3) If a person is subject to an obligation under subsection (2), the Authority may give the person a written direction relating to the manner in which the obligation is to be performed.
13	(4) A person must comply with a direction under subsection (3).
14	Ancillary contraventions
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 (5) A person must not: (a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of subsection (2) or (4); or (b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a contravention of subsection (2) or (4); or (c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in, or party to, a contravention of subsection (2) or (4); or (d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of subsection (2) or (4).
24	Civil penalty provisions
25 26 27	(6) Subsections (2), (4) and (5) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i>.Note: Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions.
28	Cessation of obligation
29 30 31 32	(7) The obligation imposed by subsection (2) ceases at whichever of the following times happens first:(a) when the penalty payable under section ^287 in respect of the non-compliance with the requirement referred to in

Part 10 ReforestationDivision 9 Forest maintenance obligation

1 2 3	paragraph (1)(c) (including any late payment penalty payable under section ^288 in relation to the section ^287 penalty) is paid in full;
4	(b) at the end of 130 years after the first occasion on which an
5	Australian emissions unit was issued in relation to the projec
6	in accordance with this Part.
7	Forestry right
8	(8) For the purposes of the application of this section to one or more
9	areas of land, if there is an eligible reforestation project in relation
10	to the area or areas of land, the person who holds the forestry right
11 12	in relation to the project is taken to hold the forestry right in relation to the area or areas of land.
13	(9) For the purposes of the application of this section to one or more
14	areas of land, if:
15	(a) there is no eligible reforestation project in relation to the area
16	or areas of land; and
17 18	(b) if it were assumed that an eligible reforestation project were in existence in relation to the area or areas of land, a person
19	would hold the forestry right in relation to the project;
20	the person is taken to hold the forestry right in relation to the area
21	or areas of land.
22	Computer program
23	(10) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (2) may provide
24	for a number to be worked out wholly or partly using a computer
25	program specified in a legislative instrument made by the
26	Authority under this subsection.
27	Subdivision B—Injunctions
28	^227 Injunctions
29	Performance injunctions
30	(1) If:
30	(1) 11.

 $\label{eq:Reforestation Part 10} Reforest maintenance obligation \ \ Division \ 9$

1 2		(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
3		(b) the refusal or failure was, is or would be a contravention of
4		subsection ^226(2) or (4);
5		the Federal Court may, on the application of the Authority, grant
6		an injunction requiring the person to do that act or thing.
7		Restraining injunctions
8	(2)	If a person has engaged, is engaging or is proposing to engage, in
9		any conduct in contravention of subsection ^226(2) or (4), the
0		Federal Court may, on the application of the Authority, grant an injunction:
1		·
12		(a) restraining the person from engaging in the conduct; and
13		(b) if, in the Court's opinion, it is desirable to do so—requiring the person to do something.
15	^228 Inte	erim injunctions
	220 Inte	
16		Grant of interim injunction
17	(1)	If an application is made to the Federal Court for an injunction
8		under section ^227, the Court may, before considering the
9		application, grant an interim injunction restraining a person from
20		engaging in conduct of a kind referred to in that section.
21		No undertakings as to damages
22	(2)	The Federal Court is not to require the Authority, as a condition of
23		granting an interim injunction, to give any undertakings as to
24		damages.
25	^229 Disc	charge etc. of injunctions
26		The Federal Court may discharge or vary an injunction granted
27		under this Subdivision.

Part 10 ReforestationDivision 9 Forest maintenance obligation

Section ^230

^230	Certain	limits	on	granting	inju	ınctions	not	to	app	ly

2	Restraining injunctions
3	(1) The power of the Federal Court under this Subdivision to grant an
4	injunction restraining a person from engaging in conduct of a
5	particular kind may be exercised:
6	(a) if the Court is satisfied that the person has engaged in
7	conduct of that kind—whether or not it appears to the Court
8	that the person intends to engage again, or to continue to
9	engage, in conduct of that kind; or
10	(b) if it appears to the Court that, if an injunction is not granted,
11	it is likely that the person will engage in conduct of that
12	kind—whether or not the person has previously engaged in
13	conduct of that kind.
14	Performance injunctions
15	(2) The power of the Federal Court to grant an injunction requiring a
16	person to do an act or thing may be exercised:
17	(a) if the Court is satisfied that the person has refused or failed to
18	do that act or thing—whether or not it appears to the Court
19	that the person intends to refuse or fail again, or to continue
20	to refuse or fail, to do that act or thing; or
21	(b) if it appears to the Court that, if an injunction is not granted,
22	it is likely that the person will refuse or fail to do that act or
23	thing—whether or not the person has previously refused or
24	failed to do that act or thing.
25	^231 Other powers of the Federal Court unaffected
26	The powers conferred on the Federal Court under this Subdivision
27	are in addition to, and not instead of, any other powers of the
28	Court, whether conferred by this Act or otherwise.

Reforestation Part 10 Relinquishment of Australian emissions units Division 10

Section ^232

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2	Division	10—Relinquishment of Australian emissions units
3	^232 Requ	uirement to relinquish—unilateral revocation of declaration of eligible reforestation project
5		Scope
6	(1)	This section applies to a person if:
7 8		(a) the person holds the carbon sequestration right in relation to an eligible reforestation project; and
9 10		(b) one or more Australian emissions units have been issued in relation to the project in accordance with this Part; and
11 12		(c) the declaration of the eligible reforestation project is revoked under section ^217, ^218 or ^219.
13		Requirement
14 15 16	(2)	The Authority must, by written notice given to the person, require the person to relinquish a specified number of Australian emissions units.
17 18 19	(3)	The specified number must equal the net total number of Australian emissions units issued in relation to the project in accordance with this Part.
20 21	(4)	The person must comply with the requirement within 90 days after the notice was given.
22 23		Note: An administrative penalty is payable under section ^287 for non-compliance with a relinquishment requirement.
24		Sunset
25	(5)	Despite subsection (2), the Authority must not give a notice under
26	. ,	that subsection later than 130 years after the first occasion on
27		which an Australian emissions unit was issued in relation to the

project in accordance with this Part.

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Part 10 ReforestationDivision 10 Relinquishment of Australian emissions units

1	^233 Reli	nquishment requirement—decrease in reforestation unit
2		limit for eligible reforestation project
3		Scope
4	(1)	This section applies to a person if:
5 6		(a) the person holds the carbon sequestration right in relation to an eligible reforestation project; and
7		(b) one or more Australian emissions units have been issued in
8		relation to the project in accordance with this Part; and
9 10		(c) after the issue of the units, the reforestation unit limit for the project is decreased under section ^222; and
11		(d) the net total number of Australian emissions units issued in
12		relation to the project in accordance with this Part exceeds
13		the decreased limit.
14		Requirement
15	(2)	The Authority must, by written notice given to the person, require
16		the person to relinquish a specified number of Australian emissions
17		units.
18	(3)	The specified number of units must equal the excess mentioned in
19	,	paragraph (1)(d).
20	(4)	The person must comply with the requirement within 90 days after
21	` ,	the notice was given.
22		Note: An administrative penalty is payable under section ^287 for
23		non-compliance with a relinquishment requirement.
24		Sunset
25	(5)	Despite subsection (2), the Authority must not give a notice under
26		that subsection later than 130 years after the first occasion on
27		which an Australian emissions unit was issued in relation to the
28		project in accordance with this Part.

 $\label{eq:Reforestation} Reforestation \ \, \mbox{\bf Part 10} \\ Relinquishment of Australian emissions units \ \, \mbox{\bf Division 10} \\ \mbox{\bf Notation 10} \\ \mbox{\bf Part 10} \\ \mbo$

Section ^234

^234	Relinquis	hment o	bligation	transfer	agreement
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2	Scope
3	(1) This section applies if a person (the <i>transferor</i>) ceases to hold the
4	carbon sequestration right in relation to an eligible reforestation
5	project.
6	Agreement
7	(2) For the purposes of this Act, a relinquishment obligation transfer
8	agreement in relation to the cessation is an agreement, where:
9	(a) the agreement is between:
10	(i) the transferor (or, if the transferor has died, the
11	transferor's legal personal representative); and
12	(ii) another person (the transferee); and
13	(b) the transferee will, as a result of the cessation, hold the
14	carbon sequestration right in relation to the project; and
15	(c) the transferee is a recognised reforestation entity; and
16	(d) the agreement states that the transferee accepts responsibility
17	for complying with any requirements to relinquish Australian
18	emissions units that may be imposed on the transferee under
19	this Part in relation to the project; and
20	(e) the Authority has given written approval to the agreement;
21	and
22	(f) if the Authority, in accordance with the regulations, requires
23	the transferee to give security to the Commonwealth in
24	relation to the fulfilment by the transferee of any
25	requirements to relinquish Australian emissions units that
26	may be imposed on the transferee under this Part in relation
27	to the project—the transferee has given that security; and
28	(g) such other conditions (if any) as are specified in the
29	regulations are satisfied.
30	Duration of agreement
31	(3) A relinquishment obligation transfer agreement remains in force
32	until the transferee ceases to hold the carbon sequestration right in
33	relation to the project.

Part 10 ReforestationDivision 10 Relinquishment of Australian emissions units

Section ^234

1 (4) For the purposes of this Act, if a relinquishment obligation transfer agreement is in force in relation to the cessation, the agreement is taken to relate to the project.

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Reforestation Part 10 Miscellaneous notification requirements Division 11

Section ^235

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2	Division 11—Miscellaneous notification requirements
3	^235 Notification requirement—ceasing to hold carbon
4	sequestration right
5	Scope
6 7	(1) This section applies to a person if both of the following conditions are satisfied:
8	 (a) the person ceases to hold the carbon sequestration right in relation to an eligible reforestation project;
10 11	(b) one or more Australian emissions units have been issued in relation to the project in accordance with this Part.
12	Notification
13 14	(2) The person (or, if the person has died, the person's legal personal representative) must, within 90 days after the cessation occurs,
15	notify the Authority, in writing, of the cessation.
16	Ancillary contraventions
17	(3) A person must not:
18 19	(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of subsection (2); or
20	(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a
21	contravention of subsection (2); or
22	(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in
23	or party to, a contravention of subsection (2); or
24 25	(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of subsection (2).
26	Civil penalty provisions
27	(4) Subsections (2) and (3) are civil penalty provisions.
28	Note: Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty

provisions.

Part 10 ReforestationDivision 12 Entries in title registers

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Division	12-	-Entries	in	title	registers
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2	Division	In the registers
3	^236 Entr	ies in title registers—general
4		Scope
5	(1)	This section applies if there is an eligible reforestation project.
6		Entries
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	(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: (a) the existence of the eligible reforestation project; and (b) the fact that requirements may arise under this Act in relation to the project; and (c) such other matters (if any) relating to this Act as the official considers appropriate.
16 17 18 19	(3)	For the purposes of this section, the <i>relevant land registration official</i> is the Registrar of Titles or other proper officer of the State or Territory in which the project area, or any of the project areas, is situated.
20 21	^237 Enti	eies in title registers—land subject to forest maintenance obligation
22		Scope
23 24	(1)	This section applies to one or more areas of land if an obligation is imposed by subsection ^226(2) in relation to those areas of land.
25		Entries
26 27 28	(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

Reforestation Part 10 Entries in title registers Division 12

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Section	431

	for the purposes of drawing the attention of persons to the obligation.
}	(3) For the purposes of this section, the <i>relevant land registration</i>
1	official is the Registrar of Titles or other proper officer of the State
i	or Territory in which those areas of land are situated.
; ;	

Part 10 ReforestationDivision 13 Register of Reforestation Projects

Section ^238

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Division 13—Register of Reforestation Projects

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3	^238 Register of Reforestation Projects
4 5	(1) The Authority must keep a register, to be known as the Register of Reforestation Projects.
6 7	(2) The Register of Reforestation Projects is to be maintained by electronic means.
8	(3) The Register of Reforestation Projects is to be made available for inspection on the Authority's website.
10	^239 Entries in the Register
11 12	(1) The Register of Reforestation Projects must set out, for each eligible reforestation project:
13	(a) the relevant declaration under section ^209; and
14	(b) the reforestation unit limit for the project; and
15	(c) the project area or project areas; and
16 17	(d) the name of the person who is the holder of the carbon sequestration right in relation to the project; and
18 19	(e) if any Australian emissions units have been issued in relation to the project in accordance with this Part:
20	(i) the total number of units so issued; and
21	(ii) the name of the person, or each of the persons, to whom
22	those units have been issued; and
23	(f) if any Australian emissions units have been relinquished in
24	order to comply with a requirement under this Part in relation
25	to the project—the total number of units so relinquished; and
26	(g) if an obligation is imposed by subsection ^226(2) in relation
27	to the project area or project areas: (i) a statement to that effect; and
28	
29 30	(ii) the net total number of Australian emissions units issued in relation to the project in accordance with this Part;
31	and

Reforestation Part 10 Register of Reforestation Projects Division 13

Section ^239

1	(h) such other information (if any) relating to the project as the
2	Authority considers appropriate.
3	(2) If an obligation is imposed by subsection ^226(2) in relation to one
1	or more areas of land that were formerly a project area or project
5	areas of an eligible reforestation project, the Register of
5	Reforestation Projects must:
7	(a) set out a statement to that effect; and
3	(b) identify the area or areas of land; and
)	(c) set out the net total number of Australian emissions units
)	issued in relation to the project in accordance with this Part.

Part 10 Reforestation

Division 14 Carbon sequestration right and forestry right

^240 Carbon sequestration right

Section ^240

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Division 14—Carbon sequestration right and forestry right

4	Torrens system tana
5	(1) For the purposes of this Act, if:
6	(a) there is a reforestation project; and
7	(b) the project area is, or the project areas are, Torrens system
8	land; and
9	(c) a person holds a legal estate or interest in the project area or
10	project areas; and
11	(d) the estate or interest is registered under a Torrens system of
12	registration; and
13	(e) as a result of holding the estate or interest, the person has the
14	exclusive legal right to obtain the benefit (whether present o
15	future) of sequestration of carbon dioxide by trees to which
16	the project relates;
17	the estate or interest is the <i>carbon sequestration right</i> held by the
18	person in relation to the project.

- (2) For the purposes of this Act, if:
 - (a) there is a reforestation project; and
 - (b) the project area is, or the project areas are, Torrens system land; and
 - (c) a person has the exclusive legal right to obtain the benefit (whether present or future) of sequestration of carbon dioxide by trees to which the project relates; and
 - (d) the right is registered under a Torrens system of registration; and
 - (e) under a law of a State or Territory, the right is, or is taken to be, an estate or interest in land;

the exclusive right is the *carbon sequestration right* held by the person in relation to the project.

- (3) For the purposes of this Act, if:
 - (a) there is a reforestation project; and

 $\label{eq:Reforestation} Reforestation \ \ Part \ 10$ Carbon sequestration right and forestry right $\ \ Division \ 14$

1 2	(b) the project area is, or the project areas are, Torrens system land; and
3	(c) a person has the exclusive legal right to obtain the benefit
4	(whether present or future) of sequestration of carbon dioxide
5	by trees to which the project relates; and
6	(d) either:
7	(i) the right is registered under a Torrens system of
8	registration; or
9	(ii) the project area is, or the project areas are, Torrens
10	system land, and the right is noted on the relevant
11	certificate of title; and
12 13	(e) under a law of a State or Territory, the right runs with the relevant land;
14	the exclusive right is the <i>carbon sequestration right</i> held by the
15	person in relation to the project.
16	Crown land that is not Torrens system land
17	(4) For the purposes of this Act, if:
18	(a) there is a reforestation project; and
19	(b) the project area is, or the project areas are, Crown land in a
20	State or Territory; and
21 22	(c) the project area is not, or the project areas are not, Torrens system land; and
23	(d) a person (other than the State or Territory) holds a legal
24	estate or interest in the project area or project areas; and
25	(e) as a result of holding the estate or interest, the person has the
26	exclusive legal right to obtain the benefit (whether present or
27	future) of sequestration of carbon dioxide by trees to which
28	the project relates;
29	the estate or interest is the <i>carbon sequestration right</i> held by the
30	person in relation to the project.
31	(5) For the purposes of this Act, if:
32	(a) there is a reforestation project; and
33	(b) the project area is, or the project areas are, Crown land in a
34	State or Territory; and

Part 10 Reforestation

Division 14 Carbon sequestration right and forestry right

1 2	(c) the project area is not, or the project areas are not, Torrens system land; and
3	(d) a person (other than the State or Territory) has the exclusive
4	legal right to obtain the benefit (whether present or future) of
5	sequestration of carbon dioxide by trees to which the project
6	relates; and
7	(e) under a law of the State or Territory, the right is, or is taken
8	to be, an estate or interest in land;
9	the exclusive right is the <i>carbon sequestration right</i> held by the
10	person in relation to the project.
11	(6) For the purposes of this Act, if:
12	(a) there is a reforestation project; and
13	(b) the project area is, or the project areas are, Crown land in a
14	State or Territory; and
15	(c) the project area is not, or the project areas are not, Torrens
16	system land; and
17	(d) a person (other than the State or Territory) has the exclusive
18	legal right to obtain the benefit (whether present or future) of
19	sequestration of carbon dioxide by trees to which the project
20	relates; and
21	(e) under a law of the State or Territory, the right runs with the
22	relevant land; and
23	(f) it is not the case that under a law of the State or Territory, the
24	right is, or is taken to be, an estate or interest in land;
25	the exclusive right is the <i>carbon sequestration right</i> held by the
26	person in relation to the project.
27	(7) For the purposes of this Act, if:
28	(a) there is a reforestation project; and
29	(b) the project area is, or the project areas are, Crown land in a
30	State or Territory; and
31	(c) the project area is not, or the project areas are not, Torrens
32	system land; and
33	(d) as a result of the project area or project areas being Crown
34	land:
35	(i) the State or Territory; or
36	(ii) a statutory authority of the State or Territory;
	•

 $\label{eq:Reforestation} Reforestation \ \ Part \ 10$ Carbon sequestration right and forestry right $\ \ Division \ 14$

Section ^241

1 2	has the exclusive legal right to obtain the benefit (whether present or future) of sequestration of carbon dioxide by the	
3	to which the project relates;	005
4	the exclusive right is the <i>carbon sequestration right</i> held by th	e
5	State, Territory or statutory authority, as the case may be, in	
6	relation to the project.	
7	Right to obtain the benefit of sequestration	
8	(8) For the purposes of this section, in determining whether a personal	n
9	has the exclusive legal right to obtain the benefit (whether pres	
10	or future) of sequestration of carbon dioxide by trees to which	i
11	reforestation project relates, it is immaterial whether that right	41
12 13	extends to sequestration of carbon dioxide by the soil in which trees are growing.	ıne
13	nees are growing.	
14	^241 Forestry right	
15	Torrens system land	
16	(1) For the purposes of this Act, if:	
17	(a) there is a reforestation project; and	
18	(b) the project area is, or the project areas are, Torrens system	1
19	land; and	
20 21	(c) a person holds a legal estate or interest in the project area project areas; and	or
22	(d) the estate or interest is registered under a Torrens system	of
23	registration; and	
24	(e) as a result of holding the estate or interest, the person has	the
25	exclusive legal right to establish, manage and maintain a	
26	forest on the project area or project areas;	
27	the estate or interest is the <i>forestry right</i> held by the person in	
28	relation to the project.	
29	(2) For the purposes of this Act, if:	
30	(a) there is a reforestation project; and	
31	(b) the project area is, or the project areas are, Torrens system	1
32	land; and	

Part 10 Reforestation

Division 14 Carbon sequestration right and forestry right

1 2	(c) a person has the exclusive legal right to establish, manage and maintain a forest on the project area or project areas; and
3	(d) the right is registered under a Torrens system of registration; and
5	(e) under a law of a State or Territory, the right is, or is taken to
6	be, an estate or interest in land;
7 8	the exclusive right is the <i>forestry right</i> held by the person in relation to the project.
9	Crown land that is not Torrens system land
10	(3) For the purposes of this Act, if:
11	(a) there is a reforestation project; and
12	(b) the project area is, or the project areas are, Crown land in a
13	State or Territory; and
14	(c) the project area is not, or the project areas are not, Torrens
15	system land; and
16	(d) a person (other than the State or Territory) holds a legal
17	estate or interest in the project area or project areas; and
18	(e) as a result of holding the estate or interest, the person has the
19	exclusive legal right to establish, manage and maintain a
20	forest on the project area or project areas;
21 22	the estate or interest is the <i>forestry right</i> held by the person in relation to the project.
23	(4) For the purposes of this Act, if:
24	(a) there is a reforestation project; and
25	(b) the project area is, or the project areas are, Crown land in a
26	State or Territory; and
27	(c) the project area is not, or the project areas are not, Torrens
28	system land; and
29	(d) a person (other than the State or Territory) has the exclusive
30	legal right to establish, manage and maintain a forest on the
31	project area or project areas; and
32	(e) under a law of the State or Territory, the right is, or is taken
33	to be, an estate or interest in land;
34	the exclusive right is the <i>forestry right</i> held by the person in
35	relation to the project.

