2022-2023

The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EXPOSURE DRAFT

Nature Repair Market Bill 2023

No. , 2023

(Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water)

A Bill for an Act to establish a national voluntary framework for projects to enhance or protect biodiversity, and for other purposes

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- **A Bill for an Act to establish a national voluntary**
- ² framework for projects to enhance or protect
- ³ biodiversity, and for other purposes
- ⁴ The Parliament of Australia enacts:
- 5 **Part 1—Preliminary**
- 7 **1 Short title**

8

This Act is the Nature Repair Market Act 2023.

Nature Repair Market Bill 2023

1

Part 1 Preliminary

Section 2

1 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.

Commenceme	nt information	
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Provisions	Commencement	Date/Details
1. The whole of this Act	of The day after this Act receives th Assent.	e Royal
Ne	te: This table relates only to the provi enacted. It will not be amended to this Act.	
(2) A	ny information in column 3 of the ta	able is not part of this Act.
	formation may be inserted in this co	
m	ay be edited, in any published version	on of this Act.
3 Objects of	this Act	
T	ne objects of this Act are:	
	(a) to facilitate the enhancement or native species in Australia; and	protection of biodiversity i
	(b) to contribute to meeting Austral	ia's international obligation
	in relation to biodiversity; and	
	(c) to promote engagement and co-	
	participants (including First Nat	
	the community, landholders and	
	enhancement or protection of bi	odiversity in native species
	Australia; and	
	(d) to contribute to the reporting an	
	information related to the enhan	-
	biodiversity in native species in	Australia.

2

Nature Repair Market Bill 2023

Preliminary Part 1

Section 4

1 4 Simplified outline of this Act

2 3	A biodiversity project is a project to enhance or protect biodiversity in native species.
4 5 6 7	An eligible person may apply for a biodiversity project to be registered on the Biodiversity Market Register. To be registered, a biodiversity project must meet various requirements, including requirements:
8 9 10	(a) to be carried out by one or more project proponents (including the applicant) who are fit and proper persons; and
11	(b) to be covered by a methodology determination.
12 13 14 15	Methodology determinations are legislative instruments that cover particular kinds of biodiversity projects, and set out how a project is to be carried out and the circumstances in which a biodiversity certificate will be issued for a project.
16 17 18 19	A biodiversity certificate represents the biodiversity outcome that a registered biodiversity project is designed to achieve. Biodiversity certificates are the property of their registered holders, and may be transferred.
20 21 22 23	 This Act imposes certain obligations on project proponents. These obligations include: (a) obligations to comply with requirements in the methodology determination that covers a project; and
24	(b) reporting and notification obligations; and
25	(c) record-keeping and monitoring obligations.
26 27 28 29	This Act is administered by the Minister and the Clean Energy Regulator. The Regulator has a range of powers available to enforce the obligations of a project proponent, including the following:
30 31	(a) civil penalties (some of which apply only after a biodiversity certificate has been issued for a project);

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3

Part 1 Preliminary

Section	5
Section	Э

1	(b)	other powers under the Regulatory Powers Act;
2	(c)	powers to require projects to be audited;
3	(d)	powers to require project proponents to relinquish
4		biodiversity certificates;
5	(e)	the power to make a biodiversity maintenance
6		declaration that prohibits certain activities in a project
7		area.
8	This A	ct also contains provisions for:
9	(a)	•
10	()	Committee to advise the Minister in relation to the
11		Minister's functions under this Act; and
12	(b)	biodiversity integrity standards which a methodology
13		determination must meet; and
14	(c)	
15		trading in biodiversity certificates and for other
16		purposes, in accordance with the rules; and
17	(d)	
18		by the Administrative Appeals Tribunal.
19	5 Crown to be be	ound
20	(1) This A	ct 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.
- **6 Extension to external Territories**
 - This Act extends to every external Territory.
- **7 Definitions**
- 28 In this Act:

4

21 22

23

24

26

Nature Repair Market Bill 2023

Preliminary Part 1

1	<i>Aboriginal land council</i> , for an area of land, means a body corporate that:
3	(a) is established under an Act of the Commonwealth, a State or
4	a Territory for the purpose of holding, for the benefit of
5	Aboriginal persons or Torres Strait Islanders:
6	(i) title to land vested in it by or under that Act; or
7	(ii) an estate or interest in land granted under that Act; and
8	(b) has functions relating to land that under a law of the
9	Commonwealth, a State or a Territory is land rights land; and
10	(c) consists of Aboriginal persons or Torres Strait Islanders who:
11	(i) live in an area to which one or more of the body's
12	functions relate; or
13	(ii) are registered as traditional owners of land in an area to
14	which one or more of the body's functions relate; or
15	(iii) have an association with an area to which one or more
16	of the body's functions relate if the Aboriginal persons
17	or Torres Strait Islanders are accepted as members of
18	the land council on the basis of that association.
19	Aboriginal person has the same meaning as in the Aboriginal and
20	Torres Strait Islander Act 2005.
21	activity period of a registered biodiversity project means the
22	activity period identified in the notice of approval of registration
23	under paragraph 15(7)(e), subject to any variation under rules made
24	for the purposes of paragraph $20(1)(c)$.
25	area means:
26	(a) an area of land; or
27	(b) an area of Australian waters; or
28	(c) an area that is a combination of land and Australian waters.
29	associated provisions means the following provisions:
30	(a) the provisions of the rules;
31	(b) the provisions of a methodology determination;

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Part 1 Preliminary

Section 7

1	(c) sections 134.1, 134.2, 135.1, 135.2, 135.4, 136.1, 137.1 and
2	137.2 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> , in so far as those sections relate
3	to: (i) this Act or
4	(i) this Act; or
5	(ii) the rules; or
6	(iii) a methodology determination.
7	audit information has the meaning given by section 124.
8	audit team leader means a registered greenhouse and energy
9	auditor appointed under any of the following provisions:
10	(a) paragraph $12(3)(a)$;
11	(b) paragraph $68(1)(f)$;
12	(c) paragraph $103(1)(d)$;
13	(d) paragraph 103(1)(e);
14	(e) paragraph $121(2)(a)$;
15	(f) subsection 122(1).
16	Australia, when used in a geographical sense, includes the external
17	Territories.
18	Australian waters means:
19	(a) the territorial sea of Australia; or
20	(b) the waters of the sea on the landward side of the territorial
21	sea of Australia; or
22	(c) the territorial sea of each external Territory; or
23	(d) the waters of the sea on the landward side of the territorial
24	sea of each external Territory; or
25	(e) inland waters.
26	biodiversity means the variability among living organisms from all
27	sources (including terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems
28	and the ecological complexes of which they are part) and includes:
29	(a) diversity within species and between species; and
30	(b) diversity of ecosystems.
31	biodiversity assessment instrument means an instrument under
32	section 58.

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Preliminary Part 1

Section 7

1	biodiversity audit means:
2	(a) an audit under section 121 or 122; or
3	(b) an audit carried out for the purposes of preparing an audit
4	report prescribed by the rules for the purposes of any of the
5	following provisions:
6	(i) paragraph 12(3)(a);
7	(ii) paragraph 68(1)(f);
8	(iii) paragraph 103(1)(d);
9	(iv) paragraph 103(1)(e).
10	biodiversity audit report means:
11	(a) an audit report under section 121 or 122; or
12 13	(b) an audit report prescribed by the rules for the purposes of any of the following provisions:
14	(i) paragraph 12(3)(a);
15	(ii) paragraph 68(1)(f);
16	(iii) paragraph 103(1)(d);
17	(iv) paragraph 103(1)(e).
18	<i>biodiversity certificate</i> means a certificate issued under section 70.
19	biodiversity conservation contract: see section 79.
20	biodiversity conservation contractor: see section 79.
21	biodiversity conservation purchasing process: see section 83.
22	Biodiversity Convention means the Convention on Biological
23	Diversity, done at Rio de Janeiro on 5 June 1992, as in force for
24	Australia from time to time.
25	Note: The Convention is in Australian Treaty Series 1993 No. 32 ([1993]
26 27	ATS 32) and could in 2023 be viewed in the Australian Treaties Library on the AustLII website (http://www.austlii.edu.au).
28	biodiversity integrity standards: see section 57.
29	biodiversity maintenance area, in relation to a biodiversity
30	maintenance declaration: see subsection 154(1).

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7

Part 1 Preliminary

Section 7

1 2	<i>biodiversity maintenance declaration</i> means a declaration made by the Regulator under subsection 154(1).
2	
3	<i>biodiversity outcome</i> , in relation to a biodiversity project, means
4 5	the enhancement or protection of biodiversity that the project is designed to achieve.
6	biodiversity project means a project, carried out in a particular
7	area, that is designed to enhance or protect biodiversity in native
8	species (whether the effect on biodiversity occurs within or outside
9	the area).
10	biodiversity project report means:
11	(a) a category A biodiversity project report; or
12	(b) a category B biodiversity project report.
13	body corporate under external administration means:
14	(a) a Chapter 5 body corporate; or
15	(b) a body corporate that has a corresponding status under a law
16	of a foreign country.
17	category A biodiversity project report: see sections 101 and 102.
18	category B biodiversity project report: see section 104.
19	Chapter 5 body corporate has the same meaning as in the
20	Corporations Act 2001.
21	civil penalty order has the same meaning as in the Regulatory
22	Powers Act.
23	civil penalty provision has the same meaning as in the Regulatory
24	Powers Act.
25	Commonwealth Register account means a Register account kept
26	in the name of the Commonwealth.
27	corporation means:
28	(a) a body corporate; or
29	(b) a corporation sole.

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

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Part 1 Preliminary

Section 7

1 2 3	<i>declared prohibited activity</i> , in relation to a biodiversity maintenance area, means an activity specified under subsection 154(4) in relation to the biodiversity maintenance area.
4 5	<i>deposited with the Regulator</i> , when used in relation to a biodiversity certificate, has the meaning given by section 142.
6 7 8	<i>director</i> includes a constituent member of a body corporate incorporated for a public purpose by a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory.
9 10	<i>electronic notice transmitted to the Regulator</i> has the meaning given by section 9.
11 12	<i>eligible interest</i> , in relation to an area of land, has the meaning given by section 89, 90, 91 or 92.
13	eligible person means any of the following:
14	(a) an individual;
15	(b) a body corporate;
16	(c) a trust;
17	(d) a corporation sole.
18	eligible voluntary action means:
19	(a) making an application; or
20	(b) giving information in connection with an application; or
21	(c) withdrawing an application; or
22	(d) giving a notice (including an electronic notice); or
23	(e) making a submission; or
24	(f) making a request; or
25	(g) giving information in connection with a request;
26	to the Regulator, where the application, information, notice,
27	submission or request is permitted, but not required, to be made,
28	given or withdrawn, as the case may be, under this Act or an
29	instrument made under this Act.
30	engage in conduct means:
31	(a) do an act; or

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Preliminary Part 1

	Section 7
1	(b) omit to perform an act.
2	excluded biodiversity project: see section 33.
3	exclusive possession native title area means a native title area,
4	where the native title confers a right of exclusive possession over
5	the area.
6	<i>executive officer</i> of a corporation means:
7	(a) a director of the corporation; or
8 9	(b) the chief executive officer (however described) of the corporation; or
10 11	(c) the chief financial officer (however described) of the corporation; or
12	(d) the secretary of the corporation.
13	Federal Court means the Federal Court of Australia.
14	First Nations people means:
15	(a) Aboriginal persons; or
16	(b) Torres Strait Islanders.
17 18	<i>fit and proper person</i> has a meaning affected by sections 97, 98 and 99.
19	freehold land rights land means land, where:
20	(a) a freehold estate exists over the land, and the grant of the
21	freehold estate took place under a law of a State or a
22	Territory that makes provision for the grant of such things
23	only to, or for the benefit of, Aboriginal persons or Torres
24	Strait Islanders; or
25	(b) a freehold estate exists over the land, and the grant of the
26	freehold estate took place under a law of the Commonwealth
27	that makes provision for the grant of such things only to, or for the benefit of Aboriginal persons or Torres Strait
28 29	for the benefit of, Aboriginal persons or Torres Strait Islanders; or
29 30	(c) the land is vested in a person, and the vesting took place
31	under a law of the Commonwealth that makes provision for

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Part 1 Preliminary

Section 7

1	the vesting of land only in, or for the benefit of, Aboriginal
2	persons or Torres Strait Islanders.
3	holder of a biodiversity certificate means the person recorded in
4	the Register as the holder of the certificate.
5	<i>indigenous-held land</i> has the same meaning as in the <i>Aboriginal</i>
6	and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005.
7	indigenous land use agreement has the same meaning as in the
8	Native Title Act 1993.
9	inland waters means waters within Australia other than waters of
10	the sea.
11	inspector means a person appointed as an inspector under
12	section 184.
13	land rights land means land where:
14	(a) a freehold estate exists, or a lease is in force, over the land,
15	where the grant of the freehold estate or lease took place
16	under legislation that makes provision for the grant of such
17	things only to, or for the benefit of, Aboriginal persons or Torres Strait Islanders; or
18	,
19 20	(b) the land is vested in a person, where the vesting took place under legislation that makes provision for the vesting of land
20	only in, or for the benefit of, Aboriginal persons or Torres
22	Strait Islanders; or
23	(c) neither paragraph (a) nor (b) applies, and the land is held
24	expressly for the benefit of, or is held in trust expressly for
25	the benefit of, Aboriginal persons or Torres Strait Islanders;
26	or
27	(d) the land is reserved expressly for the benefit of Aboriginal
28	persons or Torres Strait Islanders; or
29	(e) the land is specified in the rules.
30	This definition does not apply to the definition of <i>Aboriginal land</i>
31	<i>council</i> or to section 92.
32	Note: For specification by class, see subsection 13(3) of the <i>Legislation Act</i>
33	2003.

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Preliminary Part 1

Section 7

1	lease, in relation to land rights land, includes:
2	(a) a lease enforceable in equity; and
3 4	(b) a contract that contains a statement to the effect that it is a lease; and
5	(c) anything that, at or before the time of its creation, is, for any
6	purpose, by a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a
7	Territory, declared to be or described as a lease.
8	maintained project, in relation to a biodiversity maintenance
9	declaration: see paragraph 154(1)(a).
10	methodology determination means a determination under
11	subsection 45(1).
12	National Native Title Register has the same meaning as in the
13	Native Title Act 1993.
14	native title has the same meaning as in the Native Title Act 1993.
15	native title area: an area is a native title area if there is an entry on
16	the National Native Title Register specifying that native title exists
17	in relation to the area.
18	natural disturbance, in relation to a registered biodiversity project,
19	means any of the following events, where the event could not
20	reasonably be prevented by the project proponent for the project:
21	(a) flood;
22	(b) bushfire;
23	(c) drought;
24	(d) pest attack;
25	(e) disease;
26	(f) an event specified in the rules.
27	Nature Repair Market Committee means the committee
28	established by section 194.
29	Nature Repair Market Committee member means a member of the
30	Nature Repair Market Committee, and includes the Chair of the
31	Nature Repair Market Committee.

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Part 1 Preliminary

Section 7

1	<i>paid work</i> means work for financial gain or reward (whether as an
2	employee, a self-employed person or otherwise).
3	permanence period of a registered biodiversity project means the
4	permanence period that:
5	(a) is identified in the notice of approval of registration under
6	paragraph 15(7)(e), subject to any variation under rules made
7	for the purposes of paragraph 20(1)(d); and
8	(b) complies with section 34.
9	prescribed law, when used in a provision of this Act, means a law
10	prescribed by the rules for the purposes of that provision.
11	<i>project</i> includes a set of activities.
12	project area, in relation to:
13	(a) a biodiversity project; or
14	(b) a registered project under a related scheme;
15	means the area, or areas, on or in which the project has been, is
16	being, or is to be carried out.
17	project plan, in relation to a biodiversity project, means a plan that:
18	(a) sets out how the project is intended to be carried out; and
19	(b) sets out how the project is intended to achieve the
20	biodiversity outcome for the project; and
21	(c) is consistent with the methodology determination that covers,
22	or is proposed to cover, the project; and
23	(d) includes such information (if any) as is specified in the rules;
24	and
25	(e) complies with such requirements (if any) as are specified in
26	the rules.
27	project proponent, in relation to a registered biodiversity project,
28	means the eligible person who is recorded in the Register as the
29	project proponent for the project.
30	Note: For projects with multiple project proponents, see Part 3.
31	protected audit information has the meaning given by section 125.

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Section 7

<i>Register</i> means the Biodiversity Market Register kept by the Regulator under subsection 161(1).
<i>registered biodiversity project</i> means a biodiversity project that is registered on the Register (other than a former registered biodiversity project in relation to which information is set out in the Register under rules made for the purposes of subsection 162(5)).
<i>registered greenhouse and energy auditor</i> has the same meaning as in the <i>National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007</i> .
<i>registered indigenous land use agreement</i> means an indigenous land use agreement the details of which are entered on the Register of Indigenous Land Use Agreements.
<i>registered native title body corporate</i> has the same meaning as in the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i> .
 <i>registered project under a related scheme</i> means a project that is: (a) registered under the <i>Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative) Act 2011</i>; or
(b) registered (however described) under a prescribed law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory.
Register of Indigenous Land Use Agreements has the same meaning as in the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i> .
Regulator means the Clean Energy Regulator.
Note: The Clean Energy Regulator is established by the <i>Clean Energy</i> <i>Regulator Act 2011</i> .
<i>regulatory approval</i> , in relation to a biodiversity project, means an approval, licence or permit (however described) that:
(a) relates to the project or to an element of the project; and
(b) is required under a law of the Commonwealth (other than this Act), a State or a Territory that relates to:
(i) land use or development; or
(ii) the environment; or

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(iii) water.

