2010-2011-2012

The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Presented and read a first time

# **Legislative Instruments Amendment** (Sunsetting Measures) Bill 2012

No. , 2012

(Attorney-General)

A Bill for an Act to amend the *Legislative Instruments Act 2003*, and for related purposes

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	A Bill for an Act to amend the <i>Legislative</i>
2	Instruments Act 2003, and for related purposes

The Parliament of Australia enacts:

1	Short title
	This Act may be cited as the <i>Legislative Instruments Amendment</i> (Sunsetting Measures) Act 2012.
2	Commencement
	This Act commences on the day after this Act receives the Royal Assent.
3	Schedule(s)
	Each Act that is specified in a Schedule to this Act is amended or repealed as set out in the applicable items in the Schedule
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concerned, and any other item in a Schedule to this Act has effect according to its terms.

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# Schedule 1—Legislative Instruments Act 2003

# Part 1—Repeal of spent instruments and provisions

3	1	Title
4		Omit " <b>periodic</b> ".
5	2	Subsection 3(1)
6		Omit "(1)".
7	3	After paragraph 3(1)(e)
8		Insert:
9 10		(ea) repealing spent legislative instruments or provisions that merely amend or repeal other legislative instruments, or
11 12		provide for the commencement of legislative instruments or Acts; and
13	4	Paragraph 33(1)(a)
14		After "Act", insert "except this Act".
15	5	After subsection 33(1)
16		Insert:
17		(1A) If a legislative instrument (the <i>principal legislative instrument</i> ) is
18		amended by section 48C or 48D, First Parliamentary Counsel may
19 20		cause to be registered a compilation, in electronic form, in relation to the principal legislative instrument.
21	6	Paragraph 33(2)(a)
22		Before "the", insert "under subsection (1) or (1A),".
23	7	Subsection 34(5)
24		Omit "under subsection (2)", substitute "given under subsection (2)
25		because of an amendment of the principal legislative instrument made
26		by a provision of an Act other than section 48C or 48D".
27	8	After subsection 34(5)

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Insert:

1 2 3 4	(5A) A notice given under subsection (2) because of an amendment of the principal legislative instrument made by section 48C or 48D must require the lodgement of the compilation concerned as soon as practicable after the giving of the notice.
5	9 Subsection 45(2)
6	Repeal the subsection, substitute:
7	(2) If:
8 9 10	<ul> <li>(a) a legislative instrument (the <i>repealing instrument</i>) or a provision (the <i>repealing provision</i>) of a legislative instrument either:</li> </ul>
11 12	(i) ceases under subsection 38(3) or section 42 to have effect at a particular time (the <i>cessation time</i> ); or
13 14	(ii) would so cease to have effect then if it had not already been repealed by section 48A or 48C; and
15 16	(b) the repealing instrument or repealing provision wholly or partly repealed another legislative instrument or law, or a
17 18 19	provision of another legislative instrument or law, that was in force immediately before the repealing instrument or repealing provision commenced;
20 21 22	the repealed instrument, law or provision revives from the cessation time as if the repealing instrument or repealing provision had not been made.
23 24	10 After Part 5 Insert:
25 26	Part 5A—Repeal of spent legislative instruments and provisions
27	Division 1—Automatic repeal
28	Subdivision A—Repeal of amending and repealing instruments
29	48A Automatic repeal of amending and repealing instruments
30 31 32	(1) This section repeals a legislative instrument that is made on or after the commencement of this section and whose only legal effect is to amend or repeal one or more other legislative instruments (without