 $\label{eq:Reforestation} Reforestation \ \ Part \ 10$ Carbon sequestration right and forestry right $\ \ Division \ 14$

1	(5) For the purposes of this Act, if:
2	(a) there is a reforestation project; and
3 4	(b) the project area is, or the project areas are, Crown land in a State or Territory; and
5 6	(c) the project area is not, or the project areas are not, Torrens system land; and
7	(d) as a result of the project area or project areas being Crown
8	land:
9	(i) the State or Territory; or
10	(ii) a statutory authority of the State or Territory;
11	has the exclusive legal right to establish, manage and
12	maintain a forest on the project area or project areas;
13	the exclusive right is the <i>forestry right</i> held by the State, Territory
14	or statutory authority, as the case may be, in relation to the project

Part 10 Reforestation

Division 15 Net total number of Australian emissions units issued in relation to an eligible reforestation project

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2 3 4	Division 15—Net total number of Australian emissions units issued in relation to an eligible reforestation project
5	^242 Net total number of Australian emissions units issued in relation to an eligible reforestation project
7	For the purposes of this Act, the <i>net total number</i> of Australian emissions units issued in relation to an eligible reforestation project
9	in accordance with this Part is the number worked out using the following formula:
1	Total number of Australian emissions units issued in relation to the project in accordance with this Part Total number of Australian emissions units relinquished in order to comply with a requirement under this Part in relation to the project

Destruction of synthetic greenhouse gases Part 11
Introduction Division 1

Section ^244

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Part 11—Destruction of synthetic greenhouse gases

Division 1—Introduction

^244 Simplified outline

The following is a simplified outline of this Part:

- 6 7 8 9
- Free Australian emissions units may be issued in respect of the destruction of synthetic greenhouse gases.
- The synthetic greenhouse gas must be destroyed at an approved synthetic greenhouse gas destruction facility.
- Free units may be issued to:
 - (a) a recognised synthetic greenhouse gas destruction customer; or
 - (b) the operator of an approved synthetic greenhouse gas destruction facility.

11

Part 11 Destruction of synthetic greenhouse gases
 Division 2 Issue of free Australian emissions units in respect of the destruction of synthetic greenhouse gases

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2		2—Issue of free Australian emissions units in respect of the destruction of synthetic greenhouse
4		gases
5 6	^245 Issue	e of free Australian emissions units in respect of the destruction of synthetic greenhouse gases
7		Scope
8 9	(1)	This section applies if a certificate of eligible synthetic greenhouse gas destruction is in force in respect of an eligible financial year.
10		Issue of free units
11 12 13 14 15		As soon as practicable after the day on which the certificate was issued, the Authority must issue to the holder of the certificate a number of free Australian emissions units equal to the number specified in the certificate as the unit entitlement for that certificate.
16 17 18	(3)	Free Australian emissions units issued in accordance with subsection (2) during an eligible financial year are to have a vintage year of the eligible financial year.
19 20 21	(4)	The Authority must not issue a free Australian emissions unit to a person in accordance with subsection (2) unless the person has a Registry account.

 $\qquad \qquad \text{Destruction of synthetic greenhouse gases} \ \ \textbf{Part} \ 11 \\ \text{Certificate of eligible synthetic greenhouse gas destruction} \ \ \textbf{Division} \ 3 \\$

Section ^246

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2	Division 3—Certificate of eligible synthetic greenhouse gas destruction
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4 5	^246 Application for certificate of eligible synthetic greenhouse gas destruction
6 7 8 9	(1) A person may, within 4 months after the end of an eligible financial year, apply to the Authority for the issue to the person of a certificate of eligible synthetic greenhouse gas destruction in respect of the eligible financial year.
10 11 12	(2) A person is not entitled to make an application unless the person is:(a) a recognised synthetic greenhouse gas destruction customer;or
13 14	(b) the operator of an approved synthetic greenhouse gas destruction facility.
15 16 17 18 19 20	(3) An application must state:(a) that the application is made in the applicant's capacity as a recognised synthetic greenhouse gas destruction customer; or(b) that the application is made in the applicant's capacity as the operator of an approved synthetic greenhouse gas destruction facility.
21 22	(4) An application must specify one or more synthetic greenhouse gas destruction events that occurred during the eligible financial year.
23	^247 Form of application
24	(1) An application must:
25	(a) be in writing; and
26	(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Authority; and
27 28	(c) be accompanied by such information as is specified in the regulations; and
28 29 30	(d) be accompanied by such documents (if any) as are specified in the regulations.

Part 11 Destruction of synthetic greenhouse gasesDivision 3 Certificate of eligible synthetic greenhouse gas destruction

Section ^248

1 2		(2)	The approved form of application may provide for verification by statutory declaration of statements in applications.
3	^248	Furt	her information
4		(1)	The Authority may, by written notice given to an applicant, require
5 6			the applicant to give the Authority, within the period specified in the notice, further information in connection with the application.
7 8		(2)	If the applicant breaches the requirement, the Authority may, by written notice given to the applicant:
9			(a) refuse to consider the application; or
10 11			(b) refuse to take any action, or any further action, in relation to the application.
12	^249	Issu	e of certificate of eligible synthetic greenhouse gas
13			destruction
14			Scope
15		(1)	This section applies if an application under section ^246 has been
16			made for the issue of a certificate of eligible synthetic greenhouse
17			gas destruction in respect of an eligible financial year.
18			Issue of certificate
19		(2)	After considering the application, the Authority may issue a
20			certificate of eligible synthetic greenhouse gas destruction in
21			respect of the eligible financial year.
22			Note: See section ^250 (criteria for issuing certificate).
23		(3)	A certificate of eligible synthetic greenhouse gas destruction must
24			state that a specified number is the <i>unit entitlement</i> in respect of the certificate.
25			
26			Note: See section ^251 (unit entitlement).
27			Timing
28		(4)	The Authority must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a
29			decision is made on the application:

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Destruction of synthetic greenhouse gases $Part 11$ \\ Certificate of eligible synthetic greenhouse gas destruction $Division 3$ \\ \end{tabular}$

Section ^250

1 2 3 4 5	 (a) if the Authority requires the applicant to give further information under subsection ^248(1) in relation to the application—within 90 days after the applicant gave the Authority the information; or (b) otherwise—within 90 days after the application was made.
6	Refusal
7	(5) If the Authority decides to refuse to issue a certificate of eligible
8 9	synthetic greenhouse gas destruction, the Authority must give written notice of the decision to the applicant.
10 11	^250 Criteria for issuing certificate of eligible synthetic greenhouse gas destruction
12	Scope
13	(1) This section applies if an application under section ^246 has been
14	made for the issue of a certificate of eligible synthetic greenhouse
15	gas destruction in respect of an eligible financial year.
16	Recognised synthetic greenhouse gas destruction customer
17	(2) If the application is made in the applicant's capacity as a
18	recognised synthetic greenhouse gas destruction customer, the
19	Authority must not issue the certificate unless:
20	(a) the Authority is satisfied that the following conditions are
21	satisfied in relation to each synthetic greenhouse gas
22	destruction event specified in the application:
23	(i) the event occurred during the eligible financial year;
24	(ii) the applicant was a recognised synthetic greenhouse gas
25	destruction customer at the time of the occurrence of the
26	event;
27	(iii) the synthetic greenhouse gas was destroyed at an
28	approved synthetic greenhouse gas destruction facility
29	under a contract between the applicant and the operator
30	of the facility;
31	(iv) the applicant incurred expenditure under the contract in
32	respect of the destruction of the synthetic greenhouse
33	gas;

Part 11 Destruction of synthetic greenhouse gasesDivision 3 Certificate of eligible synthetic greenhouse gas destruction

1	(v) the approved synthetic greenhouse gas destruction
2	facility was authorised under the Ozone Protection and
3	Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Regulations
4	1995 to carry out the destruction of the synthetic
5	greenhouse gas;
6	(vi) the destruction of the synthetic greenhouse gas
7	complied with the Ozone Protection and Synthetic
8	Greenhouse Gas Management Regulations 1995;
9	(vii) the synthetic greenhouse gas was eligible waste; and
10	(b) the total quantity of synthetic greenhouse gas covered by the
11	synthetic greenhouse gas destruction events specified in the
12	application exceeds the quantity specified in the regulations.
13	Operator of an approved synthetic greenhouse gas destruction
14	facility
15	(3) If the application was made in the applicant's capacity as the
16	operator of an approved synthetic greenhouse gas destruction
17	facility, the Authority must not issue the certificate unless:
18	(a) the Authority is satisfied that the following conditions are
19	satisfied in relation to each synthetic greenhouse gas
20	destruction event specified in the application:
21	(i) the event occurred during the eligible financial year;
22	(ii) the synthetic greenhouse gas was destroyed at an
23	approved synthetic greenhouse gas destruction facility
24	operated by the applicant;
25	(iii) the destruction of the synthetic greenhouse gas was not
26	carried out under a contract between the applicant and
27	another person;
28	(iv) the applicant was not entitled to receive any
29	consideration for carrying out the destruction of the
30	synthetic greenhouse gas;
31	(v) the approved synthetic greenhouse gas destruction
32	facility was authorised under the Ozone Protection and
33	Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Regulations
34	1995 to carry out the destruction of the synthetic
35	greenhouse gas;

 $\qquad \qquad \text{Destruction of synthetic greenhouse gases} \ \ \textbf{Part} \ 11 \\ \text{Certificate of eligible synthetic greenhouse gas destruction} \ \ \textbf{Division} \ 3 \\$

Section ^251

1	(vi) the destruction of the synthetic greenhouse gas
2	complied with the Ozone Protection and Synthetic
3	Greenhouse Gas Management Regulations 1995;
4	(vii) the synthetic greenhouse gas was eligible waste; and
5	(b) the total quantity of synthetic greenhouse gas covered by the
6	synthetic greenhouse gas destruction events specified in the
7	application exceeds the quantity specified in the regulations.
8	^251 Unit entitlement
9	(1) The number to be specified in a certificate of eligible synthetic
10	greenhouse gas destruction as the unit entitlement in respect of the
11	certificate is to be worked out as follows:
12	(a) calculate the provisional number for each synthetic
13	greenhouse gas destruction event specified in the application
14	for the certificate;
15	(b) the number to be specified as the unit entitlement is the sum
16	of those provisional numbers.
17	Provisional number—synthetic greenhouse gas destruction event
18	(2) For the purposes of this section, the <i>provisional number</i> of a
19	synthetic greenhouse gas destruction event is the number
20	(calculated to zero decimal places) worked out using the following
21	formula:
22	Number of tonnes in the carbon dioxide equivalence of the synthetic greenhouse gas submitted for destruction Destruction/removal efficiency factor
23	where:
24	destruction/removal efficiency factor means the factor specified in
25	the regulations in relation to the approved synthetic greenhouse gas
26	destruction facility concerned.
27	^252 Certificate of eligible synthetic greenhouse gas destruction is
28	not transferable
29	A certificate of eligible synthetic greenhouse gas destruction is not
30	transferable.

Part 11 Destruction of synthetic greenhouse gasesDivision 4 Recognised synthetic greenhouse gas destruction customers

Section ^253

2 3	Division 4—Recognised synthetic greenhouse gas destruction customers
4 5	^253 Application for recognition as a synthetic greenhouse gas destruction customer
6 7	A company may apply to the Authority for recognition as a synthetic greenhouse gas destruction customer.
8	^254 Form of application
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 (1) An application must: (a) be in writing; and (b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Authority; and (c) be accompanied by such information as is specified in the regulations; and (d) be accompanied by such documents (if any) as are specified 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 by statutory declaration of statements in applications. (3) A fee specified under paragraph (1)(e) must not be such as to amount to taxation.
22	^255 Further information
23 24 25	(1) The Authority may, by written notice given to an applicant, require the applicant to give the Authority, within the period specified in the notice, further information in connection with the application.
26 27 28 29 30	(2) If the applicant breaches the requirement, the Authority may, by written notice given to the applicant:(a) refuse to consider the application; or(b) refuse to take any action, or any further action, in relation to the application.

Destruction of synthetic greenhouse gases Part 11 Recognised synthetic greenhouse gas destruction customers Division 4

Section ^256

1	^256	Reco	0	s a synthetic greenhouse gas destruction
2			customer	•
3			Scope	
4		(1)	This section	on applies if an application under section ^253 has been
5				ecognition as a synthetic greenhouse gas destruction
6			customer.	
7			Recognition	on
8		(2)	After cons	idering the application, the Authority may, by written
9			notice give	en to the applicant, recognise the applicant as a synthetic
0			greenhous	e gas destruction customer.
1			Criteria fo	or recognition
2		(3)	The Author	ority must not recognise the applicant as a recognised
13			synthetic g	greenhouse gas destruction customer unless:
4			(a) the A	Authority is satisfied that the applicant is a fit and proper
15			perso	on, having regard to the following:
6			(i)	whether the applicant has been convicted of an offence
17				against a law of the Commonwealth, a State or
8				Territory, where the offence relates to dishonest
9				conduct;
20			(ii)	whether the applicant has been convicted of an offence
21				against a law of the Commonwealth, a State or
22				Territory, where the offence relates to the conduct of a
23				business;
24			(iii)	whether the applicant has been convicted of an offence
25				against section 136.1, 137.1 or 137.2 of the Criminal
26				Code;
27			(iv)	whether an executive officer of the applicant has been
28				convicted of an offence against a law of the
29				Commonwealth, a State or Territory, where the offence
80				relates to dishonest conduct;
31			(v)	whether an executive officer of the applicant has been
32				convicted of an offence against a law of the
33				Commonwealth, a State or Territory, where the offence
34				relates to the conduct of a business:

Part 11 Destruction of synthetic greenhouse gasesDivision 4 Recognised synthetic greenhouse gas destruction customers

1 2		(vi) whether an executive officer of the applicant has been convicted of an offence against section 136.1, 137.1 or
3		137.2 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ;
4		(vii) whether the applicant has breached this Act or the
5		associated provisions;
6		(viii) whether an executive officer of the applicant has
7		breached this Act or the associated provisions;
8		(ix) such other matters (if any) as the Authority considers
9		relevant; and
10 11		(b) the Authority is satisfied that the applicant is not an externally-administered body corporate; and
12		(c) if the regulations specify one or more other eligibility
13		requirements—the Authority is satisfied that those
14		requirements are met.
15		(4) Subparagraphs (3)(a)(i) to (viii) do not limit
16		subparagraph (3)(a)(ix).
17		Timing
18		(5) The Authority must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a
19		decision is made on the application:
20		(a) if the Authority requires the applicant to give further
21		information under subsection ^255(1) in relation to the
22 23		application—within 90 days after the applicant gave the Authority the information; or
24		(b) otherwise—within 90 days after the application was made.
24		(b) otherwise—within 70 days after the application was made.
25		Refusal
26		(6) If the Authority decides to refuse to recognise the applicant as a
27		synthetic greenhouse gas destruction customer, the Authority must
28		give written notice of the decision to the applicant.
29	^257 (Cancellation of recognition
30		(1) The Authority may cancel the recognition of a company as a
31		synthetic greenhouse gas destruction customer if:
32		(a) the Authority is satisfied that the company is not a fit and
33		proper person, having regard to the following:

Destruction of synthetic greenhouse gases Part 11 Recognised synthetic greenhouse gas destruction customers Division 4

Section ^257

1	(i) whether the company has been convicted of an offence
2	against a law of the Commonwealth, a State or
3	Territory, where the offence relates to dishonest
4	conduct;
5	(ii) whether the company has been convicted of an offence
6	against a law of the Commonwealth, a State or
7 8	Territory, where the offence relates to the conduct of a business;
9	(iii) whether the company has been convicted of an offence
10	against section 136.1, 137.1 or 137.2 of the <i>Criminal</i>
11	Code;
12	(iv) whether an executive officer of the company has been
13	convicted of an offence against a law of the
14	Commonwealth, a State or Territory, where the offenc
15	relates to dishonest conduct;
16	(v) whether an executive officer of the company has been
17	convicted of an offence against a law of the
18	Commonwealth, a State or Territory, where the offenc
19	relates to the conduct of a business;
20	(vi) whether an executive officer of the company has been
21	convicted of an offence against section 136.1, 137.1 or
22	137.2 of the Criminal Code;
23	(vii) whether the company has breached this Act or the
24	associated provisions;
25	(viii) whether an executive officer of the company has
26	breached this Act or the associated provisions;
27	(ix) such other matters (if any) as the Authority considers
28	relevant; or
29	(b) the Authority is satisfied that the company is an
30	externally-administered body corporate; or
31	(c) if the regulations specify one or more other grounds for
32	cancellation—the Authority is satisfied that at least one of
33	those grounds is applicable to the company.
34	(2) Subparagraphs (1)(a)(i) to (viii) do not limit
35	subparagraphs (1)(a)(ix).