Part 1 Preliminary

Section	7
Section	1

1 2	Regulatory Powers Act means the Regulatory Powers (Standard Provisions) Act 2014.
3	relevant land registration official:
4	(a) in relation to a biodiversity project that:
5	(i) is or was a registered biodiversity project; and
6	(ii) is wholly or partly land-based;
7	means the Registrar of Titles or other proper officer of the
8	State or Territory in which the project area is wholly or partly
9	situated; or
10	(b) in relation to an area of land that is or was a biodiversity
11	maintenance area-means the Registrar of Titles or other
12	proper officer of the State or Territory in which the area of
13	land is wholly or partly situated.
14	<i>relinquishment equivalence requirements</i> : see subsection 151(2).
15	relinquishment notice means a notice given by the Regulator
16	under any of the following provisions:
17	(a) subsection 144(2) (false or misleading information);
18	(b) subsection 145(2) (cancellation of registration of biodiversity
19	project);
20	(c) subsection 146(2) (reversal of biodiversity outcome other
21	than due to natural disturbance or conduct etc.);
22	(d) subsection 147(2) (reversal of biodiversity outcome due to
23	natural disturbance or conduct and no mitigation happens).
24	<i>reviewable decision</i> has the meaning given by section 212.
25	<i>rules</i> means rules made under section 237.
26	Secretary means the Secretary of the Department.
27	statutory authority of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory,
28	means an authority or body (including a corporation sole)
29	established by or under a law of the Commonwealth, the State or
30	the Territory (other than a general law allowing incorporation as a
31	company or body corporate), but does not include:

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Preliminary Part 1

Section	8
Section	σ

1 2	(a) an Aboriginal Land Trust established under the <i>Aboriginal</i> Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976; or
3	(b) the Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community Council established
4	by the Aboriginal Land Grant (Jervis Bay Territory) Act
5	<i>1986</i> ; or
6	(c) a corporation registered under the <i>Corporations</i> (Aboriginal
7	and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006; or
8	(d) an authority or body that is:
9	(i) established by or under a law of the Commonwealth, a
10	State or a Territory; and
11	(ii) specified in the rules.
12 13	<i>Torrens system land</i> : land is <i>Torrens system land</i> if the title to the land is registered under a Torrens system of registration.
14	Torres Strait Islander has the same meaning as in the Aboriginal
15	and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005.
16	<i>vacancy</i> , in relation to the office of a Nature Repair Market
17	Committee member, has a meaning affected by section 8.
18	8 Vacancy in the office of a Nature Repair Market Committee
19	member
20	For the purposes of a reference in:
21	(a) this Act to a <i>vacancy</i> in the office of a Nature Repair Market
22	Committee member; or
23	(b) the Acts Interpretation Act 1901 to a vacancy in the
24	membership of a body;
25	there are taken to be 4 offices of Nature Repair Market Committee
26	member in addition to the Chair of the Committee.
27	9 Electronic notice transmitted to the Regulator
28	(1) For the purposes of this Act, a notice is an <i>electronic notice</i>
29	transmitted to the Regulator if, and only if:
30	(a) the notice is transmitted to the Regulator by means of an
31	electronic communication; and

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Part 1 Preliminary

Section 9

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	 (b) if the Regulator requires that the notice be transmitted, in accordance with particular information technology requirements, by means of a particular kind of electronic communication—the Regulator's requirement has been met; and (c) the notice complies with rules made for the purposes of subsection (2).
8 9 10	(2) The rules may make provision for or in relation to the security and authenticity of notices transmitted to the Regulator by means of an electronic communication.
11 12 13	(3) Rules made for the purposes of subsection (2) may deal with:(a) encryption; and(b) authentication of identity.
14	(4) Subsection (3) does not limit subsection (2).
15 16 17 18	(5) For the purposes of this Act, if a notice is transmitted to the Regulator by means of an electronic communication, the notice is taken to have been transmitted on the day on which the electronic communication is dispatched.
19 20	(6) Subsection (5) of this section has effect despite section 14A of the <i>Electronic Transactions Act 1999</i> .
21 22	(7) This section does not, by implication, limit the regulations that may be made under the <i>Electronic Transactions Act 1999</i> .

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Registered biodiversity projects **Part 2** Introduction **Division 1**

Part 2—Registered biodiversity projects

2 **Division 1—Introduction**

3 **10 Simplified outline of this Part**

-	
4 5 6 7	The Regulator may, if certain criteria are satisfied, register a biodiversity project on application by an eligible person who is to be the project proponent, or one of the project proponents, of the project.
8 9	Division 3 provides for the registration of a registered biodiversity project to be varied.
10 11	Division 4 provides for the registration of a registered biodiversity project to be cancelled, either:
12 13	(a) voluntarily, with different procedures applying depending on whether a biodiversity certificate has been
14 15 16	issued; or(b) unilaterally by the Regulator, if the project or the project proponent does not satisfy certain conditions and
17	requirements.
18 19 20	Division 5 provides for the rules to prescribe certain kinds of biodiversity projects as excluded biodiversity projects, which may not be registered.
21 22	Division 6 provides for the duration of a permanence period for a registered biodiversity project.

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Part 2 Registered biodiversity projectsDivision 2 Registration of biodiversity project

Section 11

1	Division 2—Registration of biodiversity project
2	11 Application for approval of registration of biodiversity project
3 4	(1) An eligible person may apply to the Regulator for the Regulator to approve the registration of a biodiversity project on the Register.
5 6	Note 1: The applicant will be registered as the project proponent, or one of the project proponents, for the project.
7 8	Note 2: The Regulator has a function of providing advice and assistance in relation to the making of applications: see section 219.
9 10	(2) However, applications under subsection (1) may be made only on or after a day determined by the Minister by legislative instrument.
11	12 Form of application
12	(1) An application must:
13	(a) be in writing; and
14	(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Regulator.
15	(2) An application must:
16	(a) specify the proposed project area; and
17	(b) if the project is to have more than one project proponent—
18	specify the eligible persons who are proposed to be the
19	project proponents along with the applicant; and
20	(c) specify the methodology determination (the <i>applicable</i>
21	<i>methodology determination</i>) that is proposed to cover the
22	project; and
23	(d) specify the proposed activity period, which must be worked
24	out in accordance with the applicable methodology
25	determination; and
26	(e) specify the proposed permanence period, which must comply
27	with section 34; and
28	(f) include such other information as is specified in the rules;
29	and

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Registered biodiversity projects **Part 2** Registration of biodiversity project **Division 2**

Section 12

1	(g) include such other information as is specified in the
2	applicable methodology determination.
3	(3) An application must be accompanied by:
4	(a) if the rules or the applicable methodology determination
5	provides that this paragraph applies to the proposed project—
6	a prescribed audit report prepared by a registered greenhouse
7	and energy auditor who has been appointed as an audit team
8	leader for the purpose; and
9	(b) if there are to be project proponents other than the
10	applicant—evidence that each other project proponent
11	consents to being a project proponent for the project; and
12	(c) if an indigenous land use agreement is relevant to the
13	Regulator's decision on the application—a copy of relevant
14	parts of the agreement; and
15	(d) if the applicable methodology determination provides that
16	there must be a project plan for a project covered by the methodology determination - a project plan for the project.
17 18	methodology determination—a project plan for the project; and
19 20	(e) such other documents (if any) as are specified in the rules; and
21	(f) such other documents (if any) as are specified in the
22	applicable methodology determination; and
23	(g) the fee (if any) specified in the rules.
24	(4) The approved form of application may provide for verification by
25	statutory declaration of statements in applications.
26	(5) A fee specified under paragraph $(3)(g)$ must not be such as to
27	amount to taxation.
28	Registered native title body corporate
29	(6) If:
30	(a) the applicant is a native title holder for an exclusive
31	possession native title area; and
32	(b) the proposed project area consists of, or includes, the
33	exclusive possession native title area; and

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Part 2 Registered biodiversity projectsDivision 2 Registration of biodiversity project

Section 13

1	(c) there is a registered native title body corporate for the
2	exclusive possession native title area; and
3	(d) the applicant is not the registered native title body corporate;
4	the application must specify the registered native title body
5	corporate as an eligible person who is proposed to be a project
6	proponent along with the applicant.
7	(7) However, subsection (6) does not apply if the registered native title
8	body corporate declares, by written notice given to the applicant,
9	that the registered native title body corporate does not consent to
10	being specified as a project proponent along with the applicant.
11	(8) Subsection (6) does not prevent a person (other than the registered
12	native title body corporate) from being specified as an eligible
13	person who is proposed to be a project proponent along with the
14	applicant.
15	13 Further information
15	
16	(1) The Regulator may, by written notice given to an applicant, require
17	the applicant to give the Regulator, within the period specified in
18	the notice, further information in connection with the application.
19	(2) If the applicant breaches the requirement, the Regulator may, by
20	written notice given to the applicant:
21	(a) refuse to consider the application; or
22	(b) refuse to take any action, or any further action, in relation to
23	the application.
24	14 Withdrawal of application
.	(1) An applicant may with draw the application at any time before the
25 26	(1) An applicant may withdraw the application at any time before the Regulator makes a decision on the application.
26	Regulator makes a decision on the application.
27	(2) If the applicant does so, this Act does not prevent the applicant
28	from making a fresh application.
29	(3) If:
30	(a) the applicant withdraws the application; and

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Registered biodiversity projects **Part 2** Registration of biodiversity project **Division 2**

1 2 3	(b) the applicant has paid a fee in relation to the application; the Regulator must, on behalf of the Commonwealth, refund the application fee.
4	15 Approval of registration of biodiversity project
5	Scope
6 7 8	(1) This section applies if an application under section 11 has been made for the Regulator to approve the registration of a biodiversity project.
9	Approval
10 11 12	(2) After considering the application, the Regulator may decide to:(a) approve the registration of the biodiversity project, and register the project on the Register; or
13	(b) refuse to approve the registration of the biodiversity project.
14	Note: For review of decisions, see Part 20.
15 16	(3) The Regulator must give written notice of a decision under subsection (2) to:
17	(a) the applicant; and(b) if:
18 19 20	(i) the decision is a decision to approve the registration of the biodiversity project; and
21 22	(ii) the biodiversity project is wholly or partly land-based; the relevant land registration official.
23	Criteria for approval
24 25	(4) The Regulator must not approve the registration of the biodiversity project unless the Regulator is satisfied that:
26	(a) the project is being, or is to be, carried on in Australia; and
27	(b) the project is of a kind specified, for the purposes of
28	paragraph 45(1)(a), in the methodology determination (the
29 30	<i>applicable methodology determination</i>) that is specified in the application under paragraph 12(2)(c); and

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Part 2 Registered biodiversity projectsDivision 2 Registration of biodiversity project

Section 15

as been worked out in
hodology determination;
ect complies with section
t out in the applicable
paragraph 45(1)(b); and
mination requires that
project:
project; and
plan is likely to result in a
ssued in respect of the
mination does not require
the project—carrying out
odiversity certificate being
he project proponent, or
ne project; and
each of the proposed
erson; and
each of the proposed
per person; and
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on (6) have been met in
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Registered biodiversity projects **Part 2** Registration of biodiversity project **Division 2**

 (ii) Crown land; or (iii) Australian waters; and (b) the project area is not specified in the rules. (6) The requirements mentioned in paragraph (4)(1) are: (a) if the project area consists of, or includes, Torrens system land: (i) the proposed project proponent, or a proposed project proponent, holds an estate in fee simple in the Torre system land that is covered by subsection 89(2); or 	ct ns ct an
 4 (b) the project area is not specified in the rules. 5 (6) The requirements mentioned in paragraph (4)(1) are: 6 (a) if the project area consists of, or includes, Torrens system land: 8 (i) the proposed project proponent, or a proposed project proponent, holds an estate in fee simple in the Torre 	ct ns ct an
 (6) The requirements mentioned in paragraph (4)(1) are: (a) if the project area consists of, or includes, Torrens system land: (i) the proposed project proponent, or a proposed project proponent, holds an estate in fee simple in the Torre 	ct ns ct an
 (a) if the project area consists of, or includes, Torrens system land: (i) the proposed project proponent, or a proposed project proponent, holds an estate in fee simple in the Torre 	ct ns ct an
 7 land: 8 (i) the proposed project proponent, or a proposed project 9 proponent, holds an estate in fee simple in the Torre 	ct ns ct an
8 (i) the proposed project proponent, or a proposed project 9 proponent, holds an estate in fee simple in the Torre	ns ct an
9 proponent, holds an estate in fee simple in the Torre	ns ct an
	ct an
10 system land that is covered by subsection 89(2); or	an
	an
11 (ii) the proposed project proponent, or a proposed project	
12 proponent, holds a legal estate or interest (other than	is
estate in fee simple) in the Torrens system land that	
14 covered by subsection 89(2) and that is prescribed b	У
15 the rules; or	
16 (iii) the proposed project proponent, or a proposed project	
17 proponent, holds a lease of the Torrens system land the terms of the lease are consistent with the preject	and
the terms of the lease are consistent with the projectbeing carried out on the land; or	
20 (iv) a person who holds an estate in fee simple in the 21 Torrens system land that is covered by subsection 89	$\lambda(2)$
has consented to the carrying out of the project on the	
land; or	
24 (v) a person who holds a legal estate or interest (other th	ian
an estate in fee simple) in the Torrens system land th	
is covered by subsection 89(2) and that is prescribed	
the rules has consented to the carrying out of the pro-	
28 on the land; and	
29 (b) if:	
30 (i) the project area is, or includes, a native title area; an	d
31 (ii) there is a registered native title body corporate for th	e
32 native title area;	
33 then:	
34 (iii) the proposed project proponent, or a proposed project	ct
35 proponent, is the registered native title body corpora	
36 Or	

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Part 2 Registered biodiversity projectsDivision 2 Registration of biodiversity project

Section 15

1	(iv) the registered native title body corporate has consented
2	to the carrying out of the project on or in the native title
3	area.
4	Matters to be included in notice
5	(7) If the Regulator approves the registration of the biodiversity
6	project, the notice must:
7	(a) identify the name of the project; and
8	(b) identify, in accordance with the rules, the project area; and
9 10	 (c) identify the project proponent or project proponents for the project; and
11	(d) identify the applicable methodology determination; and
12	(e) identify the activity period and the permanence period for the
13	project; and
14	(f) if the registration is subject to a condition under section 17 or
15	18—set out the condition; and
16	(g) identify such attributes of the project as are specified in the
17	rules.
18	Timing
19	(8) The Regulator must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a
20	decision is made on the application:
21	(a) if the Regulator requires the applicant to give further
22	information under subsection $13(1)$ in relation to the
23	application—within 90 days after the applicant gave the
24	Regulator the information; or
25	(b) otherwise—within 90 days after the application was made.
26	When approval takes effect
27	(9) If the Regulator approves the registration of the biodiversity
28	project, the approval takes effect when the Regulator registers the
29	project on the Register.

26

Registered biodiversity projects **Part 2** Registration of biodiversity project **Division 2**

1 2	16 Suspen	ision of processing of applications for registrations of biodiversity projects
3		Order
4	(1)	The Minister may, by legislative instrument, order that, if:
5 6		(a) an application is made under section 11 during a specified period; and
7		(b) the application relates to a biodiversity project that is
8		proposed to be covered by a methodology determination
9		specified in the order;
10		the Regulator must not:
11		(c) consider the application during that period; or
12		(d) make a decision on the application during that period.
13	(2)	A period specified in an order under subsection (1):
14		(a) must start at the commencement of the order; and
15		(b) must not be longer than 12 months.
16	(3)	The Minister may make an order under subsection (1) that relates
17		to a particular methodology determination only if the Nature
18		Repair Market Committee has advised the Minister that the
19		Committee is satisfied that there is reasonable evidence that the
20		methodology determination does not comply with one or more of
21		the biodiversity integrity standards.
22	(4)	The Nature Repair Market Committee may give the Minister
23		advice for the purposes of subsection (3):
24		(a) on the Committee's own initiative; or
25		(b) on request by the Minister.
26	(5)	If the Nature Repair Market Committee gives the Minister advice
27		for the purposes of subsection (3), the Department must publish the
28		advice on the Department's website (whether or not the Minister
29		follows the advice).
30	(6)	To avoid doubt, Subdivisions D (advice about making, varying or
31		revoking methodology determinations) and E (consultation by the
32		Nature Repair Market Committee) of Division 2 of Part 4 do not

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Part 2 Registered biodiversity projectsDivision 2 Registration of biodiversity project

Section 17

1 2		apply to advice given by the Committee under subsection (4) of this section.
3		Compliance with order
4	(7)	The Regulator must comply with an order under subsection (1).
5		Timing of decision on application
6 7 8	(8)	If an application made under section 11 is or was covered by an order under subsection (1) of this section, subsection 15(8) (timing of decision on application) does not apply to the application.
9 10	17 Registi	ration may be subject to condition about obtaining regulatory approvals
11		Scope
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	(1)	 This section applies if: (a) an application under section 11 has been made for the Regulator to approve the registration of a biodiversity project; and (b) the Regulator decides to approve the registration of the biodiversity project under section 15; and (c) the Regulator is not satisfied that all regulatory approvals have been obtained for the project.
20		Condition
21 22 23 24	(2)	The Regulator must set out in the notice under subsection 15(3) that the registration is subject to the condition that a biodiversity certificate is not to be issued in respect of the project until all regulatory approvals are obtained for the project.

28

Registered biodiversity projects **Part 2** Registration of biodiversity project **Division 2**

1 2	18 Registr	ration may be subject to condition about obtaining consents from eligible interest holders
3		Scope
4	(1)	This section applies if:
5		(a) an application under section 11 has been made for the
6		Regulator to approve the registration of a biodiversity
7		project; and
8 9		 (b) the Regulator decides under section 15 to approve the registration of the biodiversity project; and
10 11		(c) the Regulator is satisfied that there are one or more persons (the <i>relevant interest-holders</i>) who:
12		(i) hold an eligible interest in the project area, or any part
13		of the project area, for the project; and
14		(ii) have not consented, in writing, to the making of the
15		application.
16		Condition
17	(2)	The Regulator must set out in the notice under subsection 15(3)
18		that the registration is subject to the condition that a biodiversity
19		certificate is not to be issued in respect of the project until the
20		written consent of each relevant interest-holder to the registration
21		is obtained.
22		Consents
23	(3)	A consent mentioned in subparagraph (1)(c)(ii) or subsection (2)
24		must be in a form approved, in writing, by the Regulator.
25	(4)	A consent mentioned in subparagraph (1)(c)(ii) or subsection (2)
26		may be set out in a registered indigenous land use agreement.
27	(5)	Subsection (3) does not apply to a consent mentioned in
28		subparagraph (1)(c)(ii) or subsection (2) if the consent is set out in
29		a registered indigenous land use agreement.

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Part 2 Registered biodiversity projects **Division 3** Variation of registration

Section 19

1	Division 3—Variation of registration
2 3	19 Voluntary variation of registration of biodiversity project— change in identity of project proponent
3	
4	(1) The rules may make provision for and in relation to empowering
5	the Regulator to vary the registration of a registered biodiversity
6	project to:
7	 (a) add an eligible person as a project proponent of the project; or
8	
9 10	(b) remove a project proponent from the project (so long as this would not result in there not being any project proponents for
10	the project).
12	Note 1: See also section 22 (procedures for voluntary variation of registration
12	of biodiversity project).
14	Note 2: For review of decisions, see Part 20.
15	(2) Rules made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not empower
16	the Regulator to vary a registration unless:
17	(a) if there is a project proponent for the project—the project
18	proponent applies to the Regulator for the variation; and
19	(b) any eligible person that is to be added as a project proponent
20	for the project consents, in writing, to the variation; and
21	(c) the Regulator is satisfied that any eligible person that is to be
22	added as a project proponent for the project is a fit and proper
23	person; and
24	(d) if a biodiversity certificate is in effect in relation to the
25	project, and the project proponent (if any) is not the holder of
26	the certificate—the holder of the certificate has been notified
27	of the proposed variation, and has been given the opportunity
28	to make submissions in relation to the proposed variation.
29	Note: For <i>fit and proper person</i> , see sections 97, 98 and 99.
30	(3) Rules made for the purposes of subsection (1) may empower the
31	Regulator to require the Commonwealth to be given security in
32	relation to the fulfilment of any requirements to relinquish

30

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Registered biodiversity projects **Part 2** Variation of registration **Division 3**

Section 20

1 2 3 4		biodiversity certificates that may be imposed under Part 13 in relation to the project (whether or not the circumstances that may result in a relinquishment notice being given exist at the time the variation is made).
5	(4)	Rules made for the purposes of subsection (1) may empower the
6		Regulator to refuse an application to remove a project proponent
7 8		from a registered biodiversity project unless the Regulator is satisfied that the remaining project proponents would have the
9		capability and resources to carry out the project.
10 11		ary variation of registration of biodiversity project— changes in project area etc.
12 13 14	(1)	The rules may make provision for and in relation to empowering the Regulator to vary the registration of a registered biodiversity project in respect of any of the following:
15		(a) the project area;(b) the model and a large determination that areas the project is the second second
16		(b) the methodology determination that covers the project;
17		(c) the project's activity period;
18		(d) the project's permanence period.
19 20		Note 1: See also section 22 (procedures for voluntary variation of registration of biodiversity project).
21		Note 2: For review of decisions, see Part 20.
22	(2)	The methodology determination that is to cover a registered
23		biodiversity project as a result of a variation under rules made for
24		the purposes of paragraph (1)(b) of this section:
25		(a) must be in force at the time the variation of the project's
26		registration takes effect; and
27		(b) applies to the project subject to any variations under
28		section 48 that take effect before the variation of the project's
29		registration takes effect.
30		This subsection has effect despite rules made for the purposes of
31		subsection 49(2), (3) or (4) (when variation of a methodology
32		determination takes effect) and rules made for the purposes of
33		section 52 (consequences of methodology determination ceasing to have affect)
34		have effect).