1 2		making any application, saving or transitional provisions relating to the amendment or repeal).
3		Time of repeal
4	(2)	The repeal of the instrument by this section happens on the day
5	. ,	after the last occurrence of one of the following events:
6		(a) the commencement of the instrument or of the last of its
7		provisions to commence;
8		(b) the registration of the instrument.
9		Effect of repeal
10	(3)	The repeal of the instrument by this section does not affect any
11		amendment or repeal made by the instrument. This does not limit
12		the effect of section 7 of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901 as it
13		applies in relation to the repeal of the instrument by this section
14		because of section 13 of this Act.
15	(4)	The repeal of the instrument by this section does not prevent
16		section 38 or 42 from applying to the instrument after the repeal.
17 18		That application does not delay the repeal of the instrument by this section.
19	Subdivision	on B—Repeal of commencement instruments
20	48B Autor	matic repeal of commencement instruments
21	(1)	This section repeals a legislative instrument that is made on or after
22	(1)	the commencement of this section and provides solely for the
23		commencement of another legislative instrument, an Act or a
24		provision of another legislative instrument or Act.
25		Time of repeal
26	(2)	The repeal of the instrument by this section happens on the day
27		after the last occurrence of one of the following events:
28		(a) the commencement (or the last commencement) the
29		instrument provides for;
30		(b) the registration of the instrument.

1	Effect of repeal
2 3	(3) The repeal of the instrument by this section does not affect any commencement the instrument provides for. This does not limit the
4	effect of section 7 of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901 as it applies
5	in relation to the repeal of the instrument by this section because of section 13 of this Act.
6	section 13 of this Act.
7	Subdivision C—Repeal of amending or repealing provisions of
8	legislative instruments containing other matter
9	48C Automatic repeal of amending and repealing provisions
10	(1) This section repeals a provision of a legislative instrument if:
11	(a) the instrument is made on or after the commencement of this
12	section but is not an instrument described in subsection
13	48A(1); and
14	(b) the only legal effect of the provision (alone or in conjunction
15	with other provisions of the instrument) is:
16	(i) to amend or repeal one or more other legislative
17	instruments; or
18	(ii) to amend the instrument containing the provision.
19	Time of repeal
20	(2) The repeal of the provision by this section happens on the day after
21	the last occurrence of one of the following events:
22	(a) the commencement of the provision;
23	(b) the registration of the instrument containing the provision.
24	Effect of repeal
25	(3) The repeal of the provision by this section does not affect any
26	amendment or repeal made by the provision. This does not limit
27	the effect of section 7 of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901 as it
28	applies in relation to the repeal of the provision by this section
29	because of section 13 of this Act.
30	(4) The repeal of the provision by this section does not prevent:
31	(a) section 38 from applying after the repeal to the instrument
32	containing the provision; or

1 2	(b) section 42 from applying after the repeal to the provision or to the instrument containing the provision.
3	Neither of those applications delays the repeal of the provision by
4	this section.
5	Subdivision D—Repeal of commencement provisions of
6	legislative instruments containing other matter
7	48D Automatic repeal of commencement provisions
8	(1) This section repeals a provision of a legislative instrument if:
9 10	(a) the instrument is made on or after the commencement of this section but is not an instrument described in subsection
11	48B(1); and
12	(b) the provision provides solely for the commencement of the
13	instrument, another legislative instrument or an Act or the
14 15	commencement of a provision of the instrument, another legislative instrument or an Act.
16	Time of repeal
17	(2) The repeal of the provision by this section happens on the day afte
18	the last occurrence of one of the following events:
19	(a) the commencement (or the last commencement) the provisio
20	provides for;
21	(b) the registration of the instrument containing the provision.
22	Effect of repeal
23	(3) The repeal of the provision by this section does not affect any
24	commencement the provision provides for. This does not limit the
25	effect of section 7 of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901 as it applies
26	in relation to the repeal of the provision by this section because of
27	section 13 of this Act.

# **Division 2—Repeal by regulations**

48E Regu	lations may repeal legislative instruments, or provisions of legislative instruments, no longer required
(1)	The regulations may repeal a legislative instrument or a provision of a legislative instrument.
(2)	Before the Governor-General makes a regulation for the purposes of subsection (1), the Attorney-General must be satisfied that the legislative instrument or provision to be repealed is spent or is no longer required.

# 11 Subsection 54(2) (table item 48)

Repeal the item.

### Part 2—Date of sunsetting

#### **12 Subsection 45(3)**

Omit "it would have ceased to have effect under Part 6 had it not been repealed", substitute "Part 6 would have repealed it had it not already been repealed by the repealing instrument or the repealing provision".