Part 11 Destruction of synthetic greenhouse gasesDivision 4 Recognised synthetic greenhouse gas destruction customers

1	^258 Surrender of recognition
2	Scope
3 4	(1) This section applies if a company is recognised as a synthetic greenhouse gas destruction customer.
5	Surrender
6 7	(2) The company may, by written notice given to the Authority, surrender the company's recognition.
8 9 10	(3) The surrender takes effect on the day the notice is received by the Authority or, if a later day is specified in the notice, on that later day.
11	^259 Recognition is not transferable
12	If a company is recognised as a synthetic greenhouse gas
13	destruction customer, the company's recognition is not
14	transferable.

Publication of information **Part 12**Introduction **Division 1**

Section ^260

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Part 12—Publication of information

Division 1—Introduction

4 ^260 Simplified outline

The following is a simplified outline of this Part:

- The Authority must keep a Liable Entities Public Information Database.
 - Certain information about liable entities must be entered in the Information Database.
 - The Authority must publish certain other information about the operation of this Act.

Part 12 Publication of information **Division 2** Information about liable entities

1	

Division	2Ir	ıformati	on about	liable	entities
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\mathbf{L}	Division 2—Information about liable entities
3 ^	261 Liable Entities Public Information Database
4 5	(1) The Authority must keep a database, to be known as the Liable Entities Public Information Database.
6 7	Note: In this Act, <i>Information Database</i> means the Liable Entities Public Information Database—see section ^5.
8	(2) The Information Database is to be maintained by electronic means.
9 10	(3) The Information Database is to be made available for inspection on the Authority's website.
11 ^	262 Liable entities to be entered in the Information Database
12	(1) If the Authority has reasonable grounds to believe that a person is,
13	or is likely to be, a liable entity for an eligible financial year, the Authority must make an entry for the person in the Information
14 15	Database in relation to the eligible financial year.
16	(2) If:
17 18	(a) there is an entry for a person in the Information Database in relation to an eligible financial year; and
19	(b) the Authority has reasonable grounds to believe that the
20	person is not a liable entity for that eligible financial year; the Authority must remove the entry from the Information
21 22	Database.
23 ^	263 Emissions number to be entered in the Information Database
24	Scope
25 26	(1) This section applies if there is an entry for a person in the Information Database in relation to an eligible financial year.

Publication of information Part 12 Information about liable entities Division 2

Section ^264

1		Emissions number
2	(2)	As soon as practicable after receiving a report under section 22A of the <i>National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007</i> that
4		specifies a number as the person's emissions number for the
5		eligible financial year, the Authority must enter that number in the
6		Information Database.
7	(3)	As soon as practicable after making an assessment under section
8		^126 or ^127 of the person's emissions number for the eligible
9		financial year, the Authority must enter details of the assessment in the Information Database.
1	(4)	As soon as practicable after amending an assessment under section
2		^126 or ^127 of the person's emissions number for the eligible
13		financial year, the Authority must enter details of the amended
4		assessment in the Information Database.
15	^264 Unit	shortfall to be entered in the Information Database
16		Scope
17	(1)	This section applies if there is an entry for a person in the
8		Information Database in relation to an eligible financial year.
19		Unit shortfall
20	(2)	If:
21		(a) the Authority is of the opinion that the person has a unit
22		shortfall for the eligible financial year; and
23		(b) the Authority has not made an assessment under section ^131
24		of the person's unit shortfall for the eligible financial year;
25		the Authority must enter in the Information Database:
26		(c) the number that represents the Authority's reasonable
27		estimate of the number of units in the person's unit shortfall
28		for the eligible financial year; and
29		(d) the number obtained by dividing the number mentioned in
80		paragraph (c) by the number that represents the Authority's
31		reasonable estimate of the person's emissions number for the
32		eligible financial year; and

Part 12 Publication of informationDivision 2 Information about liable entities

1 2 3	(e) the amount that represents the Authority's reasonable estimate of the penalty payable by the person under section ^133 in relation to the unit shortfall.
4	(3) If the Authority makes an assessment under section ^131 of the
5	person's unit shortfall for the eligible financial year, the Authority must enter in the Information Database:
7	(a) details of the assessment; and
8	(b) the number obtained by dividing the number of units in the
9	unit shortfall specified in the assessment by the number that
10	represents the Authority's reasonable estimate of the person's
11	emissions number for the current eligible financial year; and
12	(c) the amount that represents the Authority's reasonable
13	estimate of the penalty payable by the person under section
14	^133 in relation to the unit shortfall.
15	(4) In making an estimate under this section, the Authority may rely on
16	a report given under section 22A of the <i>National Greenhouse and</i>
17	Energy Reporting Act 2007 by the person.
18	(5) If:
19	(a) an assessment has been made under section ^131 of the
20	person's unit shortfall for the eligible financial year; and
21	(b) any of the following subparagraphs applies:
22	(i) a decision to make, to amend, or to refuse to amend, the
23	assessment is being reconsidered by the Authority under
24	section ^348;
25	(ii) a decision to make, to amend, or to refuse to amend, the
26	assessment has been affirmed or varied by the Authority
27	under section ^348, and the decision as so affirmed or
28	varied is the subject of an application for review by the
29	Administrative Appeals Tribunal;
30	(iii) a decision to make, to amend, or to refuse to amend, the
31	assessment is the subject of an application for review by the Administrative Appeals Tribunal;
32 33	the Authority must:
33	•
34 35	(c) make an appropriate annotation in the Information Database;and
55	unu

Publication of information Part 12 Information about liable entities Division 2

1		f subparagraph (b)(i) applies—when the Authority notifies
2		ne applicant for reconsideration of the Authority's decision
3		n the reconsideration, the Authority must make an
4		ppropriate annotation in the Information Database; and
5		f subparagraph (b)(ii) or (iii) applies—when the review by
6		ne Administrative Appeals Tribunal (including any court
7	_	roceedings arising out of the review) has been finalised, the
8 9		Authority must make an appropriate annotation in the information Database.
9	11	normation Database.
10	^265 Unpaid adr	ninistrative penalty to be entered in the
11	Inform	nation Database
12	Scope	
13	(1) This se	ection applies if:
14		nere is an entry for a person in the Information Database in
15		elation to an eligible financial year; and
16		ne person has a unit shortfall for the eligible financial year;
17		nd
18	(c) a	n amount (the <i>penalty amount</i>) payable by the person under
19	Se	ection ^133 in relation to the unit shortfall remains unpaid
20		fter the time when the penalty amount became due for
21	p	ayment.
22	Penalty	y amount
23	(2) The Au	thority must enter in the Information Database details of the
24	unpaid	penalty amount.
25	^266 Number of	surrendered eligible emissions units to be entered
26		Information Database
27	Scope	
21	_	
28		ction applies if there is an entry for a person in the
29	Inform	ation Database in relation to an eligible financial year.

Part 12 Publication of informationDivision 2 Information about liable entities

1	El	igible emissions units surrendered
2	(2) As	s soon as practicable after receiving a notice under section ^129
3		at surrenders, in relation to the eligible financial year, one or
4	m	ore eligible emissions units held by the person, the Authority
5	m	ust enter in the Information Database:
6	(a) the total number of eligible emissions units surrendered; and
7	(b) the total number of each of the following types of eligible
8		emissions units surrendered:
9		(i) Australian emissions units;
10		(ii) certified emission reductions;
11		(iii) emission reduction units;
12		(iv) removal units;
13		(v) prescribed units issued in accordance with the Kyoto
14		rules;
15		(vi) non-Kyoto international emissions units.
16	^267 Numbe	er of voluntarily cancelled units to be entered in the
17		formation Database
18	Sc	ope
19	(1) Th	his section applies if there is an entry for a person in the
20		formation Database in relation to an eligible financial year.
		Ç
21	$A\iota$	astralian emissions units
22	(2) As	s soon as practicable after one or more Australian emissions units
23		ld by the person are cancelled under section ^282, the Authority
24		ust enter in the Information Database the total number of
25	A	ustralian emissions units cancelled.
26	Ky	voto units
27	(3) As	s soon as practicable after one or more Kyoto units held by the
28		rson are transferred under section ^283 to a voluntary
29		ncellation account, the Authority must enter in the Information
30	Da	atabase the total number of Kyoto units transferred.
		•

Publication of information Part 12 Information about liable entities Division 2

1			Non-Kyoto international emissions units
2		(4)	As soon as practicable after one or more non-Kyoto international
3		` '	emissions units held by the person are cancelled under section
4			^284, the Authority must enter in the Information Database the
5			total number of non-Kyoto international emissions units cancelled.
6	^268	Corı	rection and rectification of the Information Database
7			Corrections of clerical errors or obvious defects
8		(1)	The Authority may alter the Information Database for the purposes
9			of correcting a clerical error or an obvious defect in the
10			Information Database.
11			General power of correction
12		(2)	The Authority may make such entries in the Information Database
13			as the Authority considers appropriate for the purposes of ensuring
14			that the Information Database is accurate.
15		(3)	The Authority may exercise the power conferred by subsection (2):
16			(a) on written application being made to the Authority by a
17			person; or
18			(b) on the Authority's own initiative.

Part 12 Publication of informationDivision 3 Information about holders of Registry accounts

1	
2	Division 3—Information about holders of Registry accounts
4	^269 Information about holders of Registry accounts
5	The Authority must:
6	(a) publish on its website:
7	(i) the name of each person who has a Registry account;
8	and
9	(ii) the person's address last known to the Authority; and
0	(b) keep that information up-to-date.

Publication of information Part 12 Information about units Division 4

Section ^270

1		

Division 4—Information about units

2	Division 4—Information about units
3	^270 Information about auction results—last auction
4	Within 7 business days after conducting an auction of Australian
5	emissions units with a particular vintage year, the Authority must:
6	(a) prepare a statement setting out:
7 8	(i) each per unit charge that was payable for the issue of those Australian emissions units; and
9	(ii) for each such per unit charge—the total number of Australian emissions units that were issued for the per
1	unit charge; and
2	(b) publish the statement on its website.
13	^271 Information about auction results—last 6 months
14	Before the end of each month, the Authority must publish on its website the amount worked out using the formula:
16	Total auction proceeds Number of units issued as the result of auctions
17	where:
8	number of units issued as the result of auctions means the total
9	number of Australian emissions units that were issued as the resul
20	of auctions conducted by the Authority during the 6-month period
21	ending immediately before that month.
22	total auction proceeds means the total amount paid or payable as
23	consideration for the issue of Australian emissions units that were
24	issued as the result of auctions conducted by the Authority during
25	the 6-month period ending immediately before that month.

Part 12 Publication of informationDivision 4 Information about units

2	^2/2 1		fixed charge
3			2010-2011
4		(1)	As soon as practicable after 15 December 2011, the Authority must
5			publish on its website the total number of Australian emissions
6			units issued in accordance with section ^89 with a vintage year of
7			the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2010.
8			2011-2012
9		(2)	As soon as practicable after 15 December 2012, the Authority must
10			publish on its website the total number of Australian emissions
11			units issued in accordance with section ^89 with a vintage year of
12			the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2011.
13			2012-2013
14		(3)	As soon as practicable after 15 December 2013, the Authority must
15			publish on its website the total number of Australian emissions
16			units issued in accordance with section ^89 with a vintage year of
17			the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2012.
18			2013-2014
19		(4)	As soon as practicable after 15 December 2014, the Authority must
20			publish on its website the total number of Australian emissions
21			units issued in accordance with section ^89 with a vintage year of
22			the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2013.
23			2014-2015
24		(5)	As soon as practicable after 15 December 2015, the Authority must
25			publish on its website the total number of Australian emissions
26			units issued in accordance with section ^89 with a vintage year of
27			the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2014.

Publication of information Part 12 Information about units Division 4

Section ^273

1	^273	Information about issue of free Australian emissions units
2		Emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program
3		(1) As soon as practicable after free Australian emissions units are
4		issued to a person in accordance with the emissions-intensive
5		trade-exposed assistance program, the Authority must publish on
6		its website:
7		(a) the name of the person; and
8 9		(b) the total number of free Australian emissions units issued; and
10 11		(c) the vintage year of the free Australian emissions units issued; and
12		(d) each activity that:
13		(i) under the emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance
14		program, is taken to be an emissions-intensive
15		trade-exposed activity; and
16		(ii) is an activity in respect of which the free Australian
17		emissions units were issued.
18		Coal-fired electricity generation
19		(2) As soon as practicable after free Australian emissions units are
20		issued to a person in accordance with Part 9 (coal-fired electricity
21		generation), the Authority must publish on its website:
22		(a) the name of the person; and
23		(b) the total number of free Australian emissions units issued;
24		and
25		(c) the vintage year of the free Australian emissions units issued.
26		Reforestation
27		(3) As soon as practicable after free Australian emissions units are
28		issued to a person in accordance with Part 10 (reforestation), the
29		Authority must publish on its website:
30		(a) the name of the person; and
31		(b) the total number of free Australian emissions units issued;
32		and
33		(c) the vintage year of the free Australian emissions units issued.

Part 12 Publication of informationDivision 4 Information about units

1	Destr	ruction of synthetic greenhouse gases
2		oon as practicable after free Australian emissions units are
3	issue	d to a person in accordance with Part 11 (destruction of
4	synth	etic greenhouse gases), the Authority must publish on its
5	webs	ite:
6	(a)	the name of the person; and
7 8	(b)	the total number of free Australian emissions units issued; and
9	(c)	the vintage year of the free Australian emissions units issued.
10	^274 Quarterly units	y reports about issue of free Australian emissions
12		oon as practicable after the end of each quarter, the Authority publish the following information on its website:
4	(a)	the total number of free Australian emissions units with a
15	` '	particular vintage year issued during the quarter in
6		accordance with the emissions-intensive trade-exposed
17		assistance program;
8	(b)	for each activity that, under the emissions-intensive
9		trade-exposed assistance program, is taken to be an
20		emissions-intensive trade-exposed activity—the total number
21		of free Australian emissions units with a particular vintage
22		year issued during the quarter in respect of that activity in
23		accordance with that program;
24	(c)	if, at the end of the quarter, there were one or more pending
25		applications for free Australian emissions under the
26		emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program—the
27		total number of free Australian emissions units to which
28		those pending applications relate;
29	(d)	the total number of free Australian emissions units with a
80		particular vintage year issued during the quarter in
31		accordance with Part 9 (coal-fired electricity generation);
32	(e)	the total number of free Australian emissions units with a
33		particular vintage year issued during the quarter in
34		accordance with Part 10 (reforestation);
35	(f)	the total number of free Australian emissions units with a
36		particular vintage year issued during the quarter in

Publication of information Part 12 Information about units Division 4

Section ^275

1 2		accordance with Part 11 (destruction of synthetic greenhouse gases).
3 4	^275	Information about surrender of borrowed and banked eligible emissions units
5		Borrowed units
6 7 8 9		(1) As soon as practicable after 15 December following an eligible financial year, the Authority must publish on its website the total number of Australian emissions units that:(a) were surrendered in relation to the eligible financial year; and(b) had a vintage year later than the eligible financial year.
10		Banked units
11		
12		(2) As soon as practicable after 15 December following an eligible
13		financial year, the Authority must publish on its website the total number of Australian emissions units that:
14 15		(a) were surrendered in relation to the eligible financial year; and
16		(b) had a vintage year earlier than the eligible financial year.
17	^276	Kyoto information
18		(1) The regulations may make provision for, or in relation to, requiring
19		the Authority to publish on its website information that a provision
20		of the Kyoto rules requires Australia's national registry to make
21		publicly available.
22		(2) The regulations may require the Authority to:
23		(a) publish on its website the total number of specified Kyoto
24		units for which there are entries in Registry accounts; and
25		(b) keep that information up-to-date.
26		(3) The Authority must:
27		(a) publish on its website:
28		(i) the total number of certified emission reductions for
29		which there are entries in Registry accounts; and

Part 12 Publication of informationDivision 4 Information about units

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Section	NIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII
DECLIOIL	

1 2 3		(ii) the total number of emissions reduction units (other than emission reduction units converted from removal units) for which there are entries in Registry accounts; and
4		(b) keep that information up-to-date.
5	^277	Information about total emissions numbers and unit shortfalls
6		As soon as practicable after 15 January following an eligible
7		financial year, the Authority must:
8		(a) calculate:
9 10 11		(i) the total of the numbers that, in the Authority's opinion, are the emissions numbers of liable entities for the eligible financial year; and
12		(ii) the total of the numbers that, in the Authority's opinion,
13		are the unit shortfalls of liable entities in relation to the
14		eligible financial year; and
15		(b) publish the results on its website.
16 17	^278	Publication of concise description of the characteristics of eligible emissions units
18		Scope
		(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
19		(1) This section applies to the period beginning 24 hours before the Authority starts to conduct the first auction of Australian emissions
20 21		units.
22		Statement
23		(2) At all times during that period, the Authority must make available
24		on its website a statement setting out a concise description of the
25		characteristics of:
26		(a) Australian emissions units; and
27		(b) each other type of eligible emissions unit.