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Part 2 Registered biodiversity projects **Division 3** Variation of registration

Section 21

1	(3) Rules made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not empower the Regulator to vary a registration unless:
2	
3 4	 (a) the project proponent for the project applies to the Regulator for the variation; and
5	(b) if a biodiversity certificate is in effect for the project, and the
6	project proponent is not the holder of the certificate—either:
7 8	(i) the holder of the certificate has consented, in writing, to the variation; or
9 10	(ii) the variation would not result in a material change to the certificate.
11	21 Voluntary variation of conditional registration of biodiversity
12	project—condition of registration has been met
13	(1) The rules may make provision for and in relation to empowering
14	the Regulator to vary the registration of a registered biodiversity
15	project to remove any of the following conditions to which the
16	registration is subject:
17	(a) a condition mentioned in subsection 17(2) (conditions about
18	obtaining regulatory approvals);
19	(b) a condition mentioned in subsection 18(2) (conditions about
20	obtaining consents from eligible interest holders).
21	Note 1: See also section 22 (procedures for voluntary variation of registration
22	of biodiversity project).
23	Note 2: For review of decisions, see Part 20.
24	(2) Rules made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not empower
25	the Regulator to vary a registration unless:
26	(a) the project proponent for the project applies to the Regulator
27	for the variation; and
28	(b) the Regulator is satisfied that the condition has been met.

32

Registered biodiversity projects **Part 2** Variation of registration **Division 3**

1 2	22 Procedures for voluntary variation of registration of biodiversity project
3	(1) Rules made for the purposes of subsection $19(1)$, $20(1)$ or $21(1)$
4	may make provision for or in relation to any or all of the following
5	matters:
6	(a) applications for variations under those rules;
7 8	(b) the approval by the Regulator of a form for such an application;
9	(c) information that must accompany such an application;
10	(d) documents that must accompany such an application;
10	(e) verification by statutory declaration of statements in such an
11	application;
13	(f) consents that must be obtained for the making of such an
14	application;
15	(g) authorising a person to issue a certificate to certify a matter in
16	relation to such an application;
17	(h) the fee (if any) that must accompany such an application;
18	(i) the withdrawal of such an application;
19	(j) empowering the Regulator:
20	(i) to require an applicant to give the Regulator further
21	information in connection with such an application; and
22	(ii) if the applicant breaches the requirement—to refuse to
23	consider the application, or to refuse to take any action,
24	or any further action, in relation to the application;
25	(k) varying a biodiversity certificate issued in respect of a
26	registered biodiversity project (including such a certificate
27	that is held by a person other than the project proponent for
28	the project).
29	(2) Subsection (1) does not limit subsection $19(1)$, $20(1)$ or $21(1)$.
30	(3) A fee mentioned in paragraph (1)(h) must not be such as to amount
31	to taxation.
32	(4) Rules made for the purposes of subsection $19(1)$, $20(1)$ or $21(1)$
33	must provide that, if the registration of a registered biodiversity

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Part 2 Registered biodiversity projects **Division 3** Variation of registration

Section 22

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1	project is varied in accordance with those rules, the Regulator must
2	give a copy of the variation to:
3	(a) the applicant for the variation; and
4	(b) if the project is wholly or partly land-based—the relevant
5	land registration official.
6	(5) Rules made for the purposes of subsection $19(1)$, $20(1)$ or $21(1)$
7	must provide that, if the Regulator decides to refuse to vary the
8	registration of a registered biodiversity project in accordance with
9	an application for variation under those rules, the Regulator must
10	give written notice of the decision to the applicant for the variation.

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Registered biodiversity projects **Part 2** Cancellation of registration of biodiversity project **Division 4**

1 2	Division 4—Cancellation of registration of biodiversity project
3 4	Subdivision A—Voluntary cancellation of registration of biodiversity project
5 6	23 Voluntary cancellation of registration of biodiversity project— certificate in effect
7 8 9	 The rules may make provision for and in relation to empowering the Regulator to cancel the registration of a registered biodiversity project.
10	Note: For review of decisions, see Part 20.
11 12	(2) Rules made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not empower the Regulator to cancel a registration unless:
13	(a) a biodiversity certificate (the <i>original certificate</i>) has been
14	issued in respect of the registered biodiversity project
15	(whether or not the original certificate remains in effect); and
16 17	(b) the project proponent for the project applies to the Regulator for the cancellation of the registration; and
18	(c) either:
19 20 21	 (i) the original certificate is relinquished in accordance with section 152 in relation to the project, as mentioned in paragraph 152(2)(c); or
22	(ii) one or more other biodiversity certificates are
23	relinquished in accordance with section 152 in relation
24	to the project, as mentioned in paragraph 152(2)(c), and
25	the relinquished certificate or certificates meet the
26 27	relinquishment equivalence requirements in relation to the original certificate.
28 29	Note: See paragraph 151(1)(b) (compliance with relinquishment requirement by relinquishing equivalent biodiversity certificate or certificates).
30	(3) Rules made for the purposes of subsection (1) may make provision
31	for or in relation to any of the following matters:

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Part 2 Registered biodiversity projectsDivision 4 Cancellation of registration of biodiversity project

Section 24

	(a) applications for cancellation under those rules;
	(b) the approval by the Regulator of a form for such an
	application;
	(c) other conditions that must be satisfied for the Regulator to cancel the registration in accordance with those rules.
	·
	(4) Subsection (3) does not limit subsection (1).
24	4 Voluntary cancellation of registration of biodiversity project—n certificate in effect
	(1) The rules may make provision for and in relation to empowering
	the Regulator to cancel the registration of a registered biodiversity project.
	Note: For review of decisions, see Part 20.
	(2) Rules made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not empower
	the Regulator to cancel a registration unless:
	(a) no biodiversity certificate has been issued in relation to the
	registered biodiversity project; and
	(b) the project proponent for the project applies to the Regulator for the cancellation of the registration.
	(3) Rules made for the purposes of subsection (1) may make provision
	for or in relation to either or both of the following matters:
	(a) applications for cancellation under those rules;
	(b) the approval by the Regulator of a form for such an
	application.
	(4) Subsection (3) does not limit subsection (1).
25	5 Procedures for voluntary cancellation of registration of
	biodiversity project
	(1) Rules made for the purposes of subsection $23(1)$ or $24(1)$ may
	make provision for or in relation to any or all of the following
	matters:
	(a) applications for cancellation under those rules;

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Registered biodiversity projects **Part 2** Cancellation of registration of biodiversity project **Division 4**

1 2		the approval by the Regulator of a form for such an application;
2		information that must accompany such an application;
4		documents that must accompany such an application;
5		verification by statutory declaration of statements in such an
6		application;
7	(f)	consents that must be obtained for the making of such an
8		application;
9 10		authorising a person to issue a certificate to certify a matter in relation to such an application;
11		the fee (if any) that must accompany such an application;
12		the withdrawal of such an application;
13		empowering the Regulator:
14	07	(i) to require an applicant to give the Regulator further
15		information in connection with such an application; and
16		(ii) if the applicant breaches the requirement—to refuse to
17		consider the application, or to refuse to take any action,
18		or any further action, in relation to the application;
19		varying a biodiversity certificate issued in respect of a
20		registered biodiversity project (including such a certificate
21		that is held by a person other than the project proponent for
22		the project).
23	(2) Subse	ction (1) does not limit subsection $23(1)$ or $24(1)$.
24	(3) A fee	mentioned in paragraph (1)(h) must not be such as to amount
25	to tax	ation.
26	(4) Rules	made for the purposes of subsection $23(1)$ or $24(1)$:
27		must provide that, if the registration of a registered
28		biodiversity project is cancelled in accordance with those
29		rules, the Regulator must give notice of the cancellation to:
30		(i) the applicant for the cancellation; and
31		(ii) if the project is wholly or partly land-based—the
32		relevant land registration official; and
33		(iii) in a case where the registration was cancelled under
34		rules made for the purposes of subsection $23(1)$, and the

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Part 2 Registered biodiversity projectsDivision 4 Cancellation of registration of biodiversity project

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1	biodiversity certificate mentioned in paragraph 23(2)(a)
2	is held by a person other than the applicant—the holder
3	of the certificate; and
4	(b) may require the Regulator to give notice of the cancellation
5	to other people.
6	(5) Rules made for the purposes of subsection $23(1)$ or $24(1)$ must
7	provide that, if the Regulator decides to refuse to cancel the
8	registration of a registered biodiversity project in accordance with
9	an application for cancellation under those rules, the Regulator
10	must give written notice of the decision to the applicant for the
11	cancellation.
12	Subdivision B—Unilateral cancellation of registration of
13	biodiversity project
14	26 Unilateral cancellation of registration of biodiversity project—
15	condition of registration has not been met
16	(1) The rules may make provision for and in relation to empowering
17	the Regulator to cancel the registration of a registered biodiversity
18	project.
19	Note: For review of decisions, see Part 20.
20	(2) Rules made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not empower
21	the Regulator to cancel a registration unless:
22	(a) the registration is subject to a condition mentioned in
23	subsection $17(2)$ or $18(2)$; and
24	(b) the Regulator is satisfied that the condition has not been met;
25	and
26	(c) at least 5 years have passed since the project was first
27	registered.
28	(3) Rules made for the purposes of subsection (1) must require the
29	Regulator to consult the project proponent for the project before
30	deciding to cancel the registration.

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Registered biodiversity projects **Part 2** Cancellation of registration of biodiversity project **Division 4**

1	27 Unilateral cancellation of registration of biodiversity project—
2 3	project not commenced, or unlikely to result in issuing of biodiversity certificate
4	(1) The rules may make provision for and in relation to empowering
5	the Regulator to cancel the registration of a registered biodiversity
6	project.
7	Note: For review of decisions, see Part 20.
8 9	(2) Rules made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not empower the Regulator to cancel a registration unless:
10	(a) a certificate has not yet been issued in respect of the
11	registered biodiversity project; and
12	(b) either:
13	(i) 5 years have passed since the project was first
14	registered, and the Regulator is not satisfied that the
15	project has begun to be carried out; or
16	(ii) the Regulator is satisfied that the project is not being
17	carried out, and is unlikely to be carried out in a way
18	that would result in a biodiversity certificate being
19	issued in respect of the project.
20	(3) Rules made for the purposes of subsection (1) must require the
21	Regulator to consult the project proponent for the project before
22	deciding to cancel the registration.
23	28 Unilateral cancellation of registration of biodiversity project—
24	eligibility requirements not met etc.
25	(1) The rules may make provision for and in relation to empowering
26	the Regulator to cancel the registration of a registered biodiversity
27	project.
28	Note: For review of decisions, see Part 20.
29	(2) Rules made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not empower
30	the Regulator to cancel a registration unless the Regulator is
31	satisfied that the project does not meet a requirement that is:
32	(a) set out in subsection 15(4); and

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Part 2 Registered biodiversity projectsDivision 4 Cancellation of registration of biodiversity project

Section 29

1	(b) specified in rules made for the purposes of this paragraph.
2	(3) Rules made for the purposes of subsection (1) must require the
2 3	Regulator to consult the project proponent for the project before
3	deciding to cancel the registration.
4	deciding to cancer the registration.
5	29 Unilateral cancellation of registration of biodiversity project—
6	project proponent ceases to be a fit and proper person
_	(1) The mlass make marising for and in relation to emperation
7	(1) The rules may make provision for and in relation to empowering the Regulator to general the registration of a registered biodiversity
8 9	the Regulator to cancel the registration of a registered biodiversity project.
2	
10	Note: For review of decisions, see Part 20.
11	(2) Rules made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not empower
12	the Regulator to cancel a registration unless:
13	(a) the Regulator is satisfied that either:
14	(i) if there is one project proponent for the project—the
15	project proponent for the project is not a fit and proper
16	person; or
17	(ii) if there are multiple project proponents for the project—
18	any of those project proponents is not a fit and proper
19	person; and
20	(b) 90 days pass after the Regulator becomes so satisfied, and, at
21	the end of that 90-day period, the Regulator is not satisfied
22	that each project proponent for the project is a fit and proper
23	person.
24	Note: For <i>fit and proper person</i> , see sections 97, 98 and 99.
25	(3) Rules made for the purposes of subsection (1) must require the
26	Regulator to consult the project proponent for the project before
27	deciding to cancel the registration.
28	30 Unilateral cancellation of registration of biodiversity project—
28 29	project proponent ceases to exist etc.
30	Note: For review of decisions, see Part 20.
20	

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Registered biodiversity projects **Part 2** Cancellation of registration of biodiversity project **Division 4**

Section 31

1 2	(1) The rules may make provision for and in relation to empowering the Regulator to cancel the registration of a registered biodiversity
2 3	project.
4	(2) Rules made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not empower
5	the Regulator to cancel a registration unless:
6	(a) the Regulator is satisfied that any of the following
7	circumstances exist:
8	(i) the project proponent has died or ceased to exist, and
9	there are no other project proponents for the project;
10	(ii) the project is not being carried out (except to the extent
11	that this is in accordance with the methodology
12	determination that covers the project); and
13	(b) 90 days pass after the circumstances began to exist, and the
14	Regulator is not satisfied, at the end of that 90-day period,
15	that the circumstances have ceased to exist.
16	(3) Rules made for the purposes of subsection (1) must require the
17	Regulator to make reasonable efforts to consult the project
18	proponent for the project before deciding to cancel the registration.
	21 Unilatoral concellation of registration of his dimension mainst
19 20	31 Unilateral cancellation of registration of biodiversity project— false or misleading information
20	Taise of misleading mormation
21	(1) The rules may make provision for and in relation to empowering
22	the Regulator to cancel the registration of a registered biodiversity
23	project.
24	Note: For review of decisions, see Part 20.
25	(2) Rules made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not empower
26	the Regulator to cancel a registration unless:
27	(a) information was given by a person to the Regulator in
28	connection with the project; and
29	(b) the information was:
30	(i) contained in an application under this Act or the rules;
31	or
32 33	(ii) given in connection with an application under this Act or the rules; or

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Part 2 Registered biodiversity projects

Division 4 Cancellation of registration of biodiversity project

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1	(iii) contained in a biodiversity project report; or
2	(iv) contained in a notification under Division 3 of Part 9;
3	and
4	(c) the information was false or misleading in a material
5	particular.
6	(3) Rules made for the purposes of subsection (1) must require the
7	Regulator to consult the project proponent for the project before
8	deciding to cancel the registration.
9	32 Notice of unilateral cancellation of registration of biodiversity
10	project
11	Rules made for the purposes of subsection $26(1)$, $27(1)$, $28(1)$,
12	29(1), 30(1) or 31(1):
13	(a) must provide that, if the registration of a registered
14	biodiversity project is cancelled in accordance with those
15	rules, the Regulator must give notice of the cancellation to:
16	(i) if the project is wholly or partly land-based—the
17	relevant land registration official; and
18	(ii) if a biodiversity certificate is in effect in relation to the
19	project, and is held by a person other than the project
20	proponent—the holder of the certificate; and
21	(b) may require the Regulator to give notice of the cancellation
22	to other people.

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Registered biodiversity projects **Part 2** Excluded biodiversity projects **Division 5**

1	Division 5—Excluded biodiversity projects
2	33 Excluded biodiversity projects
3 4	 For the purposes of this Act, a biodiversity project is an <i>excluded</i> <i>biodiversity project</i> if it is a project of a kind specified in the rules.
5 6 7 8 9	(2) In deciding whether to make rules for the purposes of subsection (1) specifying a particular kind of project, the Minister must have regard to whether there is a material risk that that kind of project will have a material adverse impact on one or more of the following:
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	 (a) the availability of water; (b) biodiversity (other than the kinds of biodiversity to be addressed by the project); (c) employment; (d) the local community; (e) if there is a local community of Aboriginal persons, or Torres Strait Islanders, who have a connection to the project area—that community;
18	(f) land access for agricultural production.

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Part 2 Registered biodiversity projectsDivision 6 Duration of permanence period

Section 34

Division 6—Duration of permanence period

2	34 Duration of permanence period
3	The permanence period for a registered biodiversity project:
4	(a) begins on the day after the Regulator registers the project on
5	the Register; and
6	(b) ends at:
7	(i) the end of the 25-year period that began on the day after
8	the Regulator registers the project on the Register; or
9	(ii) if another period is ascertained in accordance with the
10	methodology determination that covers the project—the
11	end of that other period.

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Multiple project proponents **Part 3** Introduction **Division 1**

Part 3—Multiple project proponents

2 **Division 1—Introduction**

3 **35 Simplified outline of this Part**

4	If there are multiple project proponents for a registered biodiversity
5	project, a reference in this Act to the project proponent is to be read
6	as a reference to each of the project proponents.
7	Multiple project proponents for a registered biodiversity project
8	may nominate a nominee for the purposes of:
9	(a) the service of documents; and
10	(b) the taking of eligible voluntary actions (for example, the
11	making of an application).
12	If they do not do so, the Regulator may cancel the project's
13	registration.
14	If there are multiple project proponents for a registered biodiversity
15	project, obligations are imposed on each of the proponents, but
16	may be discharged by any of the proponents.

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Part 3 Multiple project proponentsDivision 2 References to project proponents

Section 36

Division 2—References to project proponents

2	36 References to project proponents
3	If there are 2 or more eligible persons (the <i>multiple project</i>
4	proponents) who are registered as the project proponents for a
5	registered biodiversity project, then:
6	(a) for the purposes of this Act, each of the multiple project
7	proponents is a project proponent for the registered
8	biodiversity project; and
9	(b) a reference in:
10	(i) this Act; or
11	(ii) the rules; or
12	(iii) any other instrument under this Act;
13	to the project proponent for the registered biodiversity project
14	is to be read as a reference to each of the multiple project
15	proponents.

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Multiple project proponents **Part 3** Nominee of multiple project proponents **Division 3**

Division 3—Nominee of multiple project proponents		
2	37 Nominatio	n of nominee by multiple project proponents—
3		mination accompanying application
4	Sco	ре
5	(1) Thi	s section applies to:
6 7	(a	an application under section 11 for the Regulator to approve the registration of a biodiversity project if the application specifies 2 or more eligible persons who are to be project
8 9		proponents for the biodiversity project; or
10	(b	an application under rules made for the purposes of
11	(0	section 19 (change in identity of project proponent) that
12		would, if granted, result in there being multiple project
13		proponents for a registered biodiversity project (whether or
14		not there would otherwise be multiple project proponents).
15	Nor	nination
16	(2) The	e application must be accompanied by a notice, made jointly in
17	wri	ting by all of the eligible persons who would, if the application
18		re granted, be project proponents for the biodiversity project,
19		ninating one of those eligible persons as the <i>nominee</i> in relation
20	to t	he biodiversity project.
21	(3) The	e joint written notice must be in a form approved, in writing, by
22		Regulator.
23	(4) If the function of the	ne Regulator grants the application, the nomination takes effect:
23 24) if paragraph (1)(a) applies—at the time the biodiversity
24 25	(a	project is registered as a registered biodiversity project; or
26	(h) if paragraph (1)(b) applies—at the time the variation under
20 27	(U	rules made for the purposes of section 19 takes effect.
28 29	(5) If the effect	ne application is not granted, the nomination does not take ect.
-		

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Part 3 Multiple project proponentsDivision 3 Nominee of multiple project proponents

Section 38

38	Nomin	ation of nominee by multiple project proponents—other nominations
		Scope
	(1)	This section applies to a registered biodiversity project that has multiple project proponents.
		Nomination
	(2)	The project proponents may give the Regulator a notice, made jointly in writing by all of the project proponents, nominating one of the project proponents as the <i>nominee</i> in relation to the registered biodiversity project.
		Note: If a registered biodiversity project that has multiple project proponent ceases to have a nominee, and no new nominee is nominated, the Regulator may cancel the project's registration from 90 days after the cessation (see section 42).
	(3)	The joint written notice must be in a form approved, in writing, by the Regulator.
	(4)	The nomination takes effect at the time it is given to the Regulator
	(5)	If a nomination under subsection (2) takes effect in relation to a particular registered biodiversity project, any other nomination under this Part that was in force in relation to that registered biodiversity project ceases to be in force.
39	Revoca	tion and cessation of nomination
	(1)	If:
		(a) a nomination under subsection 37(2) or 38(2) is in force in relation to a registered biodiversity project; and
		 (b) one of the project proponents for the registered biodiversity project, by written notice given to the Regulator, revokes the nomination;
		the nomination ceases to be in force.
	(2)	If.