#### 13 Section 50

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15 16 Repeal the section, substitute:

#### 50 Sunsetting

- (1) This subsection repeals a legislative instrument on the first 1 April or 1 October falling on or after the tenth anniversary of registration of the instrument, unless the instrument was registered on 1 January 2005.
- (2) This subsection repeals a legislative instrument on the day worked out using the table if the instrument was registered on 1 January 2005.

Day of repeal of legislative instrument registered on 1 January 2005 Year the instrument was made Day of repeal 1 A year before 1930 1 April 2015 A year in the decade starting on 1 January 1930 1 October 2015 A year in the decade starting on 1 January 1940 3 1 April 2016 4 A year in the decade starting on 1 January 1950 1 October 2016 A year in the decade starting on 1 January 1960 1 April 2017 5 6 A year in the decade starting on 1 January 1970 1 October 2017 A year in the decade starting on 1 January 1980 7 1 April 2018 8 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993 or 1994 1 October 2018 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998 or 1999 9 1 April 2019 10 2000, 2001 or 2002 1 October 2019 2003 or 2004 1 April 2020 11

1			кеіаної	isnip with other provisions
2 3		(3)	This secand 54.	etion has effect subject to Part 5A and sections 51, 51A, 53
4 5 6 7 8			Note:	A legislative instrument may be repealed under Part 5A before it could be repealed by this section. Section 51 or 51A may repeal a legislative instrument at a time different from the time when it would be repealed by this section. Sections 53 and 54 may prevent a legislative instrument from being repealed by this section.
9	14	Parag	raph 5	1(1)(a)
0		Om	it "or par	ticular provisions of a legislative instrument would be
1			_	se to be in force under this Part (whether because of the
12				subsection 50(1), (2) or (3)", substitute "would (apart from be repealed by section 50 or 51A".
4	15	Subpa	aragrap	ohs 51(1)(b)(i) and (ii)
15		Om	it "or pro	ovisions".
6	16	Parag	raph 5	1(1)(c)
17		Om	it "or pro	ovisions are", substitute "is".
8	17	Parag	raph 5	1(1)(d)
19 20 21 22 23		day instr repe	instead or rument, the ealed by t	ovisions are taken to cease to be in force on the specified of the sunsetting day as if repealed by another legislative unless they have earlier ceased to be in force", substitute "is this section on the specified day instead of the sunsetting the instrument has been repealed earlier".
24	18	After	section	ı 51
25		Inse	ert:	
26	<b>51</b> A	A Attor	rney-Ge	neral may align sunsetting of instruments to be
27			•	ed together
28		(1)	The Att	orney-General may by legislative instrument (the
29				altering instrument) declare that 2 or more other legislative
80				ents (the <i>instruments to be reviewed</i> ) are repealed by this
31				on a single specified day, if he or she is satisfied, on ion by the rule-maker of the instruments to be reviewed,
32 33			applicat	ion by the full-maker of the histruments to be reviewed,
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1	(a) all the instruments to be reviewed:
2	(i) would, apart from this section, be repealed by section 50
3	or 51; and
4	(ii) are or will be the subject of a single review; and
5	(b) the making of the declaration will facilitate the undertaking
6	of the review and the implementation of its findings.
7	(2) The day specified in the sunset-altering instrument:
8	(a) must be 1 April or 1 October of a year; and
9	(b) must be not more than 5 years after the earliest day on which
10	any of the instruments to be reviewed would be repealed by
11	section 50 or 51 apart from this section; and
12 13	(c) may be the same as, or different from, any of the days on which any of the instruments to be reviewed would be
14	repealed by section 50 or 51 apart from this section.
15	(3) The sunset-altering instrument has effect according to its terms
16	(subject to Part 5, and to section 53 operating on the instruments to
17	be reviewed).
18	19 Subsection 52(1) (definition of principal legislative
19	instrument)
20	Repeal the definition.
21	20 Subsection 52(1) (definition of sunsetting day)
22	Omit "cease to be in force because of the operation of", substitute "be
23	repealed by".
24	21 Subsection 52(2)
25	Repeal the subsection, substitute:
26	(2) The Attorney-General must arrange for the laying before each
27	House of the Parliament, on each list tabling day in relation to that
28	House, of a list of legislative instruments that will be repealed by
29 30	section 50, 51 or 51A on the sunsetting day to which that list tabling day relates.
31	22 Subsection 52(3)
32	Omit "principal legislative instrument, and each provision of a
33	legislative instrument,", substitute "legislative instrument".