Fraudulent conduct Part 13

Section ^279

1	
2 3	Part 13—Fraudulent conduct
4	^279 Simplified outline
5	The following is a simplified outline of this Part:
6 7 8 9	If a court convicts a person of an offence relating to fraudulent conduct, and the issue of Australian emissions units is attributable to the commission of the offence, the court may order the person to relinquish a specified number of Australian emissions units.
11 12	^280 Units issued as a result of fraudulent conduct—court may order relinquishment
13	Scope
14	(1) This section applies if:
15 16	(a) one or more Australian emissions units were issued to a person on a particular occasion; and
17 18	(b) the person has been convicted by a court of an offence against:
19	(i) section 134.1 of the Criminal Code; or
20	(ii) section 134.2 of the Criminal Code; or
21	(iii) section 135.1 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ; or
22	(iv) section 135.2 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ; or
23	(v) section 135.4 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ; or
24	(vi) section 136.1 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ; or
25	(vii) section 137.1 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ; or
26	(viii) section 137.2 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ; and
27	(c) the offence was committed after 15 December 2008; and

(d) the court is satisfied that the issue of any or all of the units

the offence.

was directly or indirectly attributable to the commission of

28

29

Part 13 Fraudulent conduct

1	Relinquishment
2	(2) The court may, on application made by the Director of Public
3	Prosecutions or the Authority, order the person:
4	(a) to relinquish a specified number of Australian emissions
5	units not exceeding the number of Australian emissions units
6	issued as mentioned in paragraph (1)(a); and
7	(b) to do so by a specified time.
8	Compliance
9	(3) The person must comply with an order under subsection (2).
10	Note: An administrative penalty is payable under section ^287 for non-compliance with a relinquishment requirement.
12	(4) The person does not comply with an order under subsection (2) unless the notice of relinquishment specifies the order.
4	(5) To avoid doubt, the person is required to comply with an order
15	under subsection (2) even if:
16	(a) the person is not the registered holder of any Australian
17	emissions units; or
18	(b) the person is not the registered holder of the number of
19	Australian emissions units required to be relinquished.
20	Conviction
21	(6) It is immaterial whether the conviction occurred before, at or after
22	the commencement of this section.

Voluntary cancellation of emissions units Part 14

Section ^281

	Section 201
	14—Voluntary cancellation of emissions units Simplified outline
	The following is a simplified outline of this Part:
	• If a person is the registered holder of one or more Australian emissions units, the person may request the Authority to cancel any or all of those units.
	• If a person is the registered holder of one or more Kyoto units, the person may request the Authority to transfer to a voluntary cancellation account any or all of those units.
	If a person is the registered holder of one or more non-Kyoto international emissions units, the person may request the Authority to cancel any or all of those units.
^282 \	Voluntary cancellation of Australian emissions units
	(1) If a person is the registered holder of one or more Australian emissions units, the person may, by electronic notice transmitted to the Authority, request the Authority to cancel any or all of those units.
	(2) A notice under subsection (1) must:
	(a) specify the Australian emissions unit or units that are to be
	cancelled; and (b) specify the account number or account numbers of the
	person's Registry account, or the person's Registry accounts,
	in which there is an entry or entries for the Australian emissions unit or units that are to be cancelled.
	(3) If the Authority receives a notice under subsection (1) in relation to an Australian emissions unit:
	an Australian emissions unit:

(a) the unit is cancelled; and

Part 14 Voluntary cancellation of emissions units

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1 2 3		(b) the Authority must remove the entry for the unit from the person's Registry account in which there is an entry for the unit; and
4		(c) the Minister must, by written notice given to the Authority,
5		direct the Authority to transfer a Kyoto unit from the
6		Commonwealth holding account to a voluntary cancellation
7 8		account before the end of the true-up period for the relevant commitment period; and
9		(d) the Authority must comply with a direction under
10		paragraph (c).
11 12		The Registry must set out a record of each notice under subsection (1).
13 14		Note: See section ^150 (units in a retirement, cancellation or replacement account cannot be surrendered).
15	^283 Volum	ntary cancellation of Kyoto units
16	(1)	If a person is the registered holder of one or more Kyoto units, the
17		person may, by electronic notice transmitted to the Authority,
18 19		request the Authority to transfer to a voluntary cancellation account any or all of those units.
20	(2)	A notice under subsection (1) must:
21 22		(a) specify the Kyoto unit or units that are to be transferred to the voluntary cancellation account; and
23		(b) specify the account number or account numbers of the
24		person's Registry account, or the person's Registry accounts,
25		in which there is an entry or entries for the Kyoto unit or
26		units that are to be transferred to the voluntary cancellation
27		account.
28	(3)	If:
29		(a) a person requests that a Kyoto unit be transferred to a
30		voluntary cancellation account; and
31		(b) the Authority is satisfied that the transfer of the unit from the
32		person's Registry account to the voluntary cancellation
33		account would not breach regulations made for the purposes
34		of section ^112 (Kyoto rules); and

Voluntary cancellation of emissions units Part 14

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1 2 3 4 5 6	(c) the Authority is satisfied that the transfer of the unit from the person's Registry account to the voluntary cancellation account would not breach regulations made for the purposes of section ^114 (commitment period reserve);the Authority must comply with the request as soon as practicable after receiving it.
7 8	(4) The Registry must set out a record of each notice under subsection (1).
9 10	Note: See section ^150 (units in a retirement, cancellation or replacement account cannot be surrendered).
11 12	^284 Voluntary cancellation of non-Kyoto international emissions units
13	(1) If a person is the registered holder of one or more non-Kyoto
14	international emissions units, the person may, by electronic notice
15	transmitted to the Authority, request the Authority to cancel any or
16	all of those units.
17	(2) A notice under subsection (1) must:
18	(a) specify the non-Kyoto international emissions unit or units
19	that are to be cancelled; and
20	(b) specify the account number or account numbers of the
21	person's Registry account, or the person's Registry accounts
22	in which there is an entry or entries for the Australian
23	emissions unit or units that are to be cancelled.
24	(3) If the Authority receives a notice under subsection (1) in relation to
25	a non-Kyoto international emissions unit:
26	(a) if the regulations require the Authority to cancel the unit—
27	the Authority must cancel the unit; and
28	(b) if the regulations require the Authority to take specified
29	action in relation to the unit—the Authority must take that
30	action; and
31	(c) the Authority must remove the entry for the unit from the
32	person's Registry account in which there is an entry for the
33	unit.

Part 14 Voluntary cancellation of emissions units

Section ^284

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(4) The Registry must set out a record of each notice under subsection (1).

Relinquishment of Australian emissions units **Part 15**Introduction **Division 1**

Section ^285

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1			
2	Part 15	—Reli units	inquishment of Australian emissions
4	Division	1—Int	roduction
5	^285 Sim	plified o	utline
6		The follo	owing is a simplified outline of this Part:
7 8 9 10		emi	person is the registered holder of one or more Australian issions units, the person may, by electronic notice asmitted to the Authority, relinquish any or all of those ts.
11 12 13		a re	administrative penalty is payable for non-compliance with elinquishment requirement under this Act or the issions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program.
14 15 16	·	Note 1:	A person may voluntarily relinquish Australian emissions units in order to satisfy a condition for revocation of a section ^209 declaration in relation to a reforestation project.
17 18		Note 2:	A person may be required to relinquish Australian emissions units under Part 10 (reforestation), section ^280 (fraudulent conduct) or the

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emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program.

Part 15 Relinquishment of Australian emissions unitsDivision 2 How Australian emissions units are relinquished

Section ^286

1		
2	Division 2—	How Australian emissions units are
3	rel	inquished
4	^286 How Au	stralian emissions units are relinquished
5 6 7	emi	person is the registered holder of one or more Australian ssions units, the person may, by electronic notice transmitted to Authority, relinquish any or all of those units.
8	(2) A n	otice under subsection (1) must:
9 10) specify the Australian emissions unit or units that are being relinquished; and
11 12	(b) if the Australian emissions unit or units are being relinquished in order to comply with a requirement under the
13 14 15		emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program—specify the requirement to which the relinquishment relates; and
16 17 18	(c	if the Australian emissions unit or units are being relinquished in order to comply with a requirement under Part 10 (reforestation)—specify the requirement to which the
19		relinquishment relates; and
20 21	(d) if the Australian emissions unit or units are being voluntarily relinquished in order to satisfy a condition for revocation of a
22		section ^209 declaration in relation to a reforestation
23	,	project—set out a statement to that effect; and
24	(e) if the Australian emissions unit or units are being
25 26		relinquished in order to comply with an order under subsection ^280(2) (fraudulent conduct)—specify the order
20 27		to which the relinquishment relates; and
28	(f) specify the account number or account numbers of the

(3) If:

(a) an Australian emissions unit is relinquished by a person in order to comply with an order under subsection ^280(2); and

in which there is an entry or entries for the Australian

emissions unit or units that are being relinquished.

person's Registry account, or the person's Registry accounts,

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Relinquishment of Australian emissions units **Part 15** How Australian emissions units are relinquished **Division 2**

Section ^286

1	(b) the order was made because the person was convicted by a
2	court of an offence that relates to:
3	(i) Part 10 (reforestation); or
4	(ii) Part 11 (destruction of synthetic greenhouse gases);
5	then:
6	(c) the unit is cancelled; and
7	(d) the Authority must remove the entry for the unit from the
8	person's Registry account in which there is an entry for the
9	unit.
10	(4) If:
11	(a) an Australian emissions unit is relinquished by a person in
12	order to comply with an order under subsection ^280(2); and
13	(b) the order was made because the person has been convicted by
14	a court of an offence that does not relate to:
15	(i) Part 10 (reforestation); or
16	(ii) Part 11 (destruction of synthetic greenhouse gases);
17	then:
18	(c) the Authority must transfer the unit from the person's
19	Registry account in which there is an entry for the unit to the
20	Commonwealth relinquished units account; and
21	(d) when the unit is transferred to the Commonwealth
22	relinquished units account, property in the unit is transferred
23	to the Commonwealth.
24	(5) If an Australian emissions unit is relinquished by a person in order
25	to comply with a requirement under the emissions-intensive
26	trade-exposed assistance program:
27	(a) the Authority must transfer the unit from the person's
28	Registry account in which there is an entry for the unit to the
29	Commonwealth relinquished units account; and
30	(b) when the unit is transferred to the Commonwealth
31	relinquished units account, property in the unit is transferred
32	to the Commonwealth.
33	(6) If:

Part 15 Relinquishment of Australian emissions unitsDivision 2 How Australian emissions units are relinquished

1	(a)	an Australian emissions unit is relinquished by a person in
2		order to comply with a requirement under Part 10
3		(reforestation); or
4	(b)	an Australian emissions unit is voluntarily relinquished in
5		order to satisfy a condition for revocation of a section ^209
6		declaration in relation to a reforestation project;
7	then:	
8	(c)	the unit is cancelled; and
9	(d)	the Authority must remove the entry for the unit from the
10		person's Registry account in which there is an entry for the
11		unit.
12	(7) The l	Registry must set out a record of each notice under
13	subse	ection (1).

Relinquishment of Australian emissions units **Part 15** Compliance with relinquishment requirements **Division 3**

Section ^287

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2	Division 3—Compliance with relinquishment requirements
3	^287 Compliance with relinquishment requirements
4	Scope
5 6	(1) This section applies if, under this Act or the emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program:
7 8	(a) a person is required to relinquish a particular number of Australian emissions units; and
9 10	(b) the person is required to do so by a particular time (the <i>compliance deadline</i>).
11	No units relinquished
12	(2) If, by the compliance deadline, the person has not relinquished any
13	Australian emissions units in order to comply with the requirement,
14 15	the person is liable to pay to the Commonwealth, by way of penalty, an amount worked out using the formula:
16	Number of units required to be relinquished Number of units required to be relinquished Number of units for the financial year in which the compliance deadline occurs
17	where:
18	prescribed amount for the financial year in which the compliance
19	deadline occurs means:
20	(a) if an amount is specified in the regulations for the financial
21	year in which the compliance deadline occurs—that amount;
22	or
23 24	(b) otherwise—an amount equal to 200% of the benchmark average auction price for the previous financial year.
25	Relinquishment of insufficient units
26	(3) If, by the compliance deadline:
27	(a) the person has relinquished one or more Australian emissions

units in order to comply with the requirement; and

Part 15 Relinquishment of Australian emissions unitsDivision 3 Compliance with relinquishment requirements

1 2	(b) the number of relinquished units is less than the number of 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	Number of units required to be relinquished relinquished Prescribed amount for the financial year in which the compliance deadline occurs
6	where:
7	prescribed amount for the financial year in which the compliance
8	deadline occurs means:
9	(a) if an amount is specified in the regulations for the financial
10	year in which the compliance deadline occurs—that amount;
11	or
12	(b) otherwise—an amount equal to 200% of the benchmark
13	average auction price for the previous financial year.
14	When penalty becomes due and payable
15	(4) An amount payable under this section is due and payable at the end
16	of 30 days after the compliance deadline.
17	Compliance
18	(5) For the purposes of this section, a person relinquishes Australian
19	emissions units in order to comply with a particular requirement
20	under this Act or the emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance
21	program if, and only if, the notice of relinquishment specifies the
22	requirement.
23	(6) To avoid doubt, a person may be liable to pay a penalty under this
24	section even if:
25	(a) the person is not the registered holder of any Australian
26	emissions units; or
27	(b) the person is not the registered holder of the number of
28	Australian emissions units required to be relinquished.

Relinquishment of Australian emissions units **Part 15** Compliance with relinquishment requirements **Division 3**

Section ^288

1	^288	Late payment penalty
2		(1) If an amount payable by a person under section ^287 remains
3		unpaid after the time when it became due for payment, the person is liable to pay, by way of penalty, an amount calculated at the rate
5		of:
6		(a) 20% per annum; or
7 8		(b) if a lower rate per annum is specified in the regulations—tha lower rate per annum;
9		on the amount unpaid, computed from that time.
10 11		(2) The Authority may remit the whole or a part of an amount payable under subsection (1).
12	^289	Recovery of penalties
13		An amount payable under section ^287 or ^288:
14		(a) is a debt due to the Commonwealth; and
15		(b) may be recovered by the Authority, on behalf of the
16		Commonwealth, by action in a court of competent
17		jurisdiction.
18	^290	Set-off
19		If:
20		(a) an amount (the <i>first amount</i>) is payable under section ^287
21		or ^288 by a person; and
22		(b) the following conditions are satisfied in relation to another
23		amount (the <i>second amount</i>):
24		(i) the amount is payable by the Commonwealth to the
25		person;
26		(ii) the amount is of a kind specified in the regulations;
27		the Authority may, on behalf of the Commonwealth, set off the
28		whole or a part of the first amount against the whole or a part of the second amount

Part 15 Relinquishment of Australian emissions unitsDivision 3 Compliance with relinquishment requirements

Section ^291

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^291 Refund of overpayments

2	Refund
3	(1) If any of the following amounts has been overpaid by a person, the
4	amount overpaid must be refunded by the Commonwealth:
5	(a) an amount payable under section ^287;
6	(b) an amount payable under section ^288.
7 8	Note: For appropriation, see section 28 of the <i>Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997</i> .
9	Interest on overpayment
10	(2) If:
11	(a) an amount overpaid by a person is refunded by the
12	Commonwealth under subsection (1); and
13	(b) the overpayment is attributable, in whole or in part, to an
14	error made by the Authority;
15	interest calculated in accordance with subsection (3) is payable by
16	the Commonwealth to the person in respect of the amount
17	refunded.
18	(3) Interest payable to a person under subsection (2) in respect of an
19	amount refunded to the person is to be calculated:
20	(a) in respect of the period that:
21	(i) began when the overpaid amount was paid to the
22	Commonwealth; and
23	(ii) ended when the amount was refunded; and
24	(b) at the base interest rate (within the meaning of section 8AAD
25	of the Taxation Administration Act 1953).
26	(4) The Consolidated Revenue Fund is appropriated for the purposes
27	of making payments of interest under subsection (2)

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Notification of significant holding of Australian emissions units Part 16

Section ^292

2 3 4	Part 16—Notification of significant holding of Australian emissions units					
5	⁵ ^292 Simplified outline					
6	The following is a simplified outline of this Part:					
7 8 9	The controlling corporation of a group must notify the Authority if the group has a significant holding of Australian emissions units.					
10 11	• A non-group entity must notify the Authority if the non-group entity has a significant holding of Australian emissions units.					
12 13	^293 Notification of significant holding of Australian emissions units—controlling corporation of a group					
14	Scope					
15 16	(1) This section applies to a controlling corporation if any of the following events occurs:					
17 18 19	 (a) the controlling corporation's group begins to have a significant holding of Australian emissions units with a particular vintage year; 					
20 21 22	(b) the controlling corporation's group ceases to have a significant holding of Australian emissions units with a particular vintage year.					
23	Note: For <i>significant holding</i> , see subsection (7).					
24	Notice					
25 26	(2) The controlling corporation must, within 5 business days after becoming aware of the event, give the Authority a written notice:					
27 28 29	(a) informing the Authority of the event; and(b) setting out the additional information mentioned in subsection (3).					

Part 16 Notification of significant holding of Australian emissions units

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1	(3) The additional information to be set out in the notice is as follows:			
2	(a) the name and address of the controlling corporation;			
3	(b) for each member of the controlling corporation's group that,			
4	immediately after the event, holds one or more Australian			
5	emissions units with the vintage year:			
6	(i) the name and address of the member; and			
7	(ii) details of the member's holding of those Australian			
8	emissions units;			
9	(c) the total number of Australian emissions units with the			
10	vintage year held by the members of the controlling			
11	corporation's group immediately after the event;			
12	(d) the percentage worked out using the following formula:			
	Total number of Australian emissions units with the vintage year held by the members of the controlling corporation's group			
13	$\frac{\text{immediately after the event}}{\text{Netice the learning}} \times 100$			
	National scheme cap number for the vintage year			
14	(e) such other information (if any) as is specified in the			
15	regulations.			
16	Ancillary contraventions			
17	(4) A person must not:			
18	(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of			
19	subsection (2); or			
20	(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a			
21	contravention of subsection (2); or			
22	(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in,			
23	or party to, a contravention of subsection (2); or			
24	(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of			
25	subsection (2).			
26	Civil penalty provisions			
27	(5) Subsections (2) and (4) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .			
28	Note: Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty			
29	provisions.			