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Multiple project proponents **Part 3** Nominee of multiple project proponents **Division 3**

1	(a) a nomination under subsection $37(2)$ or $38(2)$ is in force in
2	relation to a registered biodiversity project; and
3 4	 (b) the nominee ceases to be one of the project proponents for the registered biodiversity project;
5	the nomination ceases to be in force.
6 7 8 9	Note: If a registered biodiversity project that has multiple project proponents ceases to have a nominee, and no new nominee is nominated, the Regulator may cancel the project's registration from 90 days after the cessation (see section 42).
10	40 Service of documents on nominee
10	
11	Scope
12	(1) This section applies if there are 2 or more project proponents (the
13	<i>multiple project proponents</i>) for a registered biodiversity project.
14	Service of documents
15	(2) For the purposes of this Act, if:
16 17	(a) the multiple project proponents have nominated a nominee under subsection 37(2) or 38(2) in relation to the project; and
18	(b) the nomination is in force; and
19	(c) a document relating to the registered biodiversity project is
20	required or permitted by this Act to be given to the project
21	proponent; and (d) the document is given to the nominee:
22	(d) the document is given to the nominee;
23 24	the document is taken to have been given to each of the multiple project proponents.
25	41 Eligible voluntary action taken by nominee
26	Scope
27	(1) This section applies if there are 2 or more project proponents (the
28	<i>multiple project proponents</i>) for a registered biodiversity project.

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Part 3 Multiple project proponentsDivision 3 Nominee of multiple project proponents

Section 42

1	Eligible voluntary action to be taken by nominee
1	
2	(2) If:
3 4	 (a) the multiple project proponents have nominated a nominee under subsection 37(2) or 38(2) in relation to the project; and
5	(b) the nomination is in force; and
6	(c) the nominee takes an eligible voluntary action; and
7	(d) the application, nomination, request or notice to which the
8	eligible voluntary action relates is expressed to be made,
9	withdrawn or given, as the case may be, on behalf of the
10	multiple project proponents;
11	this Act and any instrument made under this Act have effect as if:
12	(e) the application, nomination, request or notice to which the
13	eligible voluntary action relates were made, withdrawn or
14	given, as the case may be, by the multiple project proponents
15	jointly; and
16	(f) if the eligible voluntary action is the making of an
17 18	application—a reference in this Act or the instrument to the applicant were a reference to each of the multiple project
18 19	proponents.
20	(3) The multiple project proponents are not entitled to take an eligible
21	voluntary action except in accordance with subsection (2).
22	42 Unilateral cancellation of registration of biodiversity project—
23	failure of multiple project proponents to nominate a
24	nominee
25	(1) The rules may make provision for and in relation to empowering
26	the Regulator to cancel the registration of a registered biodiversity
27	project.
28	Note: For review of decisions, see Part 20.
29	(2) Rules made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not empower
30	the Regulator to cancel a registration unless:
31	(a) there are 2 or more project proponents (the <i>multiple project</i>
32	proponents) for the registered biodiversity project; and

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Multiple project proponents **Part 3** Nominee of multiple project proponents **Division 3**

1	(b) the multiple project proponents have nominated an eligible
2	person under subsection 37(2) or 38(2); and
3	(c) the nomination ceases to be in force; and
4	(d) 90 days pass, and no new nomination under subsection 37(2)
5	or $38(2)$ is made by the multiple project proponents.
6	(3) Rules made for the purposes of subsection (1) must require the
7	Regulator to consult the multiple project proponents before
8	deciding to cancel the registration.
9	(4) Rules made for the purposes of subsection (1):
10	(a) must provide that, if the registration of a registered
11	biodiversity project is cancelled in accordance with those
12	rules, the Regulator must give notice of the cancellation to:
13	(i) if the project is wholly or partly land-based—the
14	relevant land registration official; and
15	(ii) if a biodiversity certificate is in effect in relation to the
16	project, and is held by a person other than the project
17	proponent—the holder of the certificate; and
18	(b) may require the Regulator to give notice of the cancellation
19	to other people.

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Part 3 Multiple project proponentsDivision 4 Obligations of multiple project proponents

Section 43

1	Division 4—Obligations of multiple project proponents
2	43 Obligations of multiple project proponents

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

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Methodology determinations Part 4 Introduction Division 1

1	Part 4–	-Methodology determinations
2	Division	1—Introduction
3	44 Simpli	ified outline of this Part
4		Methodology determinations are legislative instruments, made by
5 6		the Minister, that set out how a registered biodiversity project is to be carried out, and other matters. Each registered biodiversity
7		project must be covered by a methodology determination.
8		Methodology determinations may include requirements that a
9		project proponent must comply with. If a biodiversity certificate
10		has been issued in respect of a project, there is a civil penalty for failing to comply with a requirement in the methodology
11 12		failing to comply with a requirement in the methodology determination that covers the project.
13		In making or varying a methodology determination, the Minister
14		must have regard to:
15		(a) the biodiversity integrity standards; and
16		(b) advice given by the Nature Repair Market Committee.
17		The Minister may also have regard to adverse environmental and
18		other impacts, and any other matters the Minister considers
19		relevant.
20		The Minister may make a biodiversity assessment instrument that
21		prescribes requirements to be complied with by methodology
22		determinations.

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Part 4 Methodology determinationsDivision 2 Methodology determinations

Section 45

1 Divisio	on 2—N	Aethodology determinations
2 Subdiv	ision A-	—Making of methodology determinations
3 45 Met	hodolog	y determinations
4 5	(1) The M that:	Minister may, by legislative instrument, make a determination
6 7	(a)	is expressed to cover a specified kind of biodiversity project; and
8 9	(b)	sets out conditions that must be met for such a project to be registered as a registered biodiversity project; and
10 11 12	(c)	provides, for the purposes of paragraph 162(1)(j), for information that is to be included in the entry in the Register for such a project; and
13	(d)	sets out:
14 15 16 17		 (i) for the purposes of paragraph 67(2)(b), conditions that must be met for an application to be made for a biodiversity certificate to be issued in respect of such a project; and
18 19 20		(ii) for the purposes of paragraph 67(2)(c), a method of working out the time after which such applications may be made; and
21 22 23	(e)	sets out, for the purposes of paragraph 70(2)(g), conditions that must be met for a biodiversity certificate to be issued in respect of such a project; and
24 25 26	(f)	requires, for the purposes of paragraph 108(1)(b), the project proponent for such a project to notify the Regulator of specified matters relating to the project; and
27 28 29 30	(g)	provides, for the purposes of paragraphs 164(1)(d) and (2)(c), for information that is to be included in the entry in the Register for a biodiversity certificate issued in relation to such a project; and
31 32	(h)	sets out the activities that are to be carried out for the purposes of such a project; and

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Methodology determinations **Part 4** Methodology determinations **Division 2**

1	(i) provides for the activity period of such a project to be
2	worked out.
3 4	(2) A determination made under subsection (1) is a <i>methodology determination</i> .
5	Note: For the duration of a methodology determination, see section 50.
6 7	(3) A methodology determination may impose any of the following on the project proponent of a registered biodiversity project that is
8	covered by the methodology determination:
9 10	 (a) specified requirements to carry out activities in the project area for the purposes of the project;
11 12	(b) specified requirements to ensure that specified activities are not carried out, by the project proponent or any other person,
13	in the project area;
14	(c) specified requirements to include information relating to the
15	project in each biodiversity project report about the project;
16 17	(d) specified requirements to notify one or more matters relating to the project to the Regulator;
18	(e) specified record-keeping requirements relating to the project;
19	(f) specified requirements to monitor the project.
20 21	Note: See section 46 (civil penalties—requirements in methodology determination).
22	(4) Conditions set out under paragraph (1)(b), (d) or (e) must include:
23	(a) in a case where the methodology determination covers a kind
24	of biodiversity project that involves enhancement of
25	biodiversity—conditions relating to the measurement or
26	assessment of the enhancement of biodiversity; and
27	(b) in a case where the methodology determination covers a kind
28	of biodiversity project that involves protection of
29	biodiversity—conditions relating to the measurement or
30	assessment of the protection of biodiversity.
31	(5) Requirements imposed under paragraph (1)(f) or (3)(c), (d) or (f)
32	must include:
33	(a) in a case where the methodology determination covers a kind
34	of biodiversity project that involves enhancement of

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Part 4 Methodology determinationsDivision 2 Methodology determinations

Section 45

1	biodiversity—requirements relating to the measurement or
2	assessment of the enhancement of biodiversity; and
3	(b) in a case where the methodology determination covers a kind
4	of biodiversity project that involves protection of
5	biodiversity—requirements relating to the measurement or
6	assessment of the protection of biodiversity.
7	(6) A methodology determination may require that:
8	(a) there must be a project plan for a registered biodiversity
9	project that is covered by the methodology determination;
10	and
11	(b) the project plan must remain in force until the time
12	ascertained in accordance with the methodology
13	determination.
14	(7) A methodology determination may prescribe matters required or
15	permitted by this Act to be prescribed by a methodology
16	determination.
17	(8) Without limiting subsection 33(3A) of the Acts Interpretation Act
18	1901, a methodology determination may make different provision
19	in relation to different kinds of biodiversity projects covered by the
20	determination.
21	Note: For example, a methodology determination may set out requirements
22	under paragraph (1)(b) that differ depending on which region the
23	project area of a biodiversity project is in.
24	(9) Despite subsection 14(2) of the Legislation Act 2003, a
25	methodology determination may make provision in relation to a
26	matter by applying, adopting or incorporating, with or without
27	modification, any matter contained in an instrument or other
28	writing as in force or existing from time to time.
29	(10) A methodology determination may make provision in relation to a
30	matter by conferring a power to make a decision of an
31	administrative character on the Regulator.

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Methodology determinations **Part 4** Methodology determinations **Division 2**

1	Biodiversity assessment instruments	
2	(11) The Minister must not make a methodology determination unless	
3	there is a biodiversity assessment instrument that applies to the	
4	determination.	
5	(12) A methodology determination must comply with any requirements	
6	prescribed by a biodiversity assessment instrument that applies to	
7	the determination.	
8	46 Civil penalties—requirements in methodology determination	
9	(1) An eligible person is liable to a civil penalty if:	
10	(a) the eligible person is a project proponent of a registered	
11	biodiversity project; and	
12	(b) a biodiversity certificate has been issued in respect of the	
13	project (whether or not the certificate remains in force); and	
14	(c) the methodology determination that covers the project	
15	imposes a requirement on the project proponent of the project	
16	for the purposes of paragraphs 45(3)(a) and (b); and	
17	(d) the eligible person, or any other project proponent for the	
18	project, fails to comply with the requirement.	
19	Civil penalty: 2,000 penalty units.	
20	(2) An eligible person is liable to a civil penalty if:	
21	(a) the eligible person is a project proponent of a registered	
22	biodiversity project; and	
23	(b) a biodiversity certificate has been issued in respect of the	
24	project (whether or not the certificate remains in force); and	
25	(c) the methodology determination that covers the project	
26	requires, for the purposes of paragraph 45(3)(b), the project	
27	proponent for the project to ensure that an activity is not carried out in the project area; and	
28		
29 30	(d) the activity is carried out in the project area (by the project proponent or any other person).	
50	proponent of any other person).	
31	Civil penalty: 2,000 penalty units.	

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Part 4 Methodology determinationsDivision 2 Methodology determinations

Section 47	
(3)	Subsection (2) does not apply if the eligible person takes all reasonable steps to ensure that the activity is not carried out in the project area.
	Note: A person who wishes to rely on subsection (3) in proceedings for a civil penalty order bears an evidential burden in relation to the matter in that subsection: see section 96 of the Regulatory Powers Act.
47 Procee	lure for making a methodology determination
(1)	In deciding whether to make a methodology determination, the Minister:
	(a) must have regard to the following:
	(i) whether the determination complies with the biodiversity integrity standards;
	(ii) any advice that the Nature Repair Market Committee has given to the Minister under subsection 54(2) in relation to the making of the determination; and
	(b) may have regard to the following:
	(i) whether significant adverse environmental, agricultura
	economic or social impacts are likely to arise from the carrying out of the kind of project that the determination
	covers;
	(ii) such other matters (if any) as the Minister considers relevant.
	Advice given by the Nature Repair Market Committee
(2)	Before making a methodology determination, the Minister must
	request the Nature Repair Market Committee to advise the Minist
	about whether the Minister should make the determination.
	Note: The Nature Repair Market Committee must have regard to certain matters in giving advice to the Minister (see section 54).
(3)	The Minister must not make a methodology determination unless
()	(a) the Nature Repair Market Committee has given the Ministe
	advice under subsection 54(2) in relation to the making of t determination; and

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Methodology determinations **Part 4** Methodology determinations **Division 2**

1 2 3	(b) that advice includes a statement to the effect that the Committee is satisfied that the determination complies with the biodiversity integrity standards.
4	(4) If the Minister decides:
5	(a) to make a methodology determination; or
6	(b) not to make a methodology determination;
7	the Minister must:
8	(c) cause a copy of any advice given by the Nature Repair
9	Market Committee under subsection 54(2) in relation to the
10	determination to be published on the Department's website;
11	and
12	(d) do so as soon as practicable after making the decision.
13	Variation and amendment etc. of methodology determination
14	(5) Subsection 33(3) of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901 does not
15	apply to a methodology determination.
16 17	Note: For variation and revocation of a methodology determination, see Subdivisions B and C of this Division.
18	Subdivision B—Variation of methodology determinations
19	48 Variation of methodology determinations
20 21	(1) The Minister may, by legislative instrument, vary a methodology determination.
22	(2) In deciding whether to vary a methodology determination, the
23	Minister:
24	(a) must have regard to the following:
25	(i) whether the varied determination complies with the
26	biodiversity integrity standards;
27	(ii) any advice that the Nature Repair Market Committee
28	has given to the Minister under subsection $54(2)$ in
29	relation to the varying of the determination; and
30	(b) may have regard to the following:

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Section 48

1	(i) whether significant adverse environmental, agricultural,
2	economic or social impacts are likely to arise from the
3	carrying out of the kind of project that the varied
4	determination covers;
5	(ii) such other matters (if any) as the Minister considers
6	relevant.
7	Advice given by the Nature Repair Market Committee
8	(3) Before varying a methodology determination, the Minister must
9	request the Nature Repair Market Committee to advise the Minister
10	about whether the Minister should vary the determination.
11	Note 1: The Nature Repair Market Committee must have regard to certain
12	matters in giving advice to the Minister (see section 54).
13	Note 2: For variations of a minor nature, see subsection (6) of this section.
14	(4) The Minister must not vary a methodology determination unless:
15	(a) the Nature Repair Market Committee has given the Minister
16	advice under subsection 54(2) in relation to the variation of
17	the determination; and
18	(b) that advice includes a statement to the effect that the
19	Committee is satisfied that the varied determination complies
20	with the biodiversity integrity standards.
21	(5) If the Minister decides:
22	(a) to vary a methodology determination; or
23	(b) not to vary a methodology determination;
24	the Minister must:
25	(c) cause a copy of any advice given by the Nature Repair
26	Market Committee under subsection 54(2) in relation to the
27	variation of the determination to be published on the
28	Department's website; and
29	(d) do so as soon as practicable after making the decision.
30	(6) Subsections (3) , (4) and (5) do not apply to a variation if the
31	variation is of a minor nature.

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Methodology determinations **Part 4** Methodology determinations **Division 2**

1	49 When w	variation takes effect
2	(1)	A variation of a methodology determination takes effect:
3		(a) on the day after the instrument varying the methodology
4		determination is registered on the Federal Register of
5		Legislation; or
6		(b) if a later day is specified in the instrument—on that later day.
7		Consequences of variation on existing registered biodiversity
8		projects
9	(2)	The rules may provide that if:
10 11		 (a) a methodology determination covers a registered biodiversity project; and
12		(b) the methodology determination is varied; and
13 14		(c) the project's registration is in effect at the time the variation takes effect; and
15		(d) the conditions specified in the rules are satisfied;
16		the variation of the methodology determination applies to the
17		registered biodiversity project.
18	(3)	The rules may provide that if:
19 20		(a) a methodology determination covers a registered biodiversity project; and
21		(b) the methodology determination is varied; and
22 23		(c) the project's registration is in effect at the time the variation takes effect; and
24		(d) the conditions specified in the rules are satisfied;
25		the variation of the methodology determination does not apply to
26		the registered biodiversity project.
27		Note: However, a variation of a methodology determination will apply to an
28 29		existing registered biodiversity project if the project's registration is varied under rules made for the purposes of section 20 to change the
29 30		methodology determination that covers the project.
31	(4)	The rules may empower the Regulator to determine, on application
32		by the project proponent for a registered biodiversity project, that
33		if:

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Section 49

1 2	 (a) a methodology determination covers the registered biodiversity project; and
-	(b) the methodology determination is varied; and
3	
4 5	(c) the project's registration is in effect at the time the variation takes effect; and
6	(d) the conditions specified in the rules are satisfied;
7	the variation of the methodology determination does not apply to
8	the registered biodiversity project.
9	Note: However, a variation of a methodology determination will apply to an
10	existing registered biodiversity project if the project's registration is
11 12	varied under rules made for the purposes of section 20 to change the methodology determination that covers the project.
13	(5) The rules may make provision for and in relation to any of the
14	following matters in relation to an application under rules made for
15	the purposes of subsection (4):
16	(a) the approval by the Regulator of a form for such an
17	application;
18	(b) information that must accompany such an application;
19	(c) documents that must accompany such an application;
20 21	(d) verification by statutory declaration of statements in such an application;
22	(e) the fee (if any) that must accompany such an application;
22	(f) the withdrawal of such an application;
23 24	(g) empowering the Regulator:
	(i) to require an applicant to give the Regulator further
25 26	information in connection with such an application; and
20	(ii) if the applicant breaches the requirements—to refuse to
27	consider the application, or to refuse to take any action,
29	or any further action, in relation to the application.
30	(6) A fee mentioned in paragraph $(5)(e)$ must not be such as to amount
31	to taxation.
32	Effect of variation on application for approval of registration
33	(7) If:

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Methodology determinations **Part 4** Methodology determinations **Division 2**

1	(a)	a variation of a methodology determination takes effect; and
2	(b)	at the time the variation takes effect, an application under
3		section 11 for the Regulator to approve the registration of a
4		biodiversity project has been made, and the Regulator has not
5		decided to:
6		(i) approve the registration; or
7		(ii) refuse to approve the registration; and
8	(c)	the application proposes that the project is to be covered by
9		the methodology determination;
10	then:	
11	(d)	the methodology determination as varied applies to the
12		application; and
13	(e)	if the biodiversity project is registered, the project is covered
14		by the methodology determination as varied.
15	(8) The r	rules may provide for any of the following:
16		the Regulator to notify an eligible person that an application
17		made by the eligible person, under this Act or an instrument
18		made under this Act, is affected by a variation of a
19		methodology determination, as mentioned in subsection (7);
20	(b)	the Regulator to give the eligible person an opportunity to
21		withdraw or vary the application before the Regulator
22		considers the application.
23	Refu	nd of fee
24	(9) If:	
25	(a)	an application is withdrawn under rules made for the
26		purposes of subsection (5) or (8); and
27	(b)	the applicant has paid a fee in relation to the application;
28	the R	egulator must, on behalf of the Commonwealth, refund the
29		cation fee.