# 23 Section 53 Repeal the section, substitute:

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3	53 Resolution that instrument continue in force
4	(1) A legislative instrument that would otherwise be repealed on a day
5	by section 50, 51 or 51A continues in force, despite those sections,
6	if:
7	(a) the instrument is mentioned in:
8	(i) a copy of a certificate laid before a House of the
9	Parliament under section 51; or
0	(ii) a list laid before a House of the Parliament under
1	section 52; and
2	(b) the House indicates, by resolution passed within 6 months
13	after the copy or list is laid before the House, that the
4	instrument should continue in force.
15	(2) The legislative instrument continues in force, subject to:
6	(a) sections 50, 51 and 51A, which apply to it after the passage
17	of the resolution as if it were registered on the day on which
8	it would have been repealed by section 50, 51 or 51A apart
9	from this section; and
20	(b) any later instrument amending or repealing it.
21	Note: The legislative instrument is not required to be tabled again, and is not
22	liable to disallowance again.

#### 24 Subsection 4(1) (definition of explanatory statement) 2 Repeal the definition, substitute: 3 explanatory statement, in relation to a legislative instrument, 4 5 means the statement that relates to the instrument and meets the requirements in subsection 26(1A). 6 25 Subsection 17(3) (note) 7 Omit "The definition of *explanatory statement* in subsection 4(1) 8 requires that the explanatory statement prepared in respect of each legislative instrument", substitute "Under subsection 26(1A), an 10 explanatory statement relating to a legislative instrument must". 11 26 After subsection 26(1) 12 Insert: 13 (1A) For the purposes of this Act, an explanatory statement in relation to 14 a legislative instrument must: 15 (a) be prepared by the rule-maker; and 16 (b) explain the purpose and operation of the instrument; and 17 (c) if any documents are incorporated in the instrument by 18 reference—contain a description of the documents so 19 incorporated and indicate how they may be obtained; and 20 (d) if consultation was undertaken under section 17 before the 21 instrument was made—contain a description of the nature of 22 that consultation; and 23 (e) if no such consultation was undertaken—explain why no 24 such consultation was undertaken; and 25 (f) if section 42 applies to the instrument—contain a statement 26 of compatibility prepared under subsection 9(1) of the 2.7 Human Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Act 2011; and 28 (g) contain such other information as is prescribed by the 29 regulations. 30 (1B) For the avoidance of doubt, the requirement in paragraph (1A)(b): 31 (a) may be met by an explanation that the instrument replaces a 32 specified earlier legislative instrument or a specified 33

Part 3—Explanatory statements

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1	provision of an earlier legislative instrument and is the same
2	in substance as the specified instrument or provision; and
3	(b) may be met in relation to a particular provision of the
4	instrument by an explanation that the provision replaces a
5	specified earlier legislative instrument or a specified
6	provision of an earlier legislative instrument and is the same
7	in substance as the specified instrument or provision.
8	(1C) Subsection (1B) does not limit the ways in which the requirement
9	in paragraph (1A)(b) may be met. Paragraph (1B)(b) does not
10	imply that paragraph (1A)(b) requires a separate explanation of the
11	purpose and operation of each provision of the instrument.
12	(1D) A single explanatory statement may relate to one or more
13	legislative instruments.
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# Part 4—Repeal of section 15

## 27 Section 15

Repeal the section.

1 Subsection 9(1) (note)

# Schedule 2—Consequential amendment of other legislation Human Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Act 2011

Omit "the definition of *explanatory statement* in section 4", substitute "subsection 26(1A)".

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