Notification of significant holding of Australian emissions units Part 16

	Section ^294
	Authority to publish notice
(6)	If the Authority receives a notice under subsection (2), the Authority must publish the notice on its website.
	Significant holding
(7)	For the purposes of this section, the controlling corporation's group has a <i>significant holding</i> of Australian emissions units with a particular vintage year if the percentage worked out using the following formula is 5% or more:
	Total number of Australian emissions units with the vintage year held by the members of the controlling corporation's group × 100
	National scheme cap number for the vintage year × 100
^294 Noti	fication of significant holding of Australian emissions units—non-group entity Scope
(1)	This section applies to a non-group entity if any of the following events occurs:
	(a) the non-group entity begins to have a significant holding of Australian emissions units with a particular vintage year;
	(b) the non-group entity ceases to have a significant holding of Australian emissions units with a particular vintage year.
	Note: For <i>significant holding</i> , see subsection (7).
	Notice
(2)	The non-group entity must, within 5 business days after becoming aware of the event, give the Authority a written notice: (a) informing the Authority of the event; and (b) setting out the additional information mentioned in subsection (3).
(2)	The additional information to be set out in the notice is as follows:

Part 16 Notification of significant holding of Australian emissions units

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1	(a) the name and address of the non-group entity;
2	(b) the total number of Australian emissions units with the
3	vintage year held by the non-group entity immediately after
4	the event;
5	(c) the percentage worked out using the following formula:
6	Total number of Australian emissions units with the vintage year held by the non-group entity immediately after the event × 100
0	National scheme cap number for the vintage year
7	(d) such other information (if any) as is specified in the
8	regulations.
9	Ancillary contraventions
10	(4) A person must not:
1	(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of
12	subsection (2); or
13	(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a 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 civil penalty provisions.
21 22	Note: Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions.
23	Authority to publish notice
24	(6) If the Authority receives a notice under subsection (2), the
25	Authority must publish the notice on its website.

Notification of significant holding of Australian emissions units Part 16

Section ^294

1	Significant holding
2	(7) For the purposes of this section, the non-group entity has a
3	significant holding of Australian emissions units with a particular
1	vintage year if the percentage worked out using the following
5	formula is 5% or more:
	Total number of
	Australian emissions units with the vintage year
ń	held by the non-group entity × 100
•	National scheme cap number for the vintage year

Part 17 Information-gathering powers

Section	^295

Part 1	17—Information-gathering powers
^295 S	Simplified outline
	The following is a simplified outline of this Part:
	The Authority may obtain information or documents.
^296 A	Authority may obtain information or documents
	Scope
	(1) This section applies to a person if the Authority believes on
	reasonable grounds that the person has information or a document
	that is relevant to the operation of this Act or the associated provisions.
	Requirement
	(2) The Authority may, by written notice given to the person, require the person:
	(a) to give to the Authority, within the period and in the manner
	and form specified in the notice, any such information; or
	(b) to produce to the Authority, 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
	Authority, within the period and in the manner specified in the notice, those copies.
	(3) A period specified under subsection (2) must not be shorter than 14
	days after the notice is given.
	Compliance
	(4) A person must comply with a requirement under subsection (2).

Information-gathering powers Part 17

Section	_ ^ ^ ^ ^ 7
Section	· 291

1		Ancillary contraventions
2		(5) A person must not:
3 4		(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of subsection (4); or
5		(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a
6		contravention of subsection (4); or
7 8		(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in or party to, a contravention of subsection (4); or
9 10		(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of subsection (4).
11		Civil penalty provisions
12		(6) Subsections (4) and (5) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .
13		Note: Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty
14		provisions.
15		No limitation
16		(7) This section is not limited by:
17		(a) any other provision of this Act; or
18 19		(b) any provision of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007;
20 21		that relates to the powers of the Authority to obtain information or documents.
22	^297	Copying documents—compensation
23		A person is entitled to be paid by the Authority, on behalf of the
24		Commonwealth, reasonable compensation for complying with a
25		requirement covered by paragraph ^296(2)(c).
26	^298	Copies of documents
27		(1) The Authority may:
28		(a) inspect a document or copy produced under subsection
29		^296(2); and
30 31		(b) make and retain copies of, or take and retain extracts from, such a document.

Part 17 Information-gathering powers

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1 2 3	(2) The Authority may retain possession of a copy of a document produced in accordance with a requirement covered by paragraph ^296(2)(c).
4	^299 Authority may retain documents
5 6	(1) The Authority may take, and retain for as long as is necessary, possession of a document produced under subsection ^296(2).
7 8 9	(2) The person otherwise entitled to possession of the document is entitled to be supplied, as soon as practicable, with a copy certified by the Authority to be a true copy.
10 11	(3) The certified copy must be received in all courts and tribunals as evidence as if it were the original.
12 13 14 15	(4) Until a certified copy is supplied, the Authority must, at such times and places as the Authority thinks appropriate, permit the person otherwise entitled to possession of the document, or a person authorised by that person, to inspect and make copies of, or take extracts from, the document.
17	^300 Self-incrimination
18 19 20 21	(1) A person is not excused from giving information or producing a document under section ^296 on the ground that the information or the production of the document might tend to incriminate the person or expose the person to a penalty.
22 23 24 25 26	 (2) However, in the case of an individual: (a) the information given or the document produced; or (b) giving the information or producing the document; or (c) any information, document or thing obtained as a direct or indirect consequence of giving the information or producing
27 28 29 30	the document; is not admissible in evidence against the individual: (d) in civil proceedings for the recovery of a penalty (other than proceedings for the recovery of a penalty under section ^133,
31	^135, ^287 or ^288); or

Information-gathering powers Part 17

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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).

Part 18 Record-keeping requirements

Section ^301

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Part 18—Record-keeping requirements
^301 Simplified outline
The following is a simplified outline of this Part:

- The regulations may require a person to:
 - (a) make a record of information; and
 - (b) retain the record.
- Records must be kept of the quotation of OTNs.

^302 Record-keeping requirements—general

- (1) The regulations may require a person to:(a) make a record of specified information, where the information is relevant to this Act; and(b) retain:
 - (i) the record; or
 - (ii) a copy of the record;

for 5 years after the making of the record.

(2) If a person is subject to a requirement under regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1), the person must comply with that requirement.

Ancillary contraventions

- (3) A person must not:
 - (a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of subsection (2); or
- (b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a contravention of subsection (2); or

Record-keeping requirements Part 18

	Section ^303
	(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in, or party to, a contravention of subsection (2); or
	(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of subsection (2).
	Civil penalty provisions
(4)	Subsections (2) and (3) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .
	Note: Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions.
	Other provisions do not limit this section
(5)	This section is not limited by:
	(a) any other provision of this Act; or
	(b) a provision of the National Greenhouse and Energy
	Reporting Act 2007;
	that relates to the keeping or retention of records.
^303 Reco	ord-keeping requirements—quotation of OTN
	Scope
(1)	This section applies if:
	(a) a person (the <i>supplier</i>) supplies an amount of:
	(i) eligible upstream fuel; or
	(ii) synthetic greenhouse gas;
	to another person (the <i>recipient</i>); and
	(b) the recipient quotes the recipient's OTN in relation to the
	supply; and
	(c) the supplier does not, under section ^65, reject the quotation
	of the recipient's OTN in relation to the supply.
	Record-keeping requirements
(2)	The supplier must retain:
(2)	
(2)	(a) the statement by which the quotation was made; or
(2)	(a) the statement by which the quotation was made; or(b) a copy of that statement;

Part 18 Record-keeping requirements

Se	ction ^304
	(3) The recipient must:
	(a) make a copy of the statement by which the quotation was made; and
	(b) retain that copy for 5 years after the quotation occurred.
	Civil penalty
	(4) Subsections (2) and (3) are civil penalty provisions.
^3	04 Record-keeping requirements—rejection of quotation of OTN
	Scope
	(1) This section applies if:
	(a) a person (the <i>supplier</i>) supplies an amount of:
	(i) eligible upstream fuel; or
	(ii) synthetic greenhouse gas;
	to another person (the <i>recipient</i>); and
	(b) the recipient quotes the recipient's OTN in relation to the supply; and
	(c) under section ^65, the supplier rejects the quotation of the
	recipient's OTN in relation to the supply.
	Record-keeping requirements
	(2) The supplier must:
	(a) make a record of the rejection; and
	(b) retain:
	(i) the record; or
	(ii) a copy of the record;
	for 5 years after the making of the record.

(3) Subsection (2) is a civil penalty provision.

Civil penalty

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Monitoring powers **Part 19** Simplified outline **Division 1**

Section ^305

315

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Part 19—Monitoring powers

Division 1—Simplified outline

^305 Simplified outline

The following is a simplified outline of this Part:

- 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
- An inspector may enter premises for the purpose of:
 - (a) determining whether this Act or the associated provisions have been complied with; or
 - (b) substantiating information provided under this Act or the associated provisions.
- Entry must be with the consent of the occupier of the premises or under a monitoring warrant.
- An inspector who enters premises may exercise monitoring powers. The inspector may be assisted by other persons if that assistance is necessary and reasonable.
- The occupier of the premises has certain rights and responsibilities.

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Part 19 Monitoring powers

Division 2 Appointment of inspectors and issue of identity cards

Section ^306

1	
2	Division 2—Appointment of inspectors and issue of identity cards
3	identity cards
4	^306 Appointment of inspectors
5	(1) The Authority may, in writing, appoint:
6	(a) a member of the staff of the Authority; or
7 8	(b) a member or special member of the Australian Federal Police;
9	as an inspector for the purposes of this Act.
10	(2) The Authority must not appoint a person as an inspector unless the
11	Authority is satisfied that the person has suitable qualifications and
12	experience to properly exercise the powers of an inspector.
13	(3) An inspector must, in exercising powers as an inspector, comply
14	with any directions of the Authority.
15	(4) If a direction is given under subsection (3) in writing, the direction
16	is not a legislative instrument.
17	^307 Identity cards
18	(1) The Authority must issue an identity card to an inspector.
19	Form of identity card
20	(2) The identity card must:
21	(a) be in the form prescribed by the regulations; and
22	(b) contain a recent photograph of the inspector.
23	Offence
24	(3) A person commits an offence if:
25	(a) the person has been issued with an identity card; and
26	(b) the person ceases to be an inspector; and
27	(c) the person does not, as soon as practicable after so ceasing,
28	return the identity card to the Authority.

Monitoring powers Part 19 Appointment of inspectors and issue of identity cards Division 2

Section ^307

1	Penalty: 1 penalty unit.
2	(4) An offence against subsection (3) is an offence of strict liability.
3	Note: For strict liability, see section 6.1 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> .
4	Defence—card lost or destroyed
5 6	(5) Subsection (3) does not apply if the identity card was lost or destroyed.
U	desiroyed.
7	Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matter in this
8	subsection: see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> .
9	Inspector must carry card
10	(6) An inspector must carry his or her identity card at all times when
11	exercising powers as an inspector.

Part 19 Monitoring powers **Division 3** Powers of inspectors

Section ^308

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1	
2	Division 3—Powers of inspectors
3	Subdivision A—Monitoring powers
4	^308 Inspector may enter premises by consent or under a warrant
5	(1) For the purpose of:
6 7	(a) determining whether this Act or the associated provisions have been, or are being, complied with; or
8 9	(b) substantiating information provided under this Act or the associated provisions;
10	an inspector may:
11	(c) enter any premises; and
12	(d) exercise the monitoring powers set out in section ^309.
13 14	(2) However, an inspector is not authorised to enter the premises unless:
15 16 17	(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
18	(b) the entry is made under a monitoring warrant.
19 20 21	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 ^313.
22	^309 Monitoring powers of inspectors
23	(1) The following are the <i>monitoring powers</i> that an inspector may
24	exercise in relation to premises under section ^308:
25 26	(a) the power to search the premises and any thing on the premises;
27	(b) the power to examine any activity conducted on the premises;
28 29	(c) the power to inspect, examine, take measurements of or conduct tests on any thing on the premises;
30	(d) the power to make any still or moving image or any

recording of the premises or any thing on the premises;

(e) the power to inspect any document on the premises;

Monitoring powers **Part 19** Powers of inspectors **Division 3**

Section ^309

1 2	(f) the power to take extracts from, or make copies of, any such document;
3	(g) the power to take onto the premises such equipment and
4	materials as the inspector requires for the purpose of
5	exercising powers in relation to the premises;
6	(h) the powers set out in subsections (2), (3) 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
1	(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;
4	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.
9	(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
80	(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.

Part 19 Monitoring powersDivision 3 Powers of inspectors

Section ^309

1 2	(4) An inspector may operate electronic equipment as mentioned in subsection (2) or (3) only if he or she believes on reasonable
3	grounds that the operation of the equipment can be carried out
4	without damage to the equipment.
5	Securing things if entry to premises is under a monitoring warrant
6	(5) If entry to the premises is under a monitoring warrant, the
7	monitoring powers include the power to secure a thing for a period
8	not exceeding 24 hours if:
9 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 may be extended more than once.

Monitoring powers **Part 19** Powers of inspectors **Division 3**

1	^310 Pers	sons assisting inspectors
2		Inspectors may be assisted by other persons
3	(1)	An inspector may, in entering premises under section ^308 and in
4		exercising monitoring powers in relation to the premises, be
5		assisted by other persons if that assistance is necessary and
6		reasonable. A person giving such assistance is a <i>person assisting</i>
7		the inspector.
8		Powers of a person assisting the inspector
9	(2)	A person assisting the inspector may:
0		(a) enter the premises; and
1		(b) exercise monitoring powers in relation to the premises, but
2		only in accordance with a direction given to the person by the
13		inspector.
4	(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
6		the inspector.
17	(4)	If a direction is given under paragraph (2)(b) in writing, the
8		direction is not a legislative instrument.
19 20	Subdivisi	on B—Powers of inspectors to ask questions and seek production of documents
21	^311 Insp	ector 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
9		the associated provisions that is requested by the inspector

Part 19 Monitoring powersDivision 3 Powers of inspectors

1		Entry under a monitoring warrant
2	(2)	If an inspector is authorised to enter premises by a monitoring
3		warrant, the inspector may require any person on the premises to:
4		(a) answer any questions relating to the operation of this Act or
5		the associated provisions that are put by the inspector; and
6		(b) produce any document relating to the operation of this Act or
7		the associated provisions that is requested by the inspector.
8		Offence
9	(3)	A person commits an offence if:
10		(a) the person is subject to a requirement under subsection (2); and
2		(b) the person fails to comply with the requirement.
_		(c) the person rans to compry with the requirement.
13		Penalty: Imprisonment for 12 months.
4	^312 Self-	incrimination
15	(1)	A person is not excused from giving an answer or producing a
6	` ,	document under section ^311 on the ground that the answer or the
17		production of the document might tend to incriminate the person or
8		expose the person to a penalty.
19	(2)	However, in the case of an individual:
20		(a) the answer given or the document produced; or
21		(b) giving the answer or producing the document; or
22		(c) any information, document or thing obtained as a direct or
23		indirect consequence of giving the answer or producing the
24		document;
25		is not admissible in evidence against the individual:
26		(d) in civil proceedings for the recovery of a penalty (other than
27		proceedings for the recovery of a penalty under section ^133,
28		^135, ^287 or ^288); or
29		(e) in criminal proceedings (other than proceedings for an
80		offence against section 137.1 or 137.2 of the Criminal Code
31		that relates to this Part).

Monitoring powers **Part 19** Obligations and incidental powers of inspectors **Division 4**

1	
2	Division 4—Obligations and incidental powers of inspectors
3	mspectors
4	^313 Consent
5 6 7	(1) An inspector must, before obtaining the consent of an occupier of premises for the purposes of paragraph ^308(2)(a), inform the occupier that the occupier may refuse consent.
8	(2) A consent has no effect unless the consent is voluntary.
9 10 11	(3) A consent may be expressed to be limited to entry during a particular period. If so, the consent has effect for that period unless the consent is withdrawn before the end of that period.
12 13	(4) A consent that is not limited as mentioned in subsection (3) has effect until the consent is withdrawn.
14 15 16 17	(5) If an inspector entered premises because of the consent of the occupier of the premises, the inspector, and any person assisting the inspector, must leave the premises if the consent ceases to have effect.
18	^314 Announcement before entry under warrant
19 20	(1) An inspector must, before entering premises under a monitoring warrant:
21 22	(a) announce that he or she is authorised to enter the premises; and
23 24	(b) show his or her identity card to the occupier of the premises, or to another person who apparently represents the occupier,
252627	if the occupier or other person is present at the premises; and (c) give any person at the premises an opportunity to allow entry to the premises.
28 29	(2) However, an inspector is not required to comply with subsection (1) if he or she believes on reasonable grounds that
30	immediate entry to the premises is required:
31	(a) to ensure the safety of a person; or

Part 19 Monitoring powersDivision 4 Obligations and incidental powers of inspectors

Section ^315

1 2	(b) to ensure that the effective execution of the warrant is not frustrated.
3	(3) If:
4	(a) an inspector does not comply with subsection (1) because of
5	subsection (2); and
6	(b) the occupier of the premises, or another person who
7	apparently represents the occupier, is present at the premises;
8	the inspector must, as soon as practicable after entering the
9	premises, show his or her identity card to the occupier or other
10	person.
11	^315 Inspector to be in possession of warrant
12	If a monitoring warrant is being executed in relation to premises,
13	an inspector executing the warrant must be in possession of the
14	warrant or a copy of the warrant.
15	^316 Details of warrant etc. to be given to occupier
16	If:
17	(a) a monitoring warrant is being executed in relation to
18	premises; and
19	(b) the occupier of the premises, or another person who
20	apparently represents the occupier, is present at the premises;
21	an inspector executing the warrant must, as soon as practicable:
22	(c) make a copy of the warrant available to the occupier or other
23 24	person (which need not include the signature of the magistrate who issued it); and
25	(d) inform the occupier or other person of the rights and
26	responsibilities of the occupier or other person under
27	Division 5.
28	^317 Expert assistance to operate electronic equipment
29	(1) This section applies to premises to which a monitoring warrant
30	relates.