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Part 4 Methodology determinationsDivision 2 Methodology determinations

Section 50

methodology determinations
ation of methodology determinations
(1) A methodology determination:
(a) comes into force:
 (i) the day after it is registered on the Federal Register of Legislation; or
(ii) if a later time is specified in the determination—at that later time; and
(b) unless sooner revoked, remains in force until the earliest of the following:
(i) if a period is specified in the determination—the end of that period;
(ii) if a longer period is specified in relation to the
determination in a legislative instrument made by the
Minister for the purposes of this subparagraph—the end of that longer period;
(iii) the determination is repealed by section 42(disallowance) of the <i>Legislation Act 2003</i>;
(iv) the determination is repealed by Part 4 of Chapter 3 (sunsetting) of the <i>Legislation Act 2003</i> .
(2) If a methodology determination ceases to be in force, this Act does
not prevent the Minister from making a fresh methodology
determination in the same terms as the determination that has ceased to be in force.
ocation of methodology determinations
(1) The Minister may, by legislative instrument, revoke a methodology determination.
(2) Before revoking a methodology determination, the Minister must request the Nature Repair Market Committee to advise the Minister about whether the Minister should revoke the determination.

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Methodology determinations **Part 4** Methodology determinations **Division 2**

1		Note: The Nature Repair Market Committee must have regard to certain
2		matters in giving advice to the Minister (see section 54).
3	(3)	In deciding whether to revoke a methodology determination, the
4		Minister must have regard to the following:
5		(a) whether the determination complies with the biodiversity
6		integrity standards;
7		(b) the advice given by the Nature Repair Market Committee
8		under subsection 54(2);
9		(c) such other matters (if any) as the Minister considers relevant.
10	(4)	If the Minister decides:
11		(a) to revoke a methodology determination; or
12		(b) not to revoke a methodology determination;
13		the Minister must, as soon as practicable after making the decision,
14		cause a copy of the advice given by the Nature Repair Market
15		Committee under subsection $54(2)$ in relation to the determination
16		to be published on the Department's website.
17	52 Consea	uences of methodology determination ceasing to have
17 18		uences of methodology determination ceasing to have effect
17 18		uences of methodology determination ceasing to have effect
	-	
18	-	effect
18 19	-	effect <i>Continued application of methodology determination</i> The rules may provide that if: (a) the methodology determination that covers a registered
 18 19 20 21 22 	-	effect <i>Continued application of methodology determination</i> The rules may provide that if: (a) the methodology determination that covers a registered biodiversity project ceases to have effect (whether under this
18 19 20 21 22 23	-	effect <i>Continued application of methodology determination</i> The rules may provide that if: (a) the methodology determination that covers a registered biodiversity project ceases to have effect (whether under this Subdivision or otherwise); and
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 	(1)	effect Continued application of methodology determination The rules may provide that if: (a) the methodology determination that covers a registered biodiversity project ceases to have effect (whether under this Subdivision or otherwise); and (b) the conditions specified in the rules are satisfied;
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	(1)	effect Continued application of methodology determination The rules may provide that if: (a) the methodology determination that covers a registered biodiversity project ceases to have effect (whether under this Subdivision or otherwise); and (b) the conditions specified in the rules are satisfied; that methodology determination continues to cover the project as if
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 	(1)	effect Continued application of methodology determination The rules may provide that if: (a) the methodology determination that covers a registered biodiversity project ceases to have effect (whether under this Subdivision or otherwise); and (b) the conditions specified in the rules are satisfied;
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	(1)	effect Continued application of methodology determination The rules may provide that if: (a) the methodology determination that covers a registered biodiversity project ceases to have effect (whether under this Subdivision or otherwise); and (b) the conditions specified in the rules are satisfied; that methodology determination continues to cover the project as if the methodology determination had not ceased. The rules may empower the Regulator to determine, on application
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	(1)	effect Continued application of methodology determination The rules may provide that if: (a) the methodology determination that covers a registered biodiversity project ceases to have effect (whether under this Subdivision or otherwise); and (b) the conditions specified in the rules are satisfied; that methodology determination continues to cover the project as if the methodology determination had not ceased. The rules may empower the Regulator to determine, on application by the project proponent for a registered biodiversity project, that
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	(1)	effect Continued application of methodology determination The rules may provide that if: (a) the methodology determination that covers a registered biodiversity project ceases to have effect (whether under this Subdivision or otherwise); and (b) the conditions specified in the rules are satisfied; that methodology determination continues to cover the project as if the methodology determination had not ceased. The rules may empower the Regulator to determine, on application by the project proponent for a registered biodiversity project, that if:
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 	(1)	effect <i>Continued application of methodology determination</i> The rules may provide that if: (a) the methodology determination that covers a registered biodiversity project ceases to have effect (whether under this Subdivision or otherwise); and (b) the conditions specified in the rules are satisfied; that methodology determination continues to cover the project as if the methodology determination had not ceased. The rules may empower the Regulator to determine, on application by the project proponent for a registered biodiversity project, that if: (a) the methodology determination that covers the project ceases
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 	(1)	effect <i>Continued application of methodology determination</i> The rules may provide that if: (a) the methodology determination that covers a registered biodiversity project ceases to have effect (whether under this Subdivision or otherwise); and (b) the conditions specified in the rules are satisfied; that methodology determination continues to cover the project as if the methodology determination had not ceased. The rules may empower the Regulator to determine, on application by the project proponent for a registered biodiversity project, that if: (a) the methodology determination that covers the project ceases to have effect (whether under this Subdivision or otherwise);
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 	(1)	effect <i>Continued application of methodology determination</i> The rules may provide that if: (a) the methodology determination that covers a registered biodiversity project ceases to have effect (whether under this Subdivision or otherwise); and (b) the conditions specified in the rules are satisfied; that methodology determination continues to cover the project as if the methodology determination had not ceased. The rules may empower the Regulator to determine, on application by the project proponent for a registered biodiversity project, that if: (a) the methodology determination that covers the project ceases

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Section 52

1	(b) the conditions specified in the rules are satisfied;
2	then, despite the cessation, the methodology determination
3	continues to cover the project as if the methodology determination
4	had not ceased.
5	(3) The rules may make provision for and in relation to any of the
6	following matters in relation to an application under rules made for
7	the purposes of subsection (2):
8	(a) the approval by the Regulator of a form for such an
9	application;
10	(b) information that must accompany such an application;
11	(c) documents that must accompany such an application;
12	(d) verification by statutory declaration of statements in such an
13	application;
14	(e) the fee (if any) that must accompany such an application;
15	(f) the withdrawal of such an application;
16	(g) empowering the Regulator:
17	(i) to require an applicant to give the Regulator further
18	information in connection with such an application; and
19	(ii) if the applicant breaches the requirements—to refuse to
20	consider the application, or to refuse to take any action,
21	or any further action, in relation to the application.
22	(4) A fee mentioned in paragraph (3)(e) must not be such as to amount
23	to taxation.
24	(5) If:
25	(a) an application is withdrawn under rules made for the
26	purposes of subsection (3); and
27	(b) the applicant has paid a fee in relation to the application;
28	the Regulator must, on behalf of the Commonwealth, refund the
29	application fee.
30	Variation of registration of biodiversity project
31	(6) The rules may make provision for and in relation to empowering
32	the Regulator to vary the registration of a registered biodiversity

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Methodology determinations **Part 4** Methodology determinations **Division 2**

1 2	project in respect of the methodology determination that covers the project if:
3	(a) the methodology determination that covers the project ceases
3 4	to have effect (whether under this Subdivision or otherwise);
4 5	and
6	(b) the conditions specified in the rules are satisfied.
7	53 Effect of methodology determination ceasing to have effect—
8	applications for registration
9	(1) This section applies to an application under section 11 for the
10	Regulator to approve the registration of a biodiversity project if the
11	methodology determination specified in the application under
12	paragraph $12(2)(c)$ ceases to have effect (whether under this
13	Subdivision or otherwise).
14	(2) The Regulator must refuse the application.
15	(3) The rules may provide for any of the following:
16	(a) the Regulator to notify the applicant that the Regulator
17	proposes to refuse the application under subsection (2);
18	(b) the Regulator to give the applicant an opportunity to
19	withdraw or vary the application before the Regulator refuses
20	the application.
21	(4) If:
22	(a) an application is withdrawn under rules made for the
23	purposes of subsection (3); and
24	(b) the applicant has paid a fee in relation to the application;
25	the Regulator must, on behalf of the Commonwealth, refund the
26	application fee.

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Part 4 Methodology determinationsDivision 2 Methodology determinations

Section 54

1 2	Subdivision D—Advice about making, varying or revoking methodology determinations
3	54 Advice by the Nature Repair Market Committee
4	Scope
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	 (1) This section applies if the Minister requests the Nature Repair Market Committee: (a) under subsection 47(2), to give advice about whether the Minister should make a methodology determination; or (b) under subsection 48(3), to give advice about whether the Minister should vary a methodology determination; or (c) under subsection 51(2), to give advice about whether the Minister should revoke a methodology determination.
13	Committee to give advice
14 15	(2) The Nature Repair Market Committee must give the requested advice to the Minister.
16 17 18	Note: The Committee must undertake public consultation before giving advice about making or varying a methodology determination (see section 56).
19 20 21 22 23	(3) If the requested advice relates to whether the Minister should make a methodology determination, the Nature Repair Market Committee must include the following in the advice:(a) if the Committee is satisfied that the proposed determination complies with the biodiversity integrity standards:
24 25 26 27	 (i) a statement to that effect; and (ii) the Committee's reasons why it is satisfied that the proposed determination complies with the biodiversity integrity standards; and
28 29 30 31 32	 (iii) in a case where a Committee member is not satisfied that the proposed determination complies with the biodiversity integrity standards—the Committee member's reasons why the Committee member is not so satisfied;

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Methodology determinations **Part 4** Methodology determinations **Division 2**

1	(b) if the Committee is not satisfied that the proposed
2	determination complies with the biodiversity integrity
3	standards:
4	(i) a statement to that effect; and
5	(ii) the Committee's reasons why it is not satisfied that the
6	proposed determination complies with the biodiversity
7	integrity standards;
8	(c) such other information (if any) as is specified in the rules.
9	(4) If the requested advice relates to whether the Minister should vary
10	a methodology determination, the Nature Repair Market
11	Committee must include the following in the advice:
12	(a) if the Committee is satisfied that the determination as
13	proposed to be varied complies with the biodiversity integrity
14	standards:
15	(i) a statement to that effect; and
16	(ii) the Committee's reasons why it is satisfied that the
17	determination as proposed to be varied complies with
18	the biodiversity integrity standards; and
19	(iii) in a case where a Committee member is not satisfied
20	that the determination as proposed to be varied complies
21	with the biodiversity integrity standards—the
22	Committee member's reasons why the Committee
23	member is not so satisfied;
24	(b) if the Committee is not satisfied that the determination as
25	proposed to be varied complies with the biodiversity integrity standards:
26	
27	(i) a statement to that effect; and
28	(ii) the Committee's reasons why it is not satisfied that the
29	determination as proposed to be varied complies with
30	the biodiversity integrity standards;
31	(c) such other information (if any) as is specified in the rules.
32	(5) If the requested advice relates to whether the Minister should
33	revoke a methodology determination, the Nature Repair Market
34	Committee must include in the advice:

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Section 55

1	(a) a statement setting out the Committee's opinion about
2	whether the determination should be revoked; and
3	(b) the Committee's reasons for the opinion; and
4	(c) such other information (if any) as is specified in the rules.
5	Committee must have regard to certain matters
6	(6) In giving the requested advice to the Minister, the Nature Repair
7	Market Committee must have regard to the following:
8	(a) the biodiversity integrity standards;
9	(b) any relevant matters specified in a direction in force under
10	section 55;
11	(c) any relevant advice given by the Regulator to the Committee;
12	(d) such other matters (if any) as are specified in the rules.
13	(7) Subsection (6) does not, by implication, limit the matters to which
14	the Nature Repair Market Committee may have regard.
15	55 Additional matters for the Nature Repair Market Committee to
16	take into account
17	The Minister may, by legislative instrument, direct the Nature
18	Repair Market Committee to do any or all of the following:
10	
	(a) have regard to one or more specified matters in giving advice
19	(a) have regard to one or more specified matters in giving advice about the making of a methodology determination:
19 20	about the making of a methodology determination;
19 20 21	about the making of a methodology determination;(b) have regard to one or more specified matters in giving advice
19 20 21 22	about the making of a methodology determination;(b) have regard to one or more specified matters in giving advice about the variation of a methodology determination;
19 20 21	about the making of a methodology determination;(b) have regard to one or more specified matters in giving advice about the variation of a methodology determination;(c) have regard to one or more specified matters in giving advice
19 20 21 22 23 24	 about the making of a methodology determination; (b) have regard to one or more specified matters in giving advice about the variation of a methodology determination; (c) have regard to one or more specified matters in giving advice about the revocation of a methodology determination.
19 20 21 22 23	 about the making of a methodology determination; (b) have regard to one or more specified matters in giving advice about the variation of a methodology determination; (c) have regard to one or more specified matters in giving advice about the revocation of a methodology determination. Note: Section 42 (disallowance) and Part 4 of Chapter 3 (sunsetting) of the
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	 about the making of a methodology determination; (b) have regard to one or more specified matters in giving advice about the variation of a methodology determination; (c) have regard to one or more specified matters in giving advice about the revocation of a methodology determination.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	 about the making of a methodology determination; (b) have regard to one or more specified matters in giving advice about the variation of a methodology determination; (c) have regard to one or more specified matters in giving advice about the revocation of a methodology determination. Note: Section 42 (disallowance) and Part 4 of Chapter 3 (sunsetting) of the <i>Legislation Act 2003</i> do not apply to the direction (see regulations)

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Methodology determinations **Part 4** Methodology determinations **Division 2**

1	Subdivision E—Consultation by the Nature Repair Market
2	Committee
3	56 Consultation by the Nature Repair Market Committee
4	(1) The Nature Repair Market Committee must not advise the Minister
5 6	to make or vary a methodology determination unless the Committee has first:
7	(a) published on the Department's website:
8 9	(i) a detailed outline of the proposed determination or variation, as the case may be; and
10 11	 (ii) a notice inviting the public to make a submission to the Committee on the detailed outline by a specified time limit; and
12	
13 14	(b) considered any submissions that were received within that time limit.
14	time mint.
15	(2) The time limit must be 28 days after the notice is published.
16	(3) However, the time limit may be shorter than 28 days after the notice is published, so long as:
17	
18 19	(a) the Nature Repair Market Committee considers that the time limit is appropriate in the circumstances; and
20	(b) the time limit is not shorter than 14 days after the notice is
21	published.
22	Publication of submissions
23	(4) The Nature Repair Market Committee must publish on the
24	Department's website any submissions under subsection (1)
25	received within the time limit referred to in subparagraph (1)(a)(ii).
26	(5) However, the Nature Repair Market Committee must not publish a
27	particular submission made by a person if the person has requested
28	the Committee not to publish the submission on the ground that
29	publication of the submission could reasonably be expected to
30	substantially prejudice:
31	(a) the commercial interests of the person or another person; or

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Part 4 Methodology determinationsDivision 2 Methodology determinations

Section 56

1	(b) a biodiversity outcome.
2	(6) A request under subsection (5) must:
3	(a) be in writing; and
4	(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Committee.

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Methodology determinations **Part 4** Biodiversity integrity standards **Division 3**

Division 3—Biodiversity integrity standards

57 Biodiversity integrity standards

2

3	(1) For the purposes of this Act, a methodology determination
4	complies with the <i>biodiversity integrity standards</i> if:
5	(a) a biodiversity project carried out in accordance with the
6	methodology determination should result in enhancement or
7	protection of biodiversity in native species (whether the
8	effect on biodiversity occurs within or outside the project
9	area) that would be unlikely to occur if the project was not
10	carried out; and
11	(b) a biodiversity project carried out in accordance with the
12	methodology determination should be designed to prevent
13	the project from having a significant adverse impact on
14	biodiversity in a native species that is protected under:
15	(i) a law of the Commonwealth; or
16	(ii) a law of a State or a Territory in which the project area
17	is wholly or partly situated; and
18	(c) a biodiversity project carried out in accordance with the
19	methodology determination should be designed to achieve
20	enhancement or protection of biodiversity in native species
21	that is appropriate to the project area; and
22	(d) a biodiversity project carried out in accordance with the
23	methodology determination should be designed to achieve
24	enhancement or protection:
25	(i) that is of biodiversity in native species; and
26	(ii) that can be measured, assessed and verified; and
27	(e) any condition set out in, or requirement imposed by, the
28	methodology determination in accordance with subsection
29	45(4) or (5):
30	(i) is supported by clear and convincing evidence; and
31	(ii) is, so far as is reasonably practicable, consistent with
32	relevant Indigenous knowledge and values; and

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Part 4 Methodology determinationsDivision 3 Biodiversity integrity standards

Section 57

1	(iii) is consistent with enhancement or protection of
2	biodiversity in native species that is appropriate to the
3	project area; and
4	(iv) in the case of a condition or requirement that relates to
5	the measurement or assessment of the enhancement of
6	biodiversity of native species—requires a clear
7	indication of the level of certainty of achievement of the
8	enhancement; and
9	(v) in the case of a condition or requirement that relates to
10	the measurement of the protection of biodiversity of
11	native species—requires a clear indication of the level
12	of certainty of achievement of the protection; and
13	(f) if any condition set out in, or requirement imposed by, the
14	methodology determination in accordance with subsection $45(4) = 0.55$ investigation accordance with subsection
15	45(4) or (5) involves an estimate or projection—the condition
16	or requirement must require disclosure of:
17	(i) the assumptions and methods used to make the estimate
18	or projection; and
19	(ii) the level of certainty of the estimate or projection; and
20	(g) any statements or information that could be included in:
21	(i) an entry in the Register for a biodiversity project
22	covered by the methodology determination; or
23	(ii) a biodiversity certificate issued in relation to a
24	biodiversity project covered by the methodology
25	determination;
26	would be supported by clear and convincing evidence; and
27	(h) to the extent to which any statements or information referred
28	to in paragraph (g) would involve an estimate, projection or
29	assumption—the estimate, projection or assumption would
30	be reasonably certain; and
31	(i) the methodology determination meets such other standards
32	(if any) as are prescribed by the rules.
33	(2) Paragraph $(1)(i)$ is not limited by the other paragraphs in
34	subsection (1).

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Methodology determinations **Part 4** Biodiversity assessment instruments **Division 4**

1	Division 4—Biodiversity assessment instruments
2	Subdivision A—Making of biodiversity assessment instruments
3	58 Biodiversity assessment instruments
4 5	 The Minister may, by legislative instrument, prescribe requirements to be complied with by methodology determinations.
6 7	(2) An instrument under subsection (1) is to be known as a <i>biodiversity assessment instrument</i> .
8 9	(3) The following are examples of requirements that may be prescribed by a biodiversity assessment instrument:
10 11	 (a) requirements relating to the measurement or assessment of biodiversity;
12 13	(b) requirements relating to the measurement or assessment of the enhancement of biodiversity;
14 15	(c) requirements relating to the measurement or assessment of the protection of biodiversity.
16 17	(4) A biodiversity assessment instrument may be of general application or may be limited as provided in the instrument.
18 19	(5) Subsection (4) does not, by implication, limit subsection 33(3A) of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901.
20	59 Procedure for making a biodiversity assessment instrument
21	(1) In deciding whether to make a biodiversity assessment instrument, the Minister:
22	
23 24	(a) must have regard to any advice that the Nature Repair Market Committee has given to the Minister under subsection 64(2)
2 4 25	in relation to the making of the instrument; and
26	(b) may have regard to such other matters (if any) as the Minister
27	considers relevant.

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Part 4 Methodology determinationsDivision 4 Biodiversity assessment instruments

Section 59

1	Advice given by the Nature Repair Market Committee
2	(2) Before making a biodiversity assessment instrument, the Minister
3	must request the Nature Repair Market Committee to advise the
4	Minister about whether the Minister should make the instrument.
5	(3) The Minister must not make a biodiversity assessment instrument
6	unless:
7	(a) the Nature Repair Market Committee has given the Minister
8	advice in relation to the making of the instrument; and
9	(b) if the instrument applies generally—that advice includes a
10	statement to the effect that the Nature Repair Market
11	Committee is satisfied that the instrument:
12	(i) is an appropriate means of achieving consistency of
13	methodology determinations; and
14	(ii) would assist in ensuring that methodology
15	determinations comply with the biodiversity integrity
16	standards; and
17	(c) if the instrument applies to a class of methodology
18	determinations—that advice includes a statement to the effect
19	that the Nature Repair Market Committee is satisfied that the
20	instrument:
21	(i) is an appropriate means of achieving consistency of
22	methodology determinations in that class; and
23	(ii) would assist in ensuring that methodology
24	determinations in that class comply with the
25	biodiversity integrity standards.
26	(4) If the Minister decides:
27	(a) to make a biodiversity assessment instrument; or
28	(b) not to make a biodiversity assessment instrument;
29	the Minister must:
30	(c) cause a copy of any advice given by the Nature Repair
31	Market Committee under subsection 64(2) in relation to the
32	making of the instrument to be published on the
33	Department's website; and
34	(d) do so as soon as practicable after making the decision.

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Methodology determinations **Part 4** Biodiversity assessment instruments **Division 4**

Section 60

1 2		Variation and amendment etc. of biodiversity assessment instrument
3 4	(5)	Subsection 33(3) of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> does not apply to a biodiversity assessment instrument.
5 6		Note: For variation and revocation of a biodiversity assessment instrument, see Subdivisions B and C of this Division.
7 8	Subdivisio	on B—Variation of biodiversity assessment instruments
9	60 Variati	ion of biodiversity assessment instruments
10 11		The Minister may, by legislative instrument, vary a biodiversity assessment instrument.
12	61 Proced	ure for varying a biodiversity assessment instrument
13 14	(1)	In deciding whether to vary a biodiversity assessment instrument, the Minister:
15 16 17		 (a) must have regard to any advice that the Nature Repair Market Committee has given to the Minister under subsection 64(2) in relation to the varying of the instrument; and
18 19		(b) may have regard to such other matters (if any) as the Minister considers relevant.
20		Advice given by the Nature Repair Market Committee
21 22 23	(2)	Before varying a biodiversity assessment instrument, the Minister must request the Nature Repair Market Committee to advise the Minister about whether the Minister should vary the instrument.
24 25	(3)	The Minister must not vary a biodiversity assessment instrument unless:
26 27		(a) the Nature Repair Market Committee has given the Minister advice in relation to the varying of the instrument; and
28 29		(b) if the biodiversity assessment instrument applies generally— that advice includes a statement to the effect that the Nature

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Part 4 Methodology determinationsDivision 4 Biodiversity assessment instruments

Section 62

1	Repair Market Committee is satisfied that the varied
2	instrument:
3	(i) is an appropriate means of achieving consistency of
4	methodology determinations; and
5	(ii) would assist in ensuring that methodology
6	determinations comply with the biodiversity integrity
7	standards; and
8	(c) if the instrument applies to a specified class of methodology
9	determinations—that advice includes a statement to the effect
10	that the Nature Repair Market Committee is satisfied that the
11	varied instrument:
12	(i) is an appropriate means of achieving consistency of
13	methodology determinations in that class; and
14	(ii) would assist in ensuring that methodology
15	determinations in that class comply with the
16	biodiversity integrity standards.
17	(4) If the Minister decides:
17 18	(4) If the Minister decides:(a) to vary a biodiversity assessment instrument; or
18	(a) to vary a biodiversity assessment instrument; or
18 19	(a) to vary a biodiversity assessment instrument; or(b) not to vary a biodiversity assessment instrument;
18 19 20	(a) to vary a biodiversity assessment instrument; or(b) not to vary a biodiversity assessment instrument;the Minister must:
18 19 20 21	 (a) to vary a biodiversity assessment instrument; or (b) not to vary a biodiversity assessment instrument; the Minister must: (c) cause a copy of any advice given by the Biodiversity Market
18 19 20 21 22	 (a) to vary a biodiversity assessment instrument; or (b) not to vary a biodiversity assessment instrument; the Minister must: (c) cause a copy of any advice given by the Biodiversity Market Committee under subsection 64(2) in relation to varying the
18 19 20 21 22 23	 (a) to vary a biodiversity assessment instrument; or (b) not to vary a biodiversity assessment instrument; the Minister must: (c) cause a copy of any advice given by the Biodiversity Market Committee under subsection 64(2) in relation to varying the instrument to be published on the Department's website; and (d) do so as soon as practicable after making the decision.
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	 (a) to vary a biodiversity assessment instrument; or (b) not to vary a biodiversity assessment instrument; the Minister must: (c) cause a copy of any advice given by the Biodiversity Market Committee under subsection 64(2) in relation to varying the instrument to be published on the Department's website; and (d) do so as soon as practicable after making the decision. Subdivision C—Revocation of biodiversity assessment
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 (a) to vary a biodiversity assessment instrument; or (b) not to vary a biodiversity assessment instrument; the Minister must: (c) cause a copy of any advice given by the Biodiversity Market Committee under subsection 64(2) in relation to varying the instrument to be published on the Department's website; and (d) do so as soon as practicable after making the decision.
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	 (a) to vary a biodiversity assessment instrument; or (b) not to vary a biodiversity assessment instrument; the Minister must: (c) cause a copy of any advice given by the Biodiversity Market Committee under subsection 64(2) in relation to varying the instrument to be published on the Department's website; and (d) do so as soon as practicable after making the decision. Subdivision C—Revocation of biodiversity assessment
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	 (a) to vary a biodiversity assessment instrument; or (b) not to vary a biodiversity assessment instrument; the Minister must: (c) cause a copy of any advice given by the Biodiversity Market Committee under subsection 64(2) in relation to varying the instrument to be published on the Department's website; and (d) do so as soon as practicable after making the decision. Subdivision C—Revocation of biodiversity assessment instruments 62 Revocation of biodiversity assessment instruments
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	 (a) to vary a biodiversity assessment instrument; or (b) not to vary a biodiversity assessment instrument; the Minister must: (c) cause a copy of any advice given by the Biodiversity Market Committee under subsection 64(2) in relation to varying the instrument to be published on the Department's website; and (d) do so as soon as practicable after making the decision. Subdivision C—Revocation of biodiversity assessment instruments

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Methodology determinations **Part 4** Biodiversity assessment instruments **Division 4**

Section 63

1	63 Procedure for revoking a biodiversity assessment instrument
2	(1) In deciding whether to revoke a biodiversity assessment
3	instrument, the Minister:
4	(a) must have regard to any advice that the Nature Repair Market
5 6	Committee has given to the Minister under subsection 64(2) in relation to the revocation of the instrument; and
7 8	(b) may have regard to such other matters (if any) as the Minister considers relevant.
9	Advice given by the Nature Repair Market Committee
10	(2) Before revoking a biodiversity assessment instrument, the Minister
11	must request the Nature Repair Market Committee to advise the
12	Minister about whether the Minister should revoke the instrument.
13	(3) The Minister must not revoke a biodiversity assessment instrument
14	unless the Nature Repair Market Committee has given the Minister
15	advice in relation to the revocation of the instrument.
16	(4) If the Minister decides:
17	(a) to revoke a biodiversity assessment instrument; or
18	(b) not to revoke a biodiversity assessment instrument;
19	the Minister must:
20	(c) cause a copy of any advice given by the Biodiversity Market
21	Committee under subsection $64(2)$ in relation to the
22	revocation of the instrument to be published on the
23	Department's website; and
24	(d) do so as soon as practicable after making the decision.

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Part 4 Methodology determinationsDivision 4 Biodiversity assessment instruments

Section 64

1 2	Subdivision D—Advice about making, varying or revoking biodiversity assessment instruments
3	64 Advice by the Nature Repair Market Committee
4	Scope
5 6	 This section applies if the Minister requests the Nature Repair Market Committee:
7 8	 (a) under subsection 59(2), to give advice about whether the Minister should make a biodiversity assessment instrument;
9	or
10 11	 (b) under subsection 61(2), to give advice about whether the Minister should vary a biodiversity assessment instrument; or
12	(c) under subsection $63(2)$, to give advice about whether the
13	Minister should revoke a biodiversity assessment instrument.
14	Committee to give advice
15	(2) The Nature Repair Market Committee must give the requested
16	advice to the Minister.
17	Note: The Committee must undertake public consultation before giving
18	advice about making or varying a biodiversity assessment instrument (see section 65).
19	(see section 65).
20	(3) If the requested advice relates to whether the Minister should make
21	a biodiversity assessment instrument, the Nature Repair Market
22	Committee must include in the advice:
23	(a) if the instrument applies generally—a statement that the
24	Nature Repair Market Committee is satisfied that the
25	instrument:
26	(i) is an appropriate means of achieving consistency of
27	methodology determinations; and
28	(ii) would assist in ensuring that methodology
29	determinations comply with the biodiversity integrity
30	standards; and

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Methodology determinations **Part 4** Biodiversity assessment instruments **Division 4**

1	(b) if the instrument applies to a class of methodology
2	determinations—a statement to the effect that the Nature
3	Repair Market Committee is satisfied that the instrument:
4	(i) is an appropriate means of achieving consistency of
5	methodology determinations in that class; and
6	(ii) would assist in ensuring that methodology
7	determinations in that class comply with the
8	biodiversity integrity standards; and
9	(c) such other information (if any) as is specified in the rules.
10	(4) If the requested advice relates to whether the Minister should vary
11	a biodiversity assessment instrument, the Nature Repair Market
12	Committee must include in the advice:
13	(a) a statement to the effect that the Nature Repair Market
14	Committee is satisfied that the instrument as proposed to be
15	varied:
16	(i) is an appropriate means of achieving consistency of
17	methodology determinations; and
18	(ii) would assist in ensuring that methodology
19	determinations comply with the biodiversity integrity
20	standards; and
21	(b) if the instrument as proposed to be varied applies to a class of
22	methodology determinations—a statement to the effect that
23 24	the Nature Repair Market Committee is satisfied that the instrument as proposed to be varied:
25 26	(i) is an appropriate means of achieving consistency of methodology determinations in that class; and
20	(ii) would assist in ensuring that methodology
27	determinations in that class comply with the
20 29	biodiversity integrity standards; and
30	(c) such other information (if any) as is specified in the rules.
31	(5) If the requested advice relates to whether the Minister should
31	revoke a biodiversity assessment instrument, the Nature Repair
33	Market Committee must include in the advice:
34	(a) a statement setting out the Committee's opinion about
35	whether the instrument should be revoked; and

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Part 4 Methodology determinationsDivision 4 Biodiversity assessment instruments

Section 65

1	(b) the Committee's reasons for the opinion; and
2	(c) such other information (if any) as is specified in the rules.
3	Committee must have regard to certain matters
4	(6) In giving the requested advice to the Minister, the Nature Repair
5	Market Committee must have regard to the following:
6	(a) the biodiversity integrity standards;
7	(b) any relevant advice given by the Regulator to the Committee;
8	(c) such other matters (if any) as are specified in the rules.
9	(7) Subsection (6) does not, by implication, limit the matters to which
10	the Nature Repair Market Committee may have regard.
11	65 Consultation by the Nature Repair Market Committee
12	(1) The Nature Repair Market Committee must not advise the Minister
12	to make or vary a biodiversity assessment instrument unless the
14	Committee has first:
15	(a) published on the Department's website:
16	(i) a detailed outline of the proposed instrument or
17	variation, as the case may be; and
18	(ii) a notice inviting the public to make a submission to the
19	Committee on the detailed outline by a specified time
20	limit; and
21	(b) considered any submissions that were received within that
22	time limit.
23	(2) The time limit must be 28 days after the notice is published.
24	(3) However, the time limit may be shorter than 28 days after the
25	notice is published, so long as:
26	(a) the Nature Repair Market Committee considers that the time
27	limit is appropriate in the circumstances; and
28	(b) the time limit is not shorter than 14 days after the notice is
29	published.

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Nature Repair Market Bill 2023

Methodology determinations **Part 4** Biodiversity assessment instruments **Division 4**

Section 65

83

1	Publication of submissions
2	(4) The Nature Repair Market Committee must publish on the
3	Department's website any submissions under subsection (1)
4	received within the time limit referred to in subparagraph (1)(a)(ii).
5	(5) However, the Nature Repair Market Committee must not publish a
6	particular submission made by a person if the person has requested
7	the Committee not to publish the submission on the ground that
8	publication of the submission could reasonably be expected to
9	substantially prejudice:
10	(a) the commercial interests of the person or another person; or
11	(b) a biodiversity outcome.
12	(6) A request under subsection (5) must:
13	(a) be in writing; and
14	(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Committee.

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Part 5 Biodiversity certificates Division 1 Introduction

Section 66

Part 5—Biodiversity certificates

2 Division 1—Introduction

3 66 Simplified outline of this Part

A biodiversity certificate may be issued for a registered biodiversity project, in accordance with the methodology determination that covers the project. After being issued, a biodiversity certificate is recorded on the Register.
A biodiversity certificate is personal property, and may be transferred.

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Biodiversity certificates **Part 5** Issue of biodiversity certificates **Division 2**

1	Division 2—I	ssue of biodiversity certificates
2	67 Application	for biodiversity certificate
3		project proponent of a registered biodiversity project may
4		to the Regulator for the Regulator to issue to the project
5 6		onent a biodiversity certificate in respect of the registered versity project.
7	(2) The a	application may only be made:
8 9	(a)	if a biodiversity certificate has not previously been issued in respect of the registered biodiversity project; and
10	(b)	if the conditions (if any) set out under
11		subparagraph $45(1)(d)(i)$ in the methodology determination
12		that covers the registered biodiversity project are met; and
13	(c)	after the time worked out in accordance with provisions of
14 15		that methodology determination made for the purposes of subparagraph 45(1)(d)(ii); and
16	(d)	if the conditions (if any) set out in the rules for the purposes
17		of this paragraph are met.
18	68 Form of app	olication
19		pplication under section 67 in relation to a registered
20	biodi	versity project must:
21	(a)	be in writing; and
22	(b)	be in a form approved, in writing, by the Regulator; and
23	(c)	set out the account number of an account in the Register of
24		the applicant that should be specified in the certificate; and
25 26	(d)	be accompanied by such information as is specified in the rules; and
27	(e)	be accompanied by such information as is specified in the
28		methodology determination that covers the biodiversity
29		project; and

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Part 5 Biodiversity certificatesDivision 2 Issue of biodiversity certificates

Section 69

1	(f) if, under the rules or the applicable methodology
2	determination, the application is subject to audit under this
3	Act—be accompanied by an audit report that is:
4	(i) prescribed by the rules or the applicable methodology
5	determination (as the case requires); and
6	(ii) prepared by a registered greenhouse and energy auditor
7	who has been appointed as an audit team leader for the
8	purpose; and
9	(g) be accompanied by the category A biodiversity project report
10	mentioned in section 101; and
11	(h) be accompanied by such other documents (if any) as are
12	specified in the rules; and
13	(i) be accompanied by such other documents (if any) as are
14	specified in the methodology determination that covers the
15	biodiversity project; and
16	(j) be accompanied by the fee (if any) specified in the rules.
17	(2) The approved form of application may provide for verification by
18	statutory declaration of statements in applications.
19	(3) A fee specified under paragraph $(1)(j)$ must not be such as to
20	amount to taxation.
21	69 Further information
22	(1) The Regulator may, by written notice given to an applicant, require
23	the applicant to give the Regulator, within the period specified in
24	the notice, further information in connection with the application.
25	(2) If the applicant breaches the requirement, the Regulator 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.

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Nature Repair Market Bill 2023

Biodiversity certificates **Part 5** Issue of biodiversity certificates **Division 2**

1	70 Issue of biodiversity certificate
2	Scope
3	(1) This section applies if an application under section 67 has been
4	made for the issue of a biodiversity certificate in respect of a
5	registered biodiversity project.
6	Issue of certificate
7	(2) If the Regulator is satisfied that:
8	(a) the applicant is a fit and proper person; and
9	(b) the applicant is the project proponent for the project; and
10	(c) if the registration of the registered biodiversity project is
11	subject to a condition under section 17 (obtaining regulatory
12	approvals)—that condition has been met; and
13	(d) if the registration of the registered biodiversity project is
14	subject to a condition under section 18 (obtaining consents
15	from eligible interest holders)—that condition has been met;
16	and (\cdot) the maximum field in a first in the maximum base of the large matrix $f(\cdot)$ is the set of the set o
17 18	(e) the project is sufficiently progressed to have resulted in, or be likely to result in:
19	(i) the biodiversity outcome for the project; or
20	(ii) enhancement or protection of biodiversity that would be
21	unlikely to occur in the absence of the project; and
22	(f) if the rules specify one or more other eligibility requirements
23	for the purposes of this paragraph—those requirements are
24	met; and
25	(g) if the methodology determination that covers the project
26	specifies conditions for the purposes of paragraph 45(1)(e)— those conditions are met;
27	,
28	the Regulator must issue a biodiversity certificate to the applicant in respect of the project by making an entry in the account in the
29 30	Register identified in the application under paragraph 68(1)(c).
30	Note 1: For <i>fit and proper person</i> , see sections 97, 98 and 99.
32	Note 2: For review of decisions, see Part 20.

Nature Repair Market Bill 2023

Part 5 Biodiversity certificatesDivision 2 Issue of biodiversity certificates

Section 71

1	(3) A biodiversity certificate must set out:
2	(a) the account number identified in the application under
3	paragraph 68(1)(c); and
4	(b) any other matters specified in the rules.
5	Timing
6 7	(4) The Regulator must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a decision is made on the application:
8	(a) if the Regulator requires the applicant to give further
9	information under subsection 69(1) in relation to the
10	application—within 90 days after the applicant gave the
11	Regulator the information; or
12	(b) otherwise—within 90 days after the application was made.
13	Notice
14	(5) The Regulator must give the applicant notice in writing if the
15	Regulator:
16	(a) decides to issue a biodiversity certificate to the applicant; or
17	(b) decides not to issue a biodiversity certificate to the applicant.
18	71 Basis on which biodiversity certificates are issued
19	A biodiversity certificate is issued on the basis that:
20	(a) the certificate may be varied in accordance with rules made
21	for the purposes of paragraph 22(1)(k) or 25(1)(k); and
22	(b) the certificate may be required to be relinquished under
23	Part 13; and
24	(c) the certificate may be cancelled, revoked, terminated or
25	varied, or required to be relinquished, by or under later
26	legislation; and
27	(d) no compensation is payable if the certificate is so cancelled,
28	revoked, terminated or varied, or required to be relinquished.