Monitoring powers **Part 19** Obligations and incidental powers of inspectors **Division 4**

1	Securing equipment
2	(2) If an inspector believes on reasonable grounds that:
3	(a) there is on the premises information that is relevant to:
4	(i) determining whether this Act or the associated
5	provisions have been, or are being, complied with; or
6 7	(ii) substantiating information provided under this Act or the associated provisions;
8	and that may be accessible by operating electronic equipment
9	on the premises; and
10	(b) expert assistance is required to operate the equipment; and
11	(c) if he or she does not take action under this subsection, the
12	information may be destroyed, altered or otherwise interfered
13	with;
14	he or she may do whatever is necessary to secure the equipment,
15	whether by locking it up, placing a guard or other means.
16	(3) The inspector must give notice to the occupier of the premises, or
17	another person who apparently represents the occupier, of his or
18	her intention to secure the equipment and of the fact that the
19	equipment may be secured for up to 24 hours.
20	Period equipment may be secured
21	(4) The equipment may be secured:
22	(a) until the 24 hour period ends; or
23	(b) until the equipment has been operated by the expert;
24	whichever happens first.
25	Extensions
23	Latensions
26	(5) If an inspector believes on reasonable grounds that the equipment
27	needs to be secured for more than 24 hours, he or she may apply to
28	a magistrate for an extension of that period.
29	(6) The inspector must give notice to the occupier of the premises, or
30	another person who apparently represents the occupier, of his or
31	her intention to apply for an extension. The occupier or other
32	person is entitled to be heard in relation to that application.

Part 19 Monitoring powersDivision 4 Obligations and incidental powers of inspectors

4	(8)	The 24 hour period may be extended more than once.
5	^318 Com	pensation for damage to electronic equipment
6	(1)	This section applies if:
7 8		(a) as a result of electronic equipment being operated as mentioned in this Part:
9		(i) damage is caused to the equipment; or
10		(ii) the data recorded on the equipment is damaged; or
11 12		(iii) programs associated with the use of the equipment, or with the use of the data, are damaged or corrupted; and
13		(b) the damage or corruption occurs because:
14		(i) insufficient care was exercised in selecting the person
15		who was to operate the equipment; or
16 17		(ii) insufficient care was exercised by the person operating the equipment.
18	(2)	The Commonwealth must pay the owner of the equipment, or the
19		user of the data or programs, such reasonable compensation for the damage or corruption as the Commonwealth and the owner or user
20 21		agree on.
22	(3)	However, if the owner or user and the Commonwealth fail to
23		agree, the owner or user may institute proceedings in the Federal
24		Court for such reasonable amount of compensation as the Court determines.
25		determines.
26	(4)	In determining the amount of compensation payable, regard is to
27		be had to whether the occupier of the premises, or the occupier's
28		employees and agents, if they were available at the time, provided
29		any appropriate warning or guidance on the operation of the
30		equipment.
31	(5)	In this section:
32		damage, in relation to data, includes damage by erasure of data or
33		addition of other data.

Monitoring powers **Part 19** Occupier's rights and responsibilities **Division 5**

Section ^319

1	
2	Division 5—Occupier's rights and responsibilities
3	^319 Occupier entitled to observe execution of warrant
4	(1) If:
5 6	(a) a monitoring warrant is being executed in relation to premises; and
7	(b) the occupier of the premises, or another person who
8	apparently represents the occupier, is present at the premises;
9	the occupier or other person is entitled to observe the execution of
10	the warrant.
11 12	(2) The right to observe the execution of the warrant ceases if the occupier or other person impedes that execution.
13 14	(3) This section does not prevent the execution of the warrant in 2 or more areas of the premises at the same time.
15	^320 Occupier to provide inspector with facilities and assistance
16	(1) The occupier of premises to which a monitoring warrant relates, or
17	another person who apparently represents the occupier, must
18	provide:
19	(a) an inspector executing the warrant; and
20	(b) any person assisting the inspector;
21	with all reasonable facilities and assistance for the effective
22	exercise of their powers.
23	(2) A person commits an offence if:
24	(a) the person is subject to subsection (1); and
25	(b) the person fails to comply with that subsection.

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

Part 19 Monitoring powersDivision 6 Monitoring warrants

1	

Division	6_	-Moı	nitaring	warran	ts
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2	Division 0—Monitoring warrants
3	^321 Monitoring warrants
4	Application for warrant
5	(1) An inspector may apply to a magistrate for a warrant under this
6	section in relation to premises.
7	Issue of warrant
8	(2) The magistrate may issue the warrant if the magistrate is satisfied,
9	by information on oath or affirmation, that it is reasonably
10	necessary that one or more inspectors should have access to the
1	premises for the purpose of:
12	(a) determining whether this Act or the associated provisions have been, or are being, complied with; or
	(b) substantiating information provided under this Act or the
14	associated provisions.
6	(3) However, the magistrate must not issue the warrant unless the
17	inspector or some other person has given to the magistrate, either
8	orally or by affidavit, such further information (if any) as the
9	magistrate requires concerning the grounds on which the issue of
20	the warrant is being sought.
21	Content of warrant
22	(4) The warrant must:
23	(a) describe the premises to which the warrant relates; and
24	(b) state that the warrant is issued under this section; and
25	(c) state that the warrant is issued for the purpose of:
26	(i) determining whether this Act or the associated
27	provisions have been, or are being, complied with; or
28	(ii) substantiating information provided under this Act or
29	the associated provisions; and

Monitoring powers **Part 19**Monitoring warrants **Division 6**

Section ^321

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

Part 19 Monitoring powers **Division 7** Powers of magistrates

1	

2	Division 7—Powers of magistrates
3	^322 Powers of magistrates
4	Powers conferred personally
5	(1) A power conferred on a magistrate by this Part is conferred on the
6	magistrate:
7	(a) in a personal capacity; and
8	(b) not as a court or a member of a court.
9	Powers need not be accepted
10	(2) The magistrate need not accept the power conferred.
11	Protection and immunity
12	(3) A magistrate exercising a power conferred by this Part has the
13	same protection and immunity as if he or she were exercising the
14	power:
15	(a) as the court of which the magistrate is a member; or
16	(b) as a member of the court of which the magistrate is a
17	member.

Liability of executive officers of bodies corporate Part 20

	corporate
^323	Simplified outline
	The following is a simplified outline of this Part:
	If a body corporate contravenes a civil penalty provision an executive officer of the body corporate was involved contravention, the officer will contravene a civil penalty provision.
^324	Civil penalties for executive officers of bodies corporate
	(1) If:
	(a) a body corporate contravenes a civil penalty provision;
	 (b) an executive officer of the body corporate knew that, or reckless or negligent as to whether, the contravention w occur; and
	(c) the officer was in a position to influence the conduct of body corporate in relation to the contravention; and
	(d) the officer failed to take all reasonable steps to prevent contravention;
	the officer contravenes this subsection.
	Civil penalty provision
	(2) Subsection (1) is a civil penalty provision.
	Note: Part 21 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil perprovisions.
^325	Reasonable steps to prevent contravention
	(1) For the purposes of section ^324, in determining whether an

Part 20 Liability of executive officers of bodies corporate

1	steps to prevent a contravention, the Federal Court is to have
2	regard to:
3	(a) what action (if any) the officer took directed towards
4	ensuring the following (to the extent that the action is
5	relevant to the contravention):
6	(i) that the body corporate arranges regular professional
7	assessments of the body corporate's compliance with
8	civil penalty provisions;
9	(ii) that the body corporate implements any appropriate
10	recommendations arising from such an assessment;
1	(iii) that the body corporate's employees, agents and
2	contractors have a reasonable knowledge and
13	understanding of the requirements to comply with civil
4	penalty provisions in so far as those requirements affect
15	the employees, agents or contractors concerned; and
16	(b) what action (if any) the officer took when he or she became
17	aware that the body corporate was contravening the civil
18	penalty provision concerned.
Q	(2) This section does not limit section ^324

Civil penalty orders Part 21

Section ^326

333

P	Part 21—Civil penalty orders
٨	326 Simplified outline
	The following is a simplified outline of this Part:
	Pecuniary penalties are payable for contraventions of civil penalty provisions.
٨	327 Civil penalty orders
	(1) If the Federal Court is satisfied that a person has contravened a civil penalty provision, the Federal Court may order the person to pay the Commonwealth a pecuniary penalty.
	(2) An order under subsection (1) is to be known as a <i>civil penalty order</i> .
	Determining amount of pecuniary penalty
	 (3) In determining the pecuniary penalty, the Federal Court must have regard to all relevant matters, including: (a) the nature and extent of the contravention; and (b) the nature and extent of any loss or damage suffered as a result of the contravention; and (c) the circumstances in which the contravention took place; and (d) whether the person has previously been found by a court in proceedings under this Act to have engaged in any similar conduct.
	(4) The pecuniary penalty payable under subsection (1) by a body corporate must not exceed:
	(a) in the case of a contravention of subsection ^68(1), (2) or (3)—the amount worked out under subsection (5): or

(b) in the case of a contravention of subsection ^163(1), (2) or

(5)—1,250 penalty units for each contravention; or

28

Part 21 Civil penalty orders

1	(c) otherwise—10,000 penalty units for each contravention.
2	(5) For the purposes of paragraph (4)(a), the amount is whichever is
3	the greater of the following amounts:
4	(a) if the court can determine the total value of the benefits that:
5	(i) have been obtained by one or more persons; and
6	(ii) are reasonably attributable to the contravention;
7	3 times that total value;
8	(b) in any case—10,000 penalty units.
9	(6) The pecuniary penalty payable under subsection (1) by a person
10	other than a body corporate must not exceed:
11	(a) in the case of a contravention of subsection ^163(1), (2) or
12	(5)—250 penalty units for each contravention; or
13	(b) otherwise—2,000 penalty units for each contravention.
14	Civil enforcement of penalty
15	(7) A pecuniary penalty is a civil debt payable to the Commonwealth.
16	The Commonwealth may enforce the civil penalty order as if it
17	were an order made in civil proceedings against the person to
18 19	recover a debt due by the person. The debt arising from the order is taken to be a judgment debt.
1)	taken to be a jaagment deed.
20	^328 Who may apply for a civil penalty order
21	(1) Only the Authority may apply for a civil penalty order.
22	(2) Subsection (1) does not exclude the operation of the <i>Director of</i>
23	Public Prosecutions Act 1983.
24	^329 2 or more proceedings may be heard together
25	The Federal Court may direct that 2 or more proceedings for civil
26	penalty orders are to be heard together.
	permity orders are to be meane together.
27	^330 Time limit for application for an order
28	Proceedings for a civil penalty order may be started no later than 6
29	years after the contravention.

Civil penalty orders Part 21

Section ^331

1	^331	Civil evidence and procedure rules for civil penalty orders
2 3 4		The Federal Court must apply the rules of evidence and procedure for civil matters when hearing proceedings for a civil penalty order.
5	^332	Civil proceedings after criminal proceedings
6 7 8 9		The Federal Court must not make a civil penalty order against a person for a contravention of a civil penalty provision if the person has been convicted of an offence constituted by conduct that is substantially the same as the conduct constituting the contravention.
11	^333	Criminal proceedings during civil proceedings
12 13 14 15 16		 (1) Proceedings for a civil penalty order against a person for a contravention of a civil penalty provision are stayed if: (a) criminal proceedings are started or have already been started against the person for an offence; and (b) the offence is constituted by conduct that is substantially the same as the conduct alleged to constitute the contravention.
18 19 20		(2) The proceedings for the order may be resumed if the person is not convicted of the offence. Otherwise, the proceedings for the order are dismissed.
21	^334	Criminal proceedings after civil proceedings
22 23 24 25		Criminal proceedings may be started against a person for conduct that is substantially the same as conduct constituting a contravention of a civil penalty provision regardless of whether a civil penalty order has been made against the person.
26 27	^335	Evidence given in proceedings for a civil penalty order not admissible in criminal proceedings
28 29 30		Evidence of information given, or evidence of production of documents, by an individual is not admissible in criminal proceedings against the individual if:

Part 21 Civil penalty orders

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1 2 3 4	 (a) the individual previously gave the evidence or produced the documents in proceedings for a civil penalty order against the individual for a contravention of a civil penalty provision (whether or not the order was made); and
5 6 7	(b) the conduct alleged to constitute the offence is substantially the same as the conduct that was claimed to constitute the contravention.
8 9 10	However, this does not apply to a criminal proceeding in respect of the falsity of the evidence given by the individual in the proceedings for the civil penalty order.
11	^336 Mistake of fact
12 13	(1) A person is not liable to have a civil penalty order made against the person for a contravention of a civil penalty provision if:
14 15	(a) at or before the time of the conduct constituting the contravention, the person:
16	(i) considered whether or not facts existed; and
17 18	(ii) was under a mistaken but reasonable belief about those facts; and
19 20	(b) had those facts existed, the conduct would not have constituted a contravention of the civil penalty provision.
21 22	(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), a person may be regarded as having considered whether or not facts existed if:
23 24	 (a) the person had considered, on a previous occasion, whether those facts existed in the circumstances surrounding that occasion; and
25	•
26 27	(b) the person honestly and reasonably believed that the circumstances surrounding the present occasion were the
28 29	same, or substantially the same, as those surrounding the previous occasion.
30	(3) A person who wishes to rely on subsection (1) or (2) in
31 32	proceedings for a civil penalty order bears an evidential burden in relation to that matter.

Civil penalty orders Part 21

Section ^337

1	^337	State of mind
2		Scope
3 4		(1) This section applies to proceedings for a civil penalty order against a person for a contravention of subsection ^296(4).
5		State of mind
6		(2) In the proceedings, it is not necessary to prove:
7		(a) the person's intention; or
8		(b) the person's knowledge; or
9		(c) the person's recklessness; or
10		(d) the person's negligence; or
11		(e) any other state of mind of the person.
12		(3) Subsection (2) does not affect the operation of section ^336.
13	^338	Continuing contraventions
14		(1) If an act or thing is required, under a civil penalty provision of this
15		Act, to be done within a particular period, or before a particular
16		time, then the obligation to do that act or thing continues (even if
17		the period has expired or the time has passed) until the act or thing
18		is done.
19		(2) A person who contravenes any of the following civil remedy
20		provisions:
21		(a) subsection ^67(2);
22		(b) subsection ^164(4), so far as that subsection relates to a
23		requirement mentioned in subsection ^164(2);
24		(c) subsection ^173(1);
25		(d) subsection ^225(2);
26		(e) subsection ^235(2);
27		(f) subsection ^293(2);
28		(g) subsection ^294(2);
29		(h) subsection ^296(4);
30		commits a separate contravention of that provision in respect of
31		each day (including a day of the making of a relevant civil penalty

Part 21 Civil penalty orders

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order or any subsequent day) during which the contravention 2 continues.

Offences relating to administrative penalties Part 22

Part	22—Offences relating to administrative
_ 00_ 0	penalties
^339	Simplified outline
	The following is a simplified outline of this Part:
	A person must not enter into a scheme with the intention of securing or achieving the result that a body corporate or trust will be unable to pay an administrative penalty payable under this Act.
^340	Scheme to avoid existing liability to pay administrative penalty
	Intention
	(1) A person commits an offence if:
	(a) a penalty is due and payable by a body corporate or trust
	under section ^133 or ^287; 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
	(iii) will continue to be unable; or
	(iv) will be likely to continue to be unable;
	having regard to the other debts of the body corporate or
	trust, to pay the penalty.
	Penalty: Imprisonment for 10 years or 10,000 penalty units, or
	both.

Part 22 Offences relating to administrative penalties

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1	(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), it is immaterial whether the
2	body corporate or the trustee of the trust is:
3	(a) the person mentioned in subsection (1); or
4	(b) a party to the scheme.
5	Knowledge or belief
6	(3) A person commits an offence if:
7 8	(a) a penalty is due and payable by a body corporate or trust under section ^133 or ^287; and
9 10	(b) at or after the time when the penalty became due and payable, the person entered into a scheme; and
11	(c) the person entered into the scheme with the knowledge or
12	belief that the scheme will, or will be likely to, secure or
13	achieve the result, either generally or for a limited period,
14	that the body corporate or trust:
15	(i) will be unable; or
16	(ii) will be likely to be unable; or
17	(iii) will continue to be unable; or
18	(iv) will be likely to continue to be unable;
19 20	having regard to the other debts of the body corporate or trust, to pay the penalty.
21 22	Penalty: Imprisonment for 10 years or 10,000 penalty units, or both.
23	(4) For the purposes of subsection (3), it is immaterial whether the
24	body corporate or the trustee of the trust is:
25	(a) the person mentioned in subsection (3); or
26	(b) a party to the scheme.
27	^341 Scheme to avoid future liability to pay administrative penalty
28	Intention
29	(1) A person commits an offence if:
30	(a) a penalty is due and payable by a body corporate or trust
31	under section ^133 or ^287; and

Offences relating to administrative penalties Part 22

S	ection	. ^34:

1 2	(b) before the penalty became due and payable, the person entered into a scheme; and
3	(c) the person entered into the scheme with the intention of
4	securing or achieving the result, either generally or for a
5	limited period, that, in the event that the body corporate or
6	trust were to become liable to pay the penalty, the body
7	corporate or trust:
8	(i) will be unable; or
9	(ii) will be likely to be unable; or
10	(iii) will continue to be unable; or
11	(iv) will be likely to continue to be unable;
12	having regard to the other debts of the body corporate or
13	trust, to pay the penalty.
14	Penalty: Imprisonment for 10 years or 10,000 penalty units, or
15	both.
16	(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), it is immaterial whether the
17	body corporate or the trustee of the trust is:
18	(a) the person mentioned in subsection (1); or
19	(b) a party to the scheme.
20	Knowledge or belief
21	(3) A person commits an offence if:
22	(a) a penalty is due and payable by a body corporate or trust
23	under section ^133 or ^287; and
24	(b) before the penalty became due and payable, the person
25	entered into a scheme; and
26	(c) the person entered into the scheme with the knowledge or
27	belief that the scheme will, or will be likely to, secure or
28	achieve the result, either generally or for a limited period, that, in the event that the body corporate or trust were to
29 30	become liable to pay the penalty, the body corporate or trust:
31	(i) will be unable; or
32	(ii) will be likely to be unable; or
	(iii) will continue to be unable; or
33	
34	(iv) will be likely to continue to be unable;

Part 22 Offences relating to administrative penalties

1	having regard to the other debts of the body corporate or
2	trust, to pay the penalty.
3	Penalty: Imprisonment for 10 years or 10,000 penalty units, or
1	both.
5	(4) For the purposes of subsection (3), it is immaterial whether the
5	body corporate or the trustee of the trust is:
7	(a) the person mentioned in subsection (3); or
3	(b) a party to the scheme.