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Nature Repair Market Bill 2023

Biodiversity certificates **Part 5** Property in biodiversity certificates **Division 3**

1	Division 3—Property in biodiversity certificates
2	72 A biodiversity certificate is personal property
3	A biodiversity certificate is personal property and, subject to
4 5	section 74, is transmissible by assignment, by will and by devolution by operation of law.
6	73 Ownership of biodiversity certificate
7	(1) The holder of a biodiversity certificate:
8	(a) is the legal owner of the certificate; and
9	(b) may, subject to this Act, deal with the certificate as its legal
10	owner and give good discharges for any consideration for
11	any such dealing.
12	Note: The holder of a biodiversity certificate is the person recorded in the
13 14	Register as the holder of the certificate (see the definition of <i>holder</i> in section 7).
15	(2) Subsection (1) only protects a person who deals with the holder of
16	the certificate as a purchaser:
17	(a) in good faith for value; and
18	(b) without notice of any defect in the title of the holder.
19	74 Transmission of biodiversity certificates
20	A transmission of a biodiversity certificate, whether by assignment
21	or by any other lawful means, is of no force until the biodiversity
22	certificate has been transferred, in accordance with rules made for
23	the purposes of section 167:
24	(a) from an account in the Register held by the transferor; and
25	(b) into an account in the Register held by the transferee.

Nature Repair Market Bill 2023

Part 5 Biodiversity certificatesDivision 3 Property in biodiversity certificates

Section 75

1 2	75 Registration of equitable interests in relation to biodiversity certificates
3	(1) The rules may make provision for or in relation to the registration
4	in the Register of equitable interests in relation to biodiversity
5	certificates.
6	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to an equitable interest that is a
7	security interest within the meaning of the Personal Property
8	Securities Act 2009, and to which that Act applies.
9	76 Equitable interests in relation to biodiversity certificates
9 10	76 Equitable interests in relation to biodiversity certificates(1) This Act does not affect:
-	
10	(1) This Act does not affect:
10 11	(1) This Act does not affect:(a) the creation of; or
10 11 12	 (1) This Act does not affect: (a) the creation of; or (b) any dealings with; or

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Nature Repair Market Bill 2023

Biodiversity certificates Part 5 Cancellation of biodiversity certificate at the end of the permanence period for a registered biodiversity project **Division 4**

Section 77

1	Division 4—Cancellation of biodiversity certificate at the
2	end of the permanence period for a registered
3	biodiversity project
4	77 Cancellation of biodiversity certificate at the end of the
5	permanence period for a registered biodiversity project
6	Scope
7	(1) This section applies if:
8 9	 (a) the permanence period for a registered biodiversity project ends; and
10 11	(b) a person is the holder of a biodiversity certificate that relates to the project.
12	Cancellation of biodiversity certificate
13	(2) If the biodiversity certificate is not deposited with the Regulator:
14	(a) the biodiversity certificate is cancelled; and
15	(b) the Regulator must remove the entry for the certificate from
16 17	the person's Register account in which there is an entry for the certificate.
18	(3) If the biodiversity certificate is deposited with the Regulator:
19	(a) the biodiversity certificate is cancelled; and
20	(b) the Regulator must remove the entry for the certificate from
21	the Commonwealth Register account in which there is an
22	entry for the certificate.

Nature Repair Market Bill 2023

Part 6 Purchase of biodiversity certificates by the Commonwealth
Division 1 Introduction

Section 78

Part 6—Purchase of biodiversity certificates by the Commonwealth

3 Division 1—Introduction

4	78	Simplified	outline	of this	Part
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5	The Secretary may, on behalf of the Commonwealth, enter into
6	contracts for the purchase by the Commonwealth of biodiversity
7	certificates.
8	Such a contract is to be known as a biodiversity conservation
9	contract.
10	The Secretary may enter into a biodiversity conservation contract
11	as the result of a biodiversity conservation purchasing process.
12	The Secretary may conduct biodiversity conservation purchasing
13	processes on behalf of the Commonwealth. Such processes may
14	include tender processes.
15	The Secretary must have regard to certain principles and other
16	matters when conducting a biodiversity conservation purchasing
17	process.

Nature Repair Market Bill 2023

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Purchase of biodiversity certificates by the Commonwealth Part 6 Biodiversity conservation contracts Division 2

1	Division	2—Biodiversity conservation contracts
2	79 Biodive	ersity conservation contracts
3 4	(1)	The Secretary may enter into contracts, on behalf of the Commonwealth, for the purchase by the Commonwealth of
5		biodiversity certificates.
6 7	(2)	It is immaterial whether the biodiversity certificates are in existence when the contract is entered into.
8 9 10	(3)	For the purposes of this Act, a contract entered into under subsection (1) is to be known as a <i>biodiversity conservation contract</i> .
11	(4)	For the purposes of this Act, if the Secretary enters into a
12 13		biodiversity conservation contract with a person, the person is a <i>biodiversity conservation contractor</i> .
14	80 When l	biodiversity conservation contracts may be entered into
15 16 17	(1)	The Secretary may enter into a biodiversity conservation contract under section 79 as the result of a biodiversity conservation purchasing process conducted by the Secretary under section 84.
18	(2)	The Secretary must not enter into a biodiversity conservation
19 20		contract under section 79 unless the biodiversity conservation contractor for the contract is a project proponent for a registered
20		biodiversity project (which need not be the project to which a
22		biodiversity certificate to be purchased under the contract relates).
23	(3)	The rules may prescribe further circumstances in which the
24 25		Secretary must not enter into a biodiversity conservation contract under section 79.
26	81 Secreta	ary has powers etc. of the Commonwealth
27 28	(1)	The Secretary, on behalf of the Commonwealth, has all the rights, responsibilities, duties and powers of the Commonwealth in

Nature Repair Market Bill 2023

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Part 6 Purchase of biodiversity certificates by the CommonwealthDivision 2 Biodiversity conservation contracts

Section 82

1	relation to the Commonwealth's capacity as a party to a
2	biodiversity conservation contract.
	(2) With out limiting subsection (1).
3	(2) Without limiting subsection (1):
4	(a) an amount payable by the Commonwealth under a
5	biodiversity conservation contract is to be paid by the
6	Secretary on behalf of the Commonwealth; and
7	(b) an amount payable to the Commonwealth under a
8	biodiversity conservation contract is to be paid to the
9	Secretary on behalf of the Commonwealth; and
10	(c) the Secretary may institute an action or proceeding on behalf
11	of the Commonwealth in relation to a matter that concerns a
12	biodiversity conservation contract.
13	82 Conferral of powers on the Secretary
14	The Secretary may exercise a power conferred on the Secretary by
15	a biodiversity conservation contract.
15	a blochversity conservation conflact.

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Nature Repair Market Bill 2023

Purchase of biodiversity certificates by the Commonwealth **Part 6** Biodiversity conservation purchasing processes **Division 3**

1	Division 3—Biodiversity conservation purchasing
2	processes
3	83 Biodiversity conservation purchasing process
4	For the purposes of this Act, a <i>biodiversity conservation</i>
5	purchasing process means:
6	(a) a tender process; or
7	(b) a reverse auction; or
8	(c) any other process;
9	for the purchase by the Commonwealth of biodiversity certificates.
10	(It is immaterial whether the certificates are in existence when the
11	process is conducted.)
12	84 Conduct of biodiversity conservation purchasing processes
13	(1) The Secretary may, on behalf of the Commonwealth, conduct one
14	or more biodiversity conservation purchasing processes.
15	(2) In exercising the power conferred by subsection (1), the Secretary
16	must have regard to:
17	(a) the principles set out in subsection (3); and
18	(b) such other matters (if any) as are specified in the rules.
19	Principles for conduct of biodiversity conservation purchasing
20	processes
21	(3) The principles for conducting a biodiversity conservation
22	purchasing process are that the process should:
23	(a) facilitate the Commonwealth receiving value for money
24	when purchasing biodiversity certificates; and
25	(b) maximise the protection or enhancement of biodiversity that
26	results from the process; and
27	(c) be conducted in a manner that ensures that administrative
28	costs are reasonable; and

Nature Repair Market Bill 2023

Part 6 Purchase of biodiversity certificates by the CommonwealthDivision 3 Biodiversity conservation purchasing processes

Section 84

1	(d) be conducted in a manner that ensures the integrity of the
2	process; and
3	(e) encourage competition; and
4	(f) provide for fair and ethical treatment of all participants in the
5	process.
6	(4) To avoid doubt, the mere fact that a person is a project proponent
7	for a registered biodiversity project does not automatically entitle
8	the person to participate in a biodiversity conservation purchasing
9	process.

Nature Repair Market Bill 2023

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Purchase of biodiversity certificates by the Commonwealth Part 6 Miscellaneous Division 4

1	Divis	sion 4—Miscellaneous
2	85 R	ules may provide for certain matters relating to purchased
3		biodiversity certificates
4		The rules may make provision for and in relation to any or all of
5		the following matters in respect of biodiversity certificates
6		purchased by the Commonwealth under biodiversity conservation
7		contracts:
8 9		 (a) transferring purchased certificates to a specified Register account kept for the Commonwealth;
10		(b) prohibiting or restricting the transfer of biodiversity
11		certificates from such an account;
12		(c) cancelling biodiversity certificates for which there are entries
13		in such an account.
14	86 C	ertain instruments relating to Commonwealth procurement are
15		not applicable
16		An instrument made under section 105B of the Public Governance,
17		Performance and Accountability Act 2013 does not apply in
18		relation to the functions and powers of the Secretary under
19		section 79 or 84 of this Act.
20		Note: Section 105B of the <i>Public Governance</i> , <i>Performance and</i>
21		Accountability Act 2013 provides for the making of instruments
22		relating to procurement.
23	87 B	iodiversity conservation contracts are not instruments made
24		under this Act
25		To avoid doubt a biodivarcity concernation contract is taken not to
25		To avoid doubt, a biodiversity conservation contract is taken not to
26		be an instrument made under this Act.

Nature Repair Market Bill 2023

Part 7 Interests in landDivision 1 Introduction

Section 88

Part 7—Interests in land

2 **Division 1—Introduction**

3 88 Simplified outline of this Part

4 5 6 7	The registration of a biodiversity project may be subject to a condition requiring the project proponent to obtain the consent of the holders of certain interests in land before a biodiversity certificate may be issued (see section 18 and paragraph 70(2)(d)).
8 9	This Part sets out the kinds of interests (<i>eligible interests</i>) that may give rise to such a condition.
10 11 12 13	This Part also requires the Regulator to notify State and Territory Crown lands Ministers of the registration of certain kinds of biodiversity projects, and provides for entries to be recorded in title registers in relation to biodiversity projects.

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Interests in land **Part 7** Eligible interest in an area of land **Division 2**

1	Division	2—Eligible interest in an area of land
2	89 Eligible	e interest in an area of land—Torrens system land
3		Scope
4 5	(1)	This section applies to an area of land if the area is Torrens system land.
6		Eligible interest
7 8 9	(2)	For the purposes of this Act, if:(a) a person holds an estate in fee simple, or any other legal estate or interest, in the whole or a part of the area of land;
10 11 12 13		 and (b) the estate or interest is registered under a Torrens system of registration; the estate or interest is an <i>eligible interest</i> held by the person in the
14		area of land.
15 16 17	(3)	For the purposes of this Act, if:(a) under subsection (2), a person holds an eligible interest in the area of land; and
18 19 20 21		 (b) another person: (i) is a mortgagee of the eligible interest, where the mortgage is registered under a Torrens system of registration; or
22 23 24		(ii) a chargee of the eligible interest, where the charge is registered under a Torrens system of registration;the mortgage or charge is an <i>eligible interest</i> held by the other
25	(4)	person in the area of land.
26 27	(4)	For the purposes of this Act, if the area of land: (a) is Crown land; and
28 29		(b) is not an exclusive possession native title area; and(c) is not land rights land;

Nature Repair Market Bill 2023

Part 7 Interests in landDivision 2 Eligible interest in an area of land

Section 89

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

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Nature Repair Market Bill 2023

Interests in land **Part 7** Eligible interest in an area of land **Division 2**

Section 90

1 2 3 4 5	 (c) none of the subparagraphs of paragraph (6)(c) applies to the area of land; and (d) the area of land is not freehold land rights land; the Crown lands Minister of the State or Territory holds an <i>eligible interest</i> in the area of land. 	
6 7	90 Eligible interest in an area of land—Crown land that is not Torrens system land	
8	Scope	
9 10 11 12	 (1) This section applies to an area of land in a State or Territory if the area of land: (a) is Crown land; and (b) is not Torrens system land. 	
13	Eligible interest	
14 15 16 17 18	 (2) For the purposes of this Act, if the area of land is neither: (a) an exclusive possession native title area; nor (b) land rights land; the Crown lands Minister of the State or Territory holds an <i>eligible interest</i> in the area of land. 	
 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	 (3) For the purposes of this Act, if: (a) a person (other than the State or Territory) holds a legal estate or interest (the <i>relevant estate or interest</i>) in the whole or a part of the area of land; and (b) any of the following conditions are satisfied: (i) the relevant estate or interest came into existence as a result of a grant by the Crown in any capacity; (ii) the relevant estate or interest was derived from an estate 	
20 27 28 29 30	(ii) the relevant estate of interest was derived from an estate or interest that came into existence as a result of a grant by the Crown in any capacity;(iii) the relevant estate or interest was created by or under a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory;	

Nature Repair Market Bill 2023

Part 7 Interests in landDivision 2 Eligible interest in an area of land

Section 90

1	(iv) the relevant estate or interest was derived from an estate
2	or interest that was created by or under a law of the
3	Commonwealth, a State or a Territory;
4	the relevant estate or interest is an <i>eligible interest</i> held by the
5	person in the area of land.
6	(4) For the purposes of this Act, if:
7	(a) under subsection (3), a person holds an eligible interest in the
8	area of land; and
9	(b) another person:
10	(i) is a mortgagee of the eligible interest; or
11	(ii) is a chargee of the eligible interest;
12	the mortgage or charge is an <i>eligible interest</i> held by the other
13	person in the area of land.
	•
14	(5) The rules may provide that, for the purposes of this Act, a person
15	specified in, or ascertained in accordance with, the rules holds an
16	eligible interest in the area of land.
17	(6) For the purposes of this Act, if:
18	(a) the area of land is land rights land; and
19	(b) the area of land is not an exclusive possession native title
20	area; and
21	(c) any of the following subparagraphs applies to the area of
22	land:
23	(i) a lease is in force over the land, and the grant of the
24	lease took place under a law of the Commonwealth that
25	makes provision for the grant of such things only to, or
26	for the benefit of, Aboriginal persons or Torres Strait
27	Islanders;
28	(ii) subparagraph (i) does not apply, and the land is held by
29	the Commonwealth;
30	(iii) subparagraph (i) does not apply, and the land is held by
31	a statutory authority of the Commonwealth;
32	then:

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Interests in land **Part 7** Eligible interest in an area of land **Division 2**

Section 91

1	(d) if subparagraph (c)(i) applies—the Minister who administers
2	the law mentioned in that subparagraph holds an <i>eligible</i>
3	<i>interest</i> in the area of land; or
4	(e) if subparagraph (c)(ii) applies—the Minister who administers
5	the Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976
6	holds an <i>eligible interest</i> in the area of land; or
7	(f) if subparagraph (c)(iii) applies—the Minister who
8	administers the Act that establishes the statutory authority
9	holds an <i>eligible interest</i> in the area of land.
10	(7) For the purposes of this Act, if:
11	(a) the area of land is land rights land in a State or Territory; and
12	(b) the area of land is not an exclusive possession native title
13	area; and
14	(c) none of the subparagraphs of paragraph $(6)(c)$ applies to the
15	area of land; and
16	(d) the area of land is not freehold land rights land;
17	the Crown lands Minister of the State or Territory holds an <i>eligible</i>
18	<i>interest</i> in the area of land.
19	91 Eligible interest in an area of land—native title areas
17	71 Engliste interest in un ureu or fund - nutre ureus
20	Scope
21	(1) This section applies to an area if:
21	(a) the area is a native title area; and
	(b) there is a registered native title body corporate for the area.
23	(b) there is a registered harve the body corporate for the area.
24	Eligible interest
~~	(2) For the number of this Act the resistant dusting title hade
25 26	(2) For the purposes of this Act, the registered native title body
26	corporate holds an <i>eligible interest</i> in the area.
27	92 Eligible interest in an area of land—Aboriginal land council
28	For the purposes of this Act, an Aboriginal land council holds an
28 29	eligible interest in an area of land if:

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Part 7 Interests in landDivision 2 Eligible interest in an area of land

Section 92

2	under a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory, the Aboriginal land council makes a claim for the area of land to become land rights land (within the meaning of the law); and
	the Minister who administers the law makes a decision that the land become land rights land (within the meaning of the law).

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Interests in land **Part 7** Freehold land rights land **Division 3**

1	Division 3—Freehold land rights land
2 3	93 Regulator to notify Crown lands Minister of approval of registration of biodiversity project
3	registration of biourversity project
4	Scope
5	(1) This section applies if:
6 7	 (a) the Regulator approves under section 15 the registration of a biodiversity project; and
8 9	(b) the project area is, wholly or partly, freehold land rights land in a particular State or Territory; and
10	(c) the project area is, wholly or partly, Crown land; and
11	(d) the project area is not wholly Torrens system land.
12	Notification
13	(2) As soon as practicable after giving the approval, the Regulator
14	must notify the Crown lands Minister of the State or Territory, in
15	writing, of the approval.

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Part 7 Interests in landDivision 4 Entries in title registers

Section 94

1	Division 4	4—Entries in title registers
2	94 Entries	in title registers—general
3		Scope
4	(1)	This section applies to a registered biodiversity project.
5		Entries
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	(2)	 A 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 registered biodiversity 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.
15	95 Entries	in title registers—biodiversity maintenance areas
16		Scope
17 18 19	(1)	This section applies to one or more areas of land if those areas of land are biodiversity maintenance areas declared under a biodiversity maintenance declaration.
20		Note: See Part 14 (biodiversity maintenance declarations).
21		Entries
22 23 24 25 26	(2)	A relevant land registration official may make such entries or notations in or on registers or other documents kept by the official (in electronic form or otherwise) as the official thinks appropriate for the purposes of drawing the attention of persons to the biodiversity maintenance declaration.