Enforceable undertakings Part 23

Section ^342

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Part 23—Enforceable undertakings

^342 Simplified outline

The following is a simplified outline of this Part:

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

^343 Acceptance of undertakings

- (1) The Authority 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 Authority.
- (4) The Authority may, by written notice given to the person, cancel the undertaking.
- (5) The Authority must publish the undertaking on its website.

Part 23 Enforceable undertakings

1	^344 Enforcement of undertakings
2	(1) If:
3	(a) a person has given an undertaking under section ^343; and
4	(b) the undertaking has not been withdrawn or cancelled; and
5 6	(c) the Authority considers that the person has breached the undertaking;
7	the Authority may apply to the Federal Court for an order under
8	subsection (2).
9 10	(2) If the Federal Court is satisfied that the person has breached the 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 Authority, 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.

Review of decisions Part 24

Section ^345

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Part 24—Review of decisions

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^345 Simplified outline

The following is a simplified outline of this Part:

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

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

^346 Reviewable decisions

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

Item	Decision
1	A decision to make a determination under subsection ^23(2).
2	A decision to make a determination under subsection ^30(2).
3	A decision to refuse to issue an OTN under section ^44.
4	A decision to refuse to give consent to the surrender of an OTN under section ^46.
5	A decision to cancel an OTN under section ^47.
6	A decision to refuse to declare that a person is an approved person for the purposes of the application of subsection ^56(2) in relation to an eligible financial year.
7	A decision to refuse to issue a liability transfer certificate under section ^72 or ^76.
8	A decision to refuse to give consent to the surrender of a liability transfer certificate under section ^78.
9	A decision to cancel a liability transfer certificate under section ^79.

Part 24 Review of decisions

Section ^346

Reviewable decisions		
Item	Decision	
10	A decision under subsection ^97(5) to refuse to extend a period.	
11	A prescribed decision under a subsection ^103(1) or (2) determination.	
12	A decision to make an assessment under section ^126.	
13	A decision under subsection ^126(4) to amend an assessment under section ^126.	
14	A decision under subsection ^126(4) to refuse to amend an assessment under section ^126.	
15	A decision to make an assessment under section ^127.	
16	A decision under subsection ^127(4) to amend an assessment under section ^127.	
17	A decision under subsection ^127(4) to refuse to amend an assessment under section ^127.	
18	A decision to make an assessment under section ^131.	
19	A decision under subsection ^131(5) or (6) to amend an assessment under section ^131.	
20	A decision under subsection ^131(5) or (6) to refuse to amend an assessment under section ^131.	
21	A decision under subsection ^135(2) to refuse to remit the whole or a part of an amount.	
22	A decision under section ^147 to refuse to open a Registry account.	
23	A decision under section ^155 to alter the Registry.	
24	A decision to refuse to alter the Registry under section ^155.	
25	A decision under section ^156, ^157 or ^158 to make an alteration to the Registry.	
26	A decision to refuse to make an alteration to the Registry under section ^156, ^157 or ^158.	
27	A prescribed decision under the emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program.	
28	A decision under subsection ^180(3) to state that a specified number is the annual assistance factor in respect of a generation asset.	
29	A decision to refuse to issue a certificate of eligibility for coal-fired electricity generation assistance under section ^180.	
30	A decision to make a windfall gain declaration under section ^186.	

Review of decisions Part 24

Reviewable decisions		
Item	Decision	
31	A decision under subsection ^195(5) to state that a specified number is the unit entitlement in respect of a certificate of reforestation.	
32	A decision to refuse to issue a certificate of reforestation under section ^195.	
33	A decision to refuse to recognise a person as a reforestation entity under section ^201.	
34	A decision under section ^202 to cancel a person's recognition as a reforestation entity.	
35	A decision to refuse to declare that a reforestation project is an eligible reforestation project under section ^209.	
36	A decision under section ^212, ^213 or ^214 to vary an eligible reforestation project declaration.	
37	A decision under section ^212 to refuse to vary an eligible reforestation project declaration.	
38	A decision under section ^215, ^216, ^217, ^218 or ^219 to revoke an eligible reforestation project declaration.	
39	A decision under subsection ^220(2) to declare that a specified number is the reforestation unit limit for a project.	
40	A decision under section ^221 to refuse to increase the reforestation unit limit for a project.	
41	A decision under section ^222 to decrease the reforestation unit limit for a project.	
42	A decision to give a direction under subsection ^226(3).	
43	A decision under section ^232 or ^233 to require a person to relinquish a specified number of Australian emissions units.	
44	A decision to refuse to approve a relinquishment obligation transfer agreement under section ^234.	
45	A decision to refuse to issue a certificate of eligible synthetic greenhouse gas destruction under section ^249.	
46	A decision under subsection ^249(3) to state that a specified number is the unit entitlement in respect of a certificate of eligible synthetic greenhouse gas destruction.	
47	A decision to refuse to recognise a company as a synthetic greenhouse gas destruction customer under section ^256.	
48	A decision to cancel a company's recognition as a synthetic greenhouse gas	

Part 24 Review of decisions

Section ^347

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Reviewable decisions		
Item	Decision	
	destruction customer under section ^257.	
49	A decision under section ^262 to refuse to remove an entry for a person in the Information Database.	
50	A decision under subsection ^288(2) to refuse to remit the whole or a part of an amount.	

^347 Applications for reconsideration of decisions made by 1 delegates of the Authority 2 Scope 3 (1) This section applies to a reviewable decision if the decision is 4 made by a delegate of the Authority. 5 Application 6 (2) A person affected by a reviewable decision who is dissatisfied with 7 the decision may apply to the Authority for the Authority to 8 reconsider the decision. (3) The application must: 10 (a) be in a form approved in writing by the Authority; and 11 (b) set out the reasons for the application; and 12 (c) be accompanied by the fee (if any) specified in a legislative 13 instrument made by the Authority. 14 (4) The application must be made within: 15 (a) 28 days after the applicant is informed of the decision; or 16 (b) if, either before or after the end of that period of 28 days, the 17 Authority extends the period within which the application 18 may be made—the extended period. 19 (5) An approved form of an application may provide for verification 20 by statutory declaration of statements in applications. 21

amount to taxation.

(6) A fee specified under paragraph (3)(c) must not be such as to

Review of decisions Part 24

1	^348	Reconsideration by the Authority
2		(1) Upon receiving such an application, the Authority must:
3		(a) reconsider the decision; and
4		(b) affirm, vary or revoke the decision.
		•
5		(2) The Authority's decision on reconsideration of a decision has
6 7		effect as if it had been made under the provision under which the original decision was made.
		·
8 9		(3) The Authority must give to the applicant a written notice stating its decision on the reconsideration.
10		(4) Within 28 days after making its decision on the reconsideration,
11		the Authority must give the applicant a written statement of its
12		reasons for its decision.
13	^349	Deadline for reconsideration
14		(1) The Authority must make its decision on reconsideration of a
15		decision within 90 days after receiving an application for
16		reconsideration.
17		(2) The Authority is taken, for the purposes of this Part, to have made
18		a decision affirming the original decision if it has not informed the
19		applicant of its decision on the reconsideration before the end of
20		the period of 90 days.
21	^350	Review by the Administrative Appeals Tribunal
22		(1) Applications may be made to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal
23		to review a reviewable decision if the Authority has affirmed or
24		varied the decision under section ^348.
25		(2) Applications may be made to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal
26		to review a reviewable decision if the decision was not made by a
27		delegate of the Authority.

Part 24 Review of decisions

Section ^351

1 2	^351 Stay	y of proceedings for the recovery of an administrative penalty
3		Scope
4	(1)	This section applies if:
5		(a) proceedings for the recovery of an amount under section
6		^133 or ^135 are before a court; and
7		(b) under section ^133, a notice of assessment under section
8 9		^131 is prima facie evidence of a matter relevant to the proceedings; and
10		(c) any of the following subparagraphs applies:
11 12 13		 (i) a decision to make, to amend, or to refuse to amend, the assessment is being reconsidered by the Authority under section ^348;
14		(ii) a decision to make, to amend, or to refuse to amend, the
15		assessment has been affirmed or varied by the Authority
16		under section ^348, and the decision as so affirmed or
17		varied is the subject of an application for review by the
18		Administrative Appeals Tribunal;
19		(iii) a decision to make, to amend, or to refuse to amend, the
20 21		assessment is the subject of an application for review by the Administrative Appeals Tribunal.
22		Stay of proceedings
23	(2)	The court may stay the proceedings until:
24		(a) if subparagraph (1)(c)(i) applies—the Authority notifies the
25		applicant for reconsideration of the Authority's decision on
26		the reconsideration; or
27		(b) if subparagraph (1)(c)(ii) or (iii) applies—the review by the
28 29		Administrative Appeals Tribunal (including any court proceedings arising out of the review) has been finalised.
2)		proceedings arising out of the review) has been manised.
30	(3)	This section does not limit the power of
31		(a) a court; or
32		(b) a Judge; or
33		(c) a magistrate;
34		under any other law to order a stay of proceedings.

Independent reviews **Part 25** Simplified outline **Division 1**

Section ^352

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Part 25—Independent reviews

Division 1—Simplified outline

^352 Simplified outline 4 The following is a simplified outline of this Part: 5 An expert advisory committee must conduct periodic reviews 6 of certain matters relating to the carbon pollution reduction 7 scheme. 8 The first review must be completed before the end of 30 June 9 2014. 10 Subsequent reviews will be conducted at 5-yearly intervals. 11 In addition to periodic reviews, an expert advisory committee 12 is to conduct a review of matters that: 13 (a) are specified by the Minister; and 14 relate to the carbon pollution reduction scheme. (b) 15 Members of expert advisory committees are to be appointed 16 by the Minister. 17

Part 25 Independent reviewsDivision 2 Periodic reviews

Section ^353

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Division 2—Periodic reviews

3 4		reviews to be conducted by an expert advisory mittee
5	(1) Revi	ews of the following matters are to be conducted by an expert
6		sory committee:
7 8	(a)	the effectiveness and efficiency of the carbon pollution reduction scheme, including:
9 10		(i) the effectiveness of reporting requirements imposed on liable entities; and
11 12		(ii) the effectiveness of the coverage of emissions, and potential emissions, of greenhouse gases; and
13 14		(iii) administrative costs incurred by liable entities in complying with the scheme;
15 16	(b)	whether national targets relating to emissions of greenhouse gases should be changed or extended;
17 18	(c)	the regulations that should be made for the purposes of section ^14 (national scheme cap);
19 20	(d)	the regulations that should be made for the purposes of section ^15 (national scheme gateway);
21 22 23	(e)	policies and procedures that should be applied by the Authority in relation to the auctioning of Australian emissions units;
24 25	(f)	the extent to which units other than Australian emissions units should be able to be surrendered;
26 27	(g)	the extent to which a liable entity should be able to meet an obligation under section ^132 in relation to an eligible
28 29		financial year by surrendering an Australian emissions unit with a vintage year that is later than the eligible financial
30		year;
31	(h)	the emissions-intensive trade-exposed assistance program;
32	(i)	the arrangements for the governance and administration of
33		the carbon pollution reduction scheme, including:
34		(i) the functions and powers of the Authority; and

Independent reviews **Part 25**Periodic reviews **Division 2**

Section ^353

1 2	(ii) the Minister's power to give directions to the Authority; and
3	(iii) the other powers of the Minister;
4	(j) such other matters (if any) that:
5	(i) are specified in a written instrument given by the
6	Minister to the Chair of the expert advisory committee;
7	and
8	(ii) relate to the carbon pollution reduction scheme.
9	Note: Expert advisory committees are established under section ^357.
10	Timing of reviews
11	(2) The first review must be completed before the end of 30 June
12	2014.
13	(3) Each subsequent review must be completed within 5 years after the
14	last day on which a copy of a statement setting out the
15	Commonwealth Government's response to the recommendations of
16 17	the previous review was tabled in a House of the Parliament under paragraph ^354(6)(b).
17	paragraph $33+(0)(0)$.
18	(4) For the purposes of subsections (2) and (3), a review is completed
19	when the report of the review is given to the Minister under section
20	^354.
21	Consultation
22	(5) In conducting a review, an expert advisory committee must make
23	provision for public consultation.
24	Relevant matters
25	(6) In conducting a review, an expert advisory committee must have
26	regard to:
27	(a) any policies of the Commonwealth Government notified to
28	the expert advisory committee by the Minister; and
29	(b) such other matters as the expert advisory committee
30	considers relevant.

Part 25 Independent reviewsDivision 2 Periodic reviews

Section ^354

1		Instrument
2	(7)	An instrument given under paragraph (1)(j) is not a legislative
3		instrument.
4	^354 Repo	ort of periodic review
5	(1)	An expert advisory committee must:
6		(a) prepare a report of a review under section ^353; and
7		(b) give the report to the Minister.
8	(2)	The Minister must cause copies of the report to be tabled in each
9		House of the Parliament within 15 sitting days of that House after
10		receiving the report.
11		Recommendations
12	(3)	The report may set out recommendations to the Commonwealth
13		Government.
14	(4)	In formulating a recommendation that the Commonwealth
15		Government should take particular action, the expert advisory
16		committee must assess the costs and benefits of that action.
17	(5)	Subsection (4) does not prevent the expert advisory committee
18		from taking other matters into account in formulating a
19		recommendation.
20		Government response to recommendations
21	(6)	If a report sets out one or more recommendations to the
22		Commonwealth Government:
23		(a) as soon as practicable after receiving the report, the Minister
24		must cause to be prepared a statement setting out the
25		Commonwealth Government's response to the
26		recommendations; and
27		(b) within 6 months after receiving the report, the Minister must
28		cause copies of the statement to be tabled in each House of the Parliament.
29		me ramament.

Independent reviews **Part 25**Periodic reviews **Division 2**

	(7) The Commonwealth Government's response to the
2	recommendations may have regard to the views of the following:
3	(a) the Authority;
ļ	(b) such other persons as the Minister considers relevant.

Part 25 Independent reviewsDivision 3 Special reviews

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Division	3_	_Snecial	reviews
DIVISIUM	J-	-Special	LIEVIEWS

2	Division 5—Special reviews
3	^355 Special reviews to be conducted by an expert advisory committee
5	(1) An expert advisory committee is to conduct a review of such
6	matters that:
7 8	 (a) are specified in a written instrument given by the Minister to the Chair of the expert advisory committee; and
9	(b) relate to the carbon pollution reduction scheme.
10	Note: Expert advisory committees are established under section ^357.
11	Consultation
12	(2) In conducting a review, an expert advisory committee must make
13	provision for public consultation.
14	Relevant matters
15	(3) In conducting a review, an expert advisory committee must have
16	regard to:
17 18	(a) any policies of the Commonwealth Government notified to the expert advisory committee by the Minister; and
19	(b) such other matters as the expert advisory committee
20	considers relevant.
21	Instrument
22	(4) An instrument given under paragraph (1)(a) is not a legislative
23	instrument.
24	^356 Report of special review
25	(1) An expert advisory committee must:
26	(a) prepare a report of a review under section ^355; and
27	(b) give the report to the Minister.

Independent reviews **Part 25** Special reviews **Division 3**

Section ^356

1 2 3	(2) The Minister must cause copies of the report to be tabled in each House of the Parliament within 15 sitting days of that House after receiving the report.
4	Recommendations
5 6	(3) The report may set out recommendations to the Commonwealth Government.
7 8 9	(4) In formulating a recommendation that the Commonwealth Government should take particular action, the expert advisory committee must assess the costs and benefits of that action.
0 1 2	(5) Subsection (4) does not prevent the expert advisory committee from taking other matters into account in formulating a recommendation.
13	Government response to recommendations
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 (6) If a report sets out one or more recommendations to the Commonwealth Government: (a) as soon as practicable after receiving the report, the Minister must cause to be prepared a statement setting out the Commonwealth Government's response to the recommendations; and (b) within 6 months after receiving the report, the Minister must cause copies of the statement to be tabled in each House of
22	the Parliament.
23 24 25	(7) The Commonwealth Government's response to the recommendations may have regard to the views of the following:(a) the Authority;
26	(b) such other persons as the Minister considers relevant.

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Section ^357

Divi	sion 4—Expert advisory committees
^357	Establishment of expert advisory committees
	(1) The Minister may, by writing, establish committees, to be known as expert advisory committees.
	Note: For variation and revocation, see subsection 33(3) of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
	(2) An instrument made under subsection (1) is not a legislative instrument.
^358	Functions of an expert advisory committee
	An expert advisory committee has the functions that are conferred on it by this Part.
^359	Membership of an expert advisory committee
	An expert advisory committee consists of the following members: (a) a Chair;(b) at least 2, but not more than 4, other members.
^360	Appointment of expert advisory committee members
	(1) Each expert advisory committee member is to be appointed by the Minister by written instrument.
	Note: The expert advisory committee member is eligible for reappointment see subsection 33(4A) of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
	(2) A person is not eligible for appointment as an expert advisory committee member unless the Minister is satisfied that the person has:
	(a) substantial experience or knowledge; and

(b) significant standing;

(c) economics;

(d) law;

in at least one of the following fields:

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Independent reviews **Part 25** Expert advisory committees **Division 4**

1	(e) Australian industry;
2	(f) climate science;
3	(g) energy measurement and reporting;
4	(h) greenhouse gas emissions measurement and reporting;
5	(i) greenhouse gas abatement;
6	(j) financial markets;
7	(k) trading of environmental instruments.
8	(3) The Minister must ensure that:
9	(a) the Chair of an expert advisory committee is not a person
10	covered by subsection (4); and
11 12	(b) a majority of the other expert advisory committee members are not persons covered by subsection (4).
13	(4) This subsection applies to the following persons:
14	(a) an employee of the Commonwealth;
15	(b) an employee of an authority of the Commonwealth;
16	(c) a person who holds a full-time office under a law of the
17	Commonwealth.
18	(5) A person is not eligible for appointment at a particular time as an
19	expert advisory committee member if:
20	(a) the person is a director, officer or employee of another person
21 22	who, at that time, is, or is likely to be, a liable entity for the eligible financial year in which that time occurs; or
23	(b) the person was a director, officer or employee of another
24	person who was a liable entity for any of the 5 eligible
25	financial years that preceded the eligible financial year in
26	which that time occurs.
27	(6) An expert advisory committee member holds office on a part-time
28	basis.
29	^361 Period for appointment for expert advisory committee
30	members
31	An expert advisory committee member holds office for the period
32	specified in the instrument of appointment. The period must not
33	exceed 5 years.

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Section ^362

1 2	Note: For re-appointment, see subsection 33(4A) of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
3	^362 Acting expert advisory committee members
4	Acting Chair of expert advisory committee
5	(1) The Minister may appoint an expert advisory committee member
6	to act as the Chair of an expert advisory committee:
7 8	(a) during a vacancy in the office of the expert advisory committee Chair (whether or not an appointment has
9	previously been made to the office); or
10 11	(b) during any period, or during all periods, when the Chair of an expert advisory committee:
12	(i) is absent from duty or from Australia; or
13	(ii) is, for any reason, unable to perform the duties of the
14	office.
15	Acting expert advisory committee member (other than the Chair)
16	(2) The Minister may appoint a person to act as an expert advisory
17 18	committee member (other than the Chair of an expert advisory committee):
19	(a) during a vacancy in the office of an expert advisory
20	committee member (other than the Chair of an expert
21 22	advisory committee), whether or not an appointment has previously been made to the office; or
23	(b) during any period, or during all periods, when an expert
24	advisory committee member (other than the Chair of an
25	expert advisory committee):
26	(i) is absent from duty or Australia; or
27	(ii) is, for any reason, unable to perform the duties of the
28	office.
29	Eligibility
30	(3) A person is not eligible for appointment to act as:
31	(a) the Chair of an expert advisory committee; or
32 33	(b) an expert advisory committee member (other than the Chair of an expert advisory committee);

Independent reviews **Part 25** Expert advisory committees **Division 4**

Section ^363

1 2	unless the person is eligible for appointment as an expert advisory committee member.		
3		Note:	See subsection ^360(2).
4		Valia	lation
5	(4)	•	hing done by or in relation to a person purporting to act under pointment is not invalid merely because:
6		_	•
7			the occasion for the appointment had not arisen; or
8 9		(b)	there was a defect or irregularity in connection with the appointment; or
0		(c)	the appointment ceased to have effect; or
1		(d)	the occasion to act had not arisen or had ceased.
12		Note:	See sections 20 and 33A of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901.
13	^363 Pro	cedur	es
4	(1)	The r	regulations may prescribe the procedures to be followed at or
15 16			ation to meetings of an expert advisory committee, including ers relating to the following:
17			the convening of meetings of the expert advisory committee;
18 19			the number of expert advisory committee members who are to constitute a quorum;
20		(c)	the selection of an expert advisory committee member to
21		(0)	preside at meetings of the expert advisory committee in the
22			absence of the Chair of the expert advisory committee;
23		(d)	the manner in which questions arising at a meeting of the
24			expert advisory committee are to be decided.
25	(2)	A res	solution is taken to have been passed at a meeting of an expert
26		advis	ory committee if:
27		(a)	without meeting, a majority of expert advisory committee
28			members indicate agreement with the resolution in
29			accordance with the method determined by the expert
80			advisory committee under subsection (3); and
31 32		(b)	all expert advisory committee members were informed of the proposed resolution, or reasonable efforts had been made to

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1 2	inform all expert advisory committee men proposed resolution.	mbers of the
3	(3) Subsection (2) applies only if the expert adviso	ry committee:
4	(a) determines that it applies; and	
5	(b) determines the method by which expert a	dvisory committee
6	members are to indicate agreement with r	esolutions.
7	^364 Disclosure of interests to the Minister	
8	An expert advisory committee member must gi	ve written notice to
9	the Minister of all interests, pecuniary or otherw	vise, that the
10	member has or acquires and that conflict or cou	ld conflict with the
11	proper performance of the member's functions.	
12	^365 Disclosure of interests to expert advisory com	mittee
13	(1) An expert advisory committee member who ha	s an interest,
14	pecuniary or otherwise, in a matter being consideration	
15	considered by the expert advisory committee m	
16	nature of the interest to a meeting of the expert	advisory
17	committee.	
18	(2) The disclosure must be made as soon as possible	e after the relevant
19	facts have come to the expert advisory committee	ee member's
20	knowledge.	
21	(3) The disclosure must be recorded in the minutes	of the meeting of
22	the expert advisory committee.	C
23	(4) Unless the expert advisory committee otherwise	e determines, the
24	expert advisory committee member:	
25	(a) must not be present during any deliberation	on by the expert
26	advisory committee on the matter; and	
27	(b) must not take part in any decision of the	expert advisory
28	committee with respect to the matter.	
29	(5) For the purposes of making a determination und	der subsection (4),
30	the expert advisory committee member:	

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Section ^366

1 2 3		 (a) must not be present during any deliberation of the expert advisory committee for the purpose of making the determination; and
4		(b) must not take part in making the determination.
5 6	((6) A determination under subsection (4) must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting of the expert advisory committee.
7	^366 O	utside employment
8 9 10		An expert advisory committee member must not engage in any paid employment that conflicts or may conflict with the proper performance of his or her duties.
11	^367 R	emuneration and allowances
12 13 14 15 16	((1) An expert advisory committee member is to be paid the remuneration that is determined by the Remuneration Tribunal. If no determination of that remuneration by the Tribunal is in operation, the member is to be paid the remuneration that is prescribed.
17 18	((2) An expert advisory committee member is to be paid the allowances that are prescribed.
19 20	((3) This section has effect subject to the <i>Remuneration Tribunal Act</i> 1973.
21	^368 L	eave of absence
22 23 24	((1) The Minister may grant leave of absence to the Chair of an expert advisory committee on the terms and conditions that the Minister determines.
25 26 27	((2) The Chair of an expert advisory committee may grant leave of absence to an expert advisory committee member on the terms and conditions that the Chair determines.

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1	^369	Resignation
2 3		(1) An expert advisory committee member may resign his or her appointment by giving the Minister a written resignation.
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	^370	Termination of appointment
8 9 10		(1) The Minister may terminate the appointment of an expert advisory committee member for misbehaviour or physical or mental incapacity.
11 12		(2) The Minister may terminate the appointment of an expert advisory committee member if:
13		(a) the member:
14		(i) becomes bankrupt; or
15		(ii) applies to take the benefit of any law for the relief of
16		bankrupt or insolvent debtors; or
17		(iii) compounds with his or her creditors; or
18 19		(iv) makes an assignment of remuneration for the benefit of his or her creditors; or
20		(b) the member is absent, except on leave of absence, for 3
21		consecutive meetings of the expert advisory committee of
22		which he or she is a member; or
23		(c) the member engages in paid employment that conflicts or
24		may conflict with the proper performance of his or her duties
25		(see section ^366); or
26		(d) the member fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with
27		section ^364 or ^365.
28		(3) The Minister may terminate the appointment of the Chair of an
29		expert advisory 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 3		(4) The Minister may terminate the appointment of an expert advisory committee member if the member is a director, officer or employee of another person who is, or is likely to be, a liable entity for the
4	A 271	eligible financial year in which the termination occurs.
5	^3/1	Other terms and conditions
6		An expert advisory committee member holds office on the terms
7		and conditions (if any) in relation to matters not covered by this
8		Act that are determined by the Minister.
9	^372	Assistance to expert advisory committee
10		(1) Any or all of the following:
11		(a) the Authority;
12		(b) the Department;
13		(c) any other Department, agency or authority of the
14		Commonwealth;
15 16		may assist an expert advisory committee in the performance of its functions.
17		(2) The assistance may include the following:
18		(a) the provision of information;
19		(b) the provision of advice;
20		(c) the making available of resources and facilities (including
21		secretariat services and clerical assistance).
22	^373	Consultants
23		(1) The Chair of an expert advisory committee may, on behalf of the
24		Commonwealth, engage persons having suitable qualifications and
25		experience as consultants to the committee.
26		(2) The consultants are to be engaged on the terms and conditions that
27		the Chair determines in writing.

Part 26 Miscellaneous

Section ^374

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^374	Miscellaneous fu	unctions of the Authority
	The Authorit	ty has the following functions:
	(a) to mon provisi	itor compliance with this Act and the associated ons;
	(b) to pron provisi	note compliance with this Act and the associated ons;
	(c) to cond	luct and/or co-ordinate education programs about:
	(i) th	is Act and the associated provisions; and
	(ii) er	missions trading schemes;
	(d) to advi	se the Minister on matters relating to:
		is Act and the associated provisions; and
	(ii) er	missions trading schemes;
	(e) to advi	se and assist persons in relation to their obligations
		his Act and the associated provisions;
	(f) to advi	se and assist the representatives of persons in relation
	to com provisi	pliance by persons with this Act and the associated ons;
	•	e with regulatory and other relevant bodies, whether in
		lia or elsewhere, about co-operative arrangements for
	matters	s relating to:
	(i) th	is Act and the associated provisions; and
	(ii) er	missions trading schemes;
	(h) to colle	ect, analyse, interpret and disseminate statistical
		ation relating to the operation of this Act and the ated provisions.

(1) The Authority may, by legislative instrument, arrange for the use, under the Authority's control, of computer programs for any purposes for which the Authority may, or must, under this Act or the regulations:

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Miscellaneous Part 26

Section ^375

1	(a) make a decision; or
2	(b) exercise any power or comply with any obligation; or
3	(c) do anything else related to making a decision or exercising a
4	power or complying with an obligation.
5 6	(2) For the purposes of this Act and the regulations, the Authority is taken to have:
7	(a) made a decision; or
8	(b) exercised a power or complied with an obligation; or
9	(c) done something else related to the making of a decision or
10	the exercise of a power or the compliance with an obligation;
11	that was made, exercised, complied with or done by the operation
12	of a computer program under such an arrangement.
13	^375 Delegation by the Minister
14	(1) The Minister may, by writing, delegate any or all of his or her
15	functions or powers under this Act or the regulations to:
16	(a) the Secretary; or
17 18	(b) an SES employee, or acting SES employee, in the Department.
19 20	Note: The expressions SES employee and acting SES employee are defined in section 17AA of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901.
21	(2) In exercising powers under a delegation, the delegate must comply
22	with any directions of the Minister.
23	(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to a power to make, vary or revoke a
24	legislative instrument.
25	^376 Concurrent operation of State and Territory laws
26	This Act is not intended to exclude or limit the operation of a law
27	of a State or Territory that is capable of operating concurrently
28	with this Act.
29	^377 Law relating to legal professional privilege not affected
30	The Act does not affect the law relating to legal professional
31	privilege.

Part 26 Miscellaneous

Section ^378

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2		States
3 4 5 6	(1)	The Minister may make arrangements with a Minister of a State with respect to the administration of this Act, including arrangements for the performance of the functions of a magistrate under this Act by a magistrate of that State.
7 8 9	(2)	The Minister may arrange with a Minister of a State with whom an arrangement is in force under subsection (1) for the variation or revocation of the arrangement.
10		Australian Capital Territory
11 12 13 14	(3)	The Minister may make arrangements with a Minister of the Australian Capital Territory with respect to the administration of this Act, including arrangements for the performance of the functions of a magistrate under this Act by a magistrate of the Australian Capital Territory.
16 17 18	(4)	The Minister may arrange with a Minister of the Australian Capital Territory for the variation or revocation of an arrangement in force under subsection (3).
19		Northern Territory
20 21 22 23	(5)	The Minister may make arrangements with a Minister of the Northern Territory with respect to the administration of this Act, including arrangements for the performance of the functions of a magistrate under this Act by a magistrate of the Northern Territory
24 25 26	(6)	The Minister may arrange with a Minister of the Northern Territory for the variation or revocation of an arrangement in force under subsection (5).
27		Norfolk Island
28 29 30 31	(7)	The Minister may make arrangements with a Minister of Norfolk Island with respect to the administration of this Act, including arrangements for the performance of the functions of a magistrate under this Act by a magistrate of Norfolk Island.
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Miscellaneous Part 26

			Section ^379
1		(8)	The Minister may arrange with a Minister of Norfolk Island for the
2		(0)	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			Legislative Instruments Act
8		(10)	An instrument by which an arrangement under this section is made,
9			varied or revoked is not a legislative instrument.
10	^379	Liab	oility for damages
1			None of the following:
2			(a) the Minister;
13			(b) a delegate of the Minister;
4			(c) the Authority;
15			(d) an official of the Authority;
6			(e) a delegate of the Authority;
17			(f) a member of an expert advisory committee;
8			is liable to an action or other proceeding for damages for, or in
9			relation to, an act or matter in good faith done or omitted to be
20			done:
21			(e) in the performance or purported performance of any function;
22			or
23			(f) in the exercise or purported exercise of any power;
24			conferred by this Act or the associated provisions.
25	^380	Exec	cutive power of the Commonwealth
26			This Act does not, by implication, limit the executive power of the
27			Commonwealth.

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Section ^381

1	~381	Notional payments by the Commonwealth
2 3 4		(1) The purpose of this section is to ensure that amounts payable under this Act are notionally payable by the Commonwealth (or parts of the Commonwealth).
5 6 7 8 9		(2) The Minister responsible for administering the <i>Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997</i> may give written directions for the purposes of this section, including directions relating to the transfer of amounts within, or between, accounts operated by the Commonwealth.
10	^382	Alternative constitutional basis
11 12		(1) Without limiting its effect apart from this section, this Act and the associated provisions also have effect as provided by this section.
13		Limited types of liable entities
14 15		(2) This Act and the associated provisions also have the effect they would have if:
16		(a) subsections (3) to (6) had not been enacted; and
17 18 19		(b) each reference in this Act and the associated provisions to a liable entity were, by express provision, confined to a liable entity who is:
20		(i) a constitutional corporation; or
21		(ii) the Commonwealth; or
22		(iii) an authority of the Commonwealth.
23		Limited types of facilities
24		(3) This Act and the associated provisions also have the effect they
25		would have if subsection (2) had not been enacted and each
26		reference in this Act and the associated provisions to a facility
27		were, by express provision, confined to a facility:
28		(a) in a Territory; or
29		(b) outside Australia; or
30		(c) in a Commonwealth place; or
31 32		(d) over which the Commonwealth, or an authority of the Commonwealth, has operational control; or

Miscellaneous Part 26

_	Section ^382
1	(e) operated in the course of, or in relation to, any of the
2	following:
3 4	(i) trade or commerce between Australia and places outside Australia;
	(ii) trade or commerce among the States;
5	(iii) trade or commerce within a Territory, between a State
6 7	or Territory or between 2 Territories.
8	Limited types of supply or re-supply
9	(4) This Act and the associated provisions also have the effect they
10	would have if subsection (2) had not been enacted and each
1	reference in this Act and the associated provisions to supply or
12	re-supply were, by express provision, confined to supply or re-supply:
13	(a) in a Territory; or
14	(b) outside Australia; or
15	
16	(c) in a Commonwealth place; or
17 18	(d) by the Commonwealth or an authority of the Commonwealth; or
19	(e) in the course of, or in relation to, any of the following:
20	(i) trade or commerce between Australia and places outside
20	Australia;
22	(ii) trade or commerce among the States;
23 24	(iii) trade or commerce within a Territory, between a State or Territory or between 2 Territories.
	Limited types of application to own use
25	Limited types of application to own use
26	(5) This Act and the associated provisions also have the effect they
27	would have if subsection (2) had not been enacted and each
28	reference in this Act and the associated provisions to application to
29	own use were, by express provision, confined to application to own
80	use:
31	(a) in a Territory; or
32	(b) outside Australia; or

(c) in a Commonwealth place; or

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Sec	٠ti	Λn	Λ:	222
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1	(d) by the Commonwealth or an authority of the Commonwealth;
2	or
3	(e) in the course of, or in relation to, any of the following:
4 5	(i) trade or commerce between Australia and places outside Australia;
6	(ii) trade or commerce among the States;
7	(iii) trade or commerce within a Territory, between a State
8	or Territory or between 2 Territories.
9	Limited types of manufacture or production
10	(6) This Act and the associated provisions also have the effect they
11	would have if subsection (2) had not been enacted and each
12	reference in this Act and the associated provisions to manufacture
13	or production were, by express provision, confined to manufacture
14	or production:
15	(a) in a Territory; or
16	(b) outside Australia; or
17	(c) in a Commonwealth place; or
18 19	(d) by the Commonwealth or an authority of the Commonwealth; or
	(e) in the course of, or in relation to, any of the following:
20	
21 22	(i) trade or commerce between Australia and places outside Australia;
23	(ii) trade or commerce among the States;
24	(iii) trade or commerce within a Territory, between a State
25	or Territory or between 2 Territories.
26	^383 Compensation for acquisition of property
27	(1) If the operation of this Act or the regulations would result in an
28	acquisition of property from a person otherwise than on just terms,
29	the Commonwealth is liable to pay a reasonable amount of
30	compensation to the person.
31	(2) If the Commonwealth and the person do not agree on the amount
32	of the compensation, the person may institute proceedings in a
33	court of competent jurisdiction for the recovery from the

Miscellaneous Part 26

	Section ^384
1 2	Commonwealth of such reasonable amount of compensation as the court determines.
3	(3) In this section:
4 5	<i>acquisition of property</i> has the same meaning as in paragraph 51(xxxi) of the Constitution.
6 7	<i>just terms</i> has the same meaning as in paragraph 51(xxxi) of the Constitution.
8 ^38	34 Prescribing matters by reference to other instruments
9 10 11 12	(1) The regulations may make provision in relation to a matter by applying, adopting or incorporating, with or without modification, a matter contained in an instrument or writing:(a) as in force or existing at a particular time; or(b) as in force or existing from time to time.
14 15	(2) Subsection (1) has effect despite anything in subsection 14(2) of the <i>Legislative Instruments Act 2003</i>.
16 17 18 19	(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 Authority must ensure that the text of the matter applied, adopted or incorporated is published on its website.
21 22	(4) Subsection (3) does not apply if the publication would infringe copyright.
^ 3 8	35 Administrative decisions under the regulations
24 25 26	The regulations may make provision in relation to a matter by conferring a power to make a decision of an administrative character on the Authority.

Part 26 Miscellaneous

1	^386 Transitional—definitions
2	Scope
3	(1) This section applies to a definition in section ^5 if that definition
4	defines an expression to have the same meaning as in the National
5	Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007.
6	Transitional
7	(2) The definition has effect as if the amendments of the National
8	Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 made by Part 2 of
9	Schedule 1 to the Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme
0	(Consequential Amendments) Act 2009 had commenced at the
1	same time as section ^3 of this Act.
12	^387 Regulations
13	The Governor-General may make regulations prescribing matters:
4	(a) required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed; or
5	(b) necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or
6	giving effect to this Act.