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Fit and proper person Part 8

 96 Simplified outline of this Part In determining whether a person is a fit and proper person, t Regulator: (a) must have regard to certain matters; and (b) may have regard to certain matters. 97 Fit and proper person—individuals Matters the Regulator must have regard to (1) In determining whether an individual is a fit and proper persors the purposes of this Act, the Regulator must have regard to to following matters: (a) whether the individual has been convicted of an offend against, or ordered to pay a pecuniary penalty for contravening a provision of, a law of the Commonweak State or a Territory, where the offence or provision refuil (i) dishonesty or fraudulent conduct; or (ii) the environment; or (iii) climate change; or (iv) work health or safety; (b) whether the individual has been convicted of an offend against any of the following provisions of the <i>Criminal</i> (i) section 136.1 (false or misleading information); (iii) section 137.2 (false or misleading documents);
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section 76 (pecuniary penalties) of the <i>Competition an Consumer Act 2010</i> ;

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Part 8 Fit and proper person

Section	07
Sechon	9/
Dection	1

1	(d) whether an order has been made against the individual under
2	section 224 (pecuniary penalties) of the Australian Consumer
3	Law;
4	(e) whether the individual has contravened this Act or a
5	legislative instrument made under this Act;
6	(f) whether the individual has contravened the Carbon Credits
7	(Carbon Farming Initiative) Act 2011 or regulations or
8	legislative rules made under that Act;
9	(g) whether the individual has contravened the <i>National</i>
10	Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 or regulations
11	made under that Act;
12	(h) whether an application under any of the following provisions
13 14	was refused on the ground that the Regulator was not satisfied that the individual was a fit and proper person:
	(i) section 11;
15	
16	(ii) rules made for the purposes of section 221;
17	(iii) a provision of this Act prescribed by the rules;
18	(i) whether the individual is an insolvent under administration;
19	(j) a matter (if any) prescribed by the rules;
20	(k) such other matters (if any) as the Regulator considers
21	relevant.
22	Matters the Regulator may have regard to
23	(2) In determining whether an individual is a fit and proper person for
24	the purposes of this Act, the Regulator may have regard to the
25	following matters:
26	(a) whether the individual has been convicted of an offence
27	against, or ordered to pay a pecuniary penalty for
28	contravening a provision of, a law of a foreign country,
29	where the offence or provision relates to:
30	(i) dishonesty or fraudulent conduct; or
31	(ii) the environment; or
32	(iii) climate change; or
33	(iv) work health or safety;

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Fit and proper person Part 8

Section 98

1 2		(b) whether, at any time during the previous 3 years, the individual:
3		(i) engaged in conduct that resulted in the individual giving
4		an enforceable undertaking under a law of the
5		Commonwealth, a State or a Territory; or
6		(ii) breached an enforceable undertaking given by the
7		individual under a law of the Commonwealth, a State or
8		a Territory;
9		where that law relates to:
10		(iii) the environment; or
11		(iv) climate change; or
12		(v) work health or safety;
13		(c) a matter (if any) prescribed by the rules;
14		(d) such other matters (if any) as the Regulator considers
15		relevant.
16		Spent convictions
17	(3)	To avoid doubt, nothing in this section affects the operation of
18		Part VIIC of the Crimes Act 1914.
19	(4)	Rules made for the purposes of paragraph $(1)(j)$ or $(2)(c)$ must not
20		affect the operation of Part VIIC of the <i>Crimes Act 1914</i> .
21		Note: Part VIIC of the Crimes Act 1914 includes provisions that, in certain
22		circumstances, relieve persons from the requirement to disclose spent
23 24		convictions and require persons aware of such convictions to disregard them.
25	98 Fit and	l proper person—corporations
26		Matters the Regulator must have regard to
27	(1)	In determining whether a corporation is a fit and proper person for
28	(1)	the purposes of this Act, the Regulator must have regard to the
29		following matters:
30		(a) whether the corporation has been convicted of an offence
31		against, or ordered to pay a pecuniary penalty for

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Part 8 Fit and proper person

Section 98

1		contravening a provision of, a law of the Commonwealth, a
2		State or a Territory, where the offence or provision relates to:
3		(i) dishonesty or fraudulent conduct; or
4		(ii) the environment; or
5		(iii) climate change; or
6		(iv) work health or safety;
7	(b)	whether the corporation has been convicted of an offence
8		against any of the following provisions of the Criminal Code:
9		(i) section 136.1 (false or misleading statements in
10		applications);
11		(ii) section 137.1 (false or misleading information);
12		(iii) section 137.2 (false or misleading documents);
13	(c)	whether an order has been made against the corporation
14		under section 76 (pecuniary penalties) of the Competition
15		and Consumer Act 2010;
16	(d)	whether an order has been made against the corporation
17		under section 224 (pecuniary penalties) of the Australian
18		Consumer Law;
19	(e)	whether the corporation has contravened this Act or a
20		legislative instrument made under this Act;
21	(f)	whether the corporation has contravened the <i>Carbon Credits</i>
22		(<i>Carbon Farming Initiative</i>) Act 2011 or regulations or
23		legislative rules made under that Act;
24	(g)	whether the corporation has contravened the <i>National</i>
25 26		<i>Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007</i> or regulations made under that Act:
	(b)	whether an application under any of the following provisions
27 28	(11)	was refused on the ground that the Regulator was not
28 29		satisfied that the corporation was a fit and proper person:
30		(i) section 11;
31		(i) section 11,(ii) rules made for the purposes of section 221;
31		(ii) a provision of this Act prescribed by the rules;
33 34	(1)	whether the corporation is a corporation under external administration;
34		auninisu duon,

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Fit and proper person Part 8

Section	98

1	(j) whether any of the events set out in paragraphs 97(1)(a) to (i)
2	have happened in relation to an executive officer of the
3	corporation;
4	(k) a matter (if any) prescribed by the rules;
5	(1) such other matters (if any) as the Regulator considers
6	relevant.
7	Matters the Regulator may have regard to
8	(2) In determining whether a corporation is a fit and proper person for
9	the purposes of this Act, the Regulator may have regard to the
10	following matters:
11	(a) whether the corporation has been convicted of an offence
12	against, or ordered to pay a pecuniary penalty for
13	contravening a provision of, a law of a foreign country,
14	where the offence or provision relates to:
15	(i) dishonesty or fraudulent conduct; or
16	(ii) the environment; or
17	(iii) climate change; or
18	(iv) work health or safety;
19	(b) whether, at any time during the previous 3 years, the
20	corporation:
21	(i) engaged in conduct that resulted in the corporation
22	giving an enforceable undertaking under a law of the
23	Commonwealth, a State or a Territory; or
24	(ii) breached an enforceable undertaking given by the
25	corporation under a law of the Commonwealth, a State
26	or a Territory; where that law relates to:
27	
28	(iii) the environment; or
29	(iv) climate change; or
30	(v) work health or safety;
31	(c) whether any of the events set out in paragraphs $97(2)(a)$ or
32	(b) have happened in relation to an executive officer of the
33	corporation;
34	(d) a matter (if any) prescribed by the rules;

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Part 8 Fit and proper person

Section 99

1 2	(e) such other matters (if any) as the Regulator considers relevant.
2	
3	Spent convictions
4 5	(3) To avoid doubt, nothing in this section affects the operation of Part VIIC of the <i>Crimes Act 1914</i> .
6 7	(4) Rules made for the purposes of paragraph (1)(k) or (2)(d) must not affect the operation of Part VIIC of the <i>Crimes Act 1914</i> .
8 9 10 11	Note: Part VIIC of the <i>Crimes Act 1914</i> includes provisions that, in certain circumstances, relieve persons from the requirement to disclose spent convictions and require persons aware of such convictions to disregard them.
12	99 Fit and proper person—trusts
13	Matters the Regulator must have regard to
14	(1) In determining whether a trust is a fit and proper person for the
15	purposes of this Act, the Regulator must have regard to the
16	following matters:
17	(a) whether the trust or a trustee of the trust has been convicted
18	of an offence against, or ordered to pay a pecuniary penalty
19	for contravening a provision of, a law of the Commonwealth,
20	a State or a Territory, where the offence or provision relates
21	to:
22	(i) dishonesty or fraudulent conduct; or
23	(ii) the environment; or
24	(iii) climate change; or
25	(iv) work health or safety;
26	(b) whether a trustee of the trust has been convicted of an
27	offence against any of the following provisions of the
28	Criminal Code:
29	(i) section 136.1 (false or misleading statements in
30	applications);
31	(ii) section 137.1 (false or misleading information);
32	(iii) section 137.2 (false or misleading documents);

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Fit and proper person Part 8

Section 99

1 2	(c)	whether an order has been made against a trustee of the trust under section 76 (pecuniary penalties) of the <i>Competition</i>
3		and Consumer Act 2010;
4 5	(d)	whether an order has been made against a trustee of the trust under section 224 (pecuniary penalties) of the Australian
6		Consumer Law;
7 8	(e)	whether the trust or a trustee of the trust has contravened this Act or a legislative instrument made under this Act;
9	(f)	whether the trust or a trustee of the trust has contravened the
10		Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative) Act 2011 or
11		regulations or legislative rules made under that Act;
12	(g)	whether the trust or a trustee of the trust has contravened the
13	-	National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 or
14		regulations made under that Act;
15	(h)	whether an application under any of the following provisions
16		was refused on the ground that the Regulator was not
17		satisfied that the trust or a trustee of the trust was a fit and
18		proper person:
19		(i) section 11;
20		(ii) rules made for the purposes of section 221;
21		(iii) a provision of this Act prescribed by the rules;
22	(i)	whether a trustee of the trust is a body corporate under
23		external administration;
24	(j)	whether a trustee of the trust is an insolvent under
25		administration;
26	(k)	a matter (if any) prescribed by the rules;
27	(1)	such other matters (if any) as the Regulator considers
28		relevant.
29	Matte	ers the Regulator may have regard to
30		termining whether a trust is a fit and proper person for the
31		oses of this Act, the Regulator may have regard to the
32		wing matters:
33	(a)	whether a trustee of the trust has been convicted of an
34		offence against, or ordered to pay a pecuniary penalty for

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Part 8 Fit and proper person

Section 99

1	contravening a provision of, a law of a foreign country,
2	where the offence or provision relates to:
3	(i) dishonesty or fraudulent conduct; or
4	(ii) the environment; or
5	(iii) climate change; or
6	(iv) work health or safety;
7	(b) whether, at any time during the previous 3 years, a trustee of
8	the trust:
9	(i) engaged in conduct that resulted in the trustee giving an
10	enforceable undertaking under a law of the
11	Commonwealth, a State or a Territory; or
12	(ii) breached an enforceable undertaking given by the
13	trustee under a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a
14	Territory;
15	where that law relates to:
16	(iii) the environment; or
17	(iv) climate change; or
18	(v) work health or safety;
19	(c) a matter (if any) prescribed by the rules;
20	(d) such other matters (if any) as the Regulator considers
21	relevant.
22	Spent convictions
23	(3) To avoid doubt, nothing in this section affects the operation of
24	Part VIIC of the Crimes Act 1914.
25	(4) Rules made for the purposes of paragraph (1)(k) or (2)(c) must not $f_{1}(k) = f_{1}(k) + f_{2}(k) + f_{2}(k) + f_{3}(k) + f_{3$
26	affect the operation of Part VIIC of the Crimes Act 1914.
27	Note: Part VIIC of the <i>Crimes Act 1914</i> includes provisions that, in certain
28 29	circumstances, relieve persons from the requirement to disclose spent convictions and require persons aware of such convictions to
29 30	disregard them.

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Reporting and notification requirements **Part 9** Introduction **Division 1**

Part 9—Reporting and notification requirements

2 **Division 1—Introduction**

3 **100 Simplified outline of this Part**

4	If a project proponent applies for the Regulator to issue a
5	biodiversity certificate, the application must be accompanied by a
6	category A biodiversity project report.
7	After a biodiversity certificate is issued in respect of a project, the
8	project proponent must give subsequent category A biodiversity
9	project reports for the rest of the activity period of the project.
10	If a biodiversity certificate has not been issued in respect of a
11	project, the project proponent must give category B biodiversity
12	project reports.
13	Division 3 sets out requirements for a project proponent to notify
14	the Regulator of various matters, including the following:
15	(a) the project proponent ceasing to have the right to carry
16	out the project;
17	(b) the project proponent becoming aware of a significant
18	reversal of the biodiversity outcome to which the project
19	relates;
20	(c) other matters set out in the rules.

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Part 9 Reporting and notification requirementsDivision 2 Reporting requirements

Section 101

1	Division 2—Reporting requirements
2	Subdivision A—Category A biodiversity project reports
3	101 Category A biodiversity project reports—first report
4 5 6	(1) This section applies if the project proponent for a registered biodiversity project applies under section 67 for the Regulator to issue a biodiversity certificate in respect of the project.
7 8 9	 (2) The application must be accompanied by a written report (a <i>category A biodiversity project report</i>), in accordance with section 103, about the project.
10	Note: See paragraph 68(1)(g).
11 12	(3) The report must relate to a period (the <i>reporting period</i> for the report) that:
13 14	(a) begins when the project was registered; and(b) ends within 6 months before the application is made.
15	102 Category A biodiversity project reports—subsequent reports
16 17 18	(1) This section applies to a registered biodiversity project if the Regulator has issued a biodiversity certificate in relation to the project (whether or not the certificate is in effect).
19 20 21 22	 (2) The project proponent for the project must give the Regulator a written report (a <i>category A biodiversity project report</i>) in accordance with section 103 about the project for a period that: (a) is expressed to be the <i>reporting period</i> for the report; and
22 23 24 25	(a) is expressed to be the <i>reporting period</i> for the report, and(b) begins immediately after the end of the previous reporting period for a report under this section, or section 101, in relation to the project; and
26 27	(c) subject to paragraph (d)—ends at least 1 month, and not more than 5 years, after it begins; and
28 29	(d) ends no later than the end of the activity period for the project.

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Reporting and notification requirements **Part 9** Reporting requirements **Division 2**

1	Civil penalty provision
2	(3) The project proponent for the project contravenes this subsection
3	if:
4	(a) subsection (2) requires the project proponent to give a
5	category A biodiversity project report for a reporting period;
6	and
7	(b) the project proponent does not comply with the requirement
8	before the end of the period mentioned in
9	paragraph 103(1)(h).
10	Civil penalty: 200 penalty units.
11	(4) For the purposes of subsection (3), assume that the reporting period
12	ends at the earlier of the following times:
13	(a) 5 years after the reporting period begins;
14	(b) the end of the activity period for the project.
15	(5) The maximum civil penalty for each day that a contravention of
16	subsection (3) continues is 5% of the maximum civil penalty that
17	can be imposed in respect of that contravention.
18 19	Note: Subsection (3) is a continuing civil penalty provision under section 93 of the Regulatory Powers Act.
20	103 Requirements for category A biodiversity project reports
21	(1) A category A biodiversity project report about a registered
22	biodiversity project for a reporting period must:
23	(a) be given in the manner and form prescribed by the rules; and
24	(b) set out the information (if any) specified in the rules; and
25	(c) set out the information (if any) specified in the methodology
26	determination that covers the project; and
27	(d) if, under the rules or the applicable methodology
28	determination, the category A biodiversity project report is
29	subject to audit under this Act—be accompanied by an audit
30	report that is:
31	(i) prescribed by the rules or the applicable methodology
32	determination (as the case requires); and

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Part 9 Reporting and notification requirementsDivision 2 Reporting requirements

Section 103

1 2	(ii) prepared by a registered greenhouse and energy auditor who has been appointed as an audit team leader for the
3	purpose; and
4	(e) if, before the category A biodiversity project report was
5	given to the Regulator, the Regulator gave the project
6	proponent a written notice stating that the report would be
7	subject to audit under this Act—be accompanied by an audit
8	report that is:
9	(i) prescribed by the rules; and
10	(ii) prepared by a registered greenhouse and energy auditor
11 12	who has been appointed as an audit team leader for the purpose; and
13	(f) be accompanied by such other documents (if any) as are
14	specified in the rules; and
15	(g) be accompanied by such other documents (if any) as are
16	specified in the methodology determination that covers the
17	project; and
18	(h) for a category A biodiversity project report under section 102
19	(subsequent biodiversity project reports)—be given to the
20	Regulator within:
21	(i) 6 months after the end of the reporting period; or
22	(ii) if a greater number of months is specified in the
23	methodology determination that covers the project—
24	that greater number of months after the end of the
25	reporting period.
26	(2) To avoid doubt, a category A biodiversity project report for a
27	period may deal with matters that occur before the start of the
28	period.
29	(3) Information specified in rules made for the purposes of
30	paragraph (1)(b) or a provision of a methodology determination
31	made for the purposes of paragraph $(1)(c)$ may relate to a matter
32	arising before, during or after the reporting period.
33	(4) A document specified in rules made for the purposes of
34	paragraph (1)(f) or a provision of a methodology determination

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Reporting and notification requirements **Part 9** Reporting requirements **Division 2**

1 2	made for the purposes of paragraph $(1)(g)$ may relate to a matter arising before, during or after the reporting period.
3	Subdivision B—Category B biodiversity project reports
4	104 Category B biodiversity project reports
5 6	(1) This section applies if the Regulator has not issued a biodiversity certificate in relation to a registered biodiversity project.
7 8 9 10	(2) The project proponent for the project must give the Regulator a written report (a <i>category B biodiversity project report</i>) for each period that, under the rules, is a <i>reporting period</i> for the purposes of this section.
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 (3) A category B biodiversity project report about a project for a reporting period must: (a) be given in the manner and form prescribed by the rules; and (b) set out the information (if any) specified in the rules; and (c) set out the information (if any) specified in the methodology determination that covers the project; and (d) be accompanied by such other documents (if any) as are specified in the rules; and (e) be accompanied by such other documents (if any) as are specified in the methodology determination that covers the project; and (f) be given to the Regulator within the period ascertained in accordance with the rules.
24	Civil penalty provision
25 26 27 28 29	 (4) The project proponent for the project contravenes this subsection if: (a) subsection (2) requires the project proponent to give a category B biodiversity project report for a reporting period; and

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Part 9 Reporting and notification requirementsDivision 2 Reporting requirements

Section 104

1	(b) the project proponent does not comply with the requirement
2	before the end of the period ascertained in accordance with
3	rules made for the purposes of paragraph (3)(f).
4	Civil penalty: 200 penalty units.
5	(5) The maximum civil penalty for each day that a contravention of
6	subsection (4) continues is 5% of the maximum civil penalty that
7	can be imposed in respect of that contravention.
8 9	Note: Subsection (4) is a continuing civil penalty provision under section 93 of the Regulatory Powers Act.

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Reporting and notification requirements **Part 9** Notification requirements **Division 3**

1	Division 3—Notification requirements			
2 3	105 Notification requirement—project proponent ceases to have right to carry out project			
4	Scope			
5	(1) This section applies to an eligible person if:			
6 7	 (a) the eligible person is the project proponent of a registered biodiversity project that has one project proponent; and 			
8 9	(b) the eligible person ceases to have a right that is necessary for the project to be carried out.			
10	(2) This section also applies to an eligible person if:			
11	(a) the eligible person is one of the project proponents of a			
12 13	registered biodiversity project that has multiple project proponents; and			
14 15	(b) any of the project proponents ceases to have a right that is necessary for the project to be carried out; and			
16	(c) the cessation results in no project proponent having that right.			
17	Notification			
18	(2) The eligible person must, within 90 days after the cessation occurs,			
19	notify the Regulator, in writing, of the cessation.			
20	Civil penalty: 200 penalty units.			
21	(3) The maximum civil penalty for each day that a contravention of			
22 23	subsection (2) continues is 5% of the maximum civil penalty that can be imposed in respect of that contravention.			
24 25	Note:Subsection (2) is a continuing civil penalty provision under section 93 of the Regulatory Powers Act.			

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Part 9 Reporting and notification requirements Division 3 Notification requirements

Section 106

1 106	106 Notification requirement—withdrawal or cessation of regulatory approval			
3	Scope			
4 5	(1) This section applies to the project proponent of a registered biodiversity project if a regulatory approval required for the project			
6	to be carried out:			
7	(a) is withdrawn; or			
8	(b) otherwise ceases to have effect for any reason.			
9	Notification			
10	(2) The project proponent must, within 90 days after the withdrawal or			
11	cessation occurs, notify the Regulator, in writing, of the withdrawal			
12	or cessation.			
13	Civil penalty: 200 penalty units.			
14	(3) The maximum civil penalty for each day that a contravention of			
15 16	subsection (2) continues is 5% of the maximum civil penalty that can be imposed in respect of that contravention.			
17 18	Note: Subsection (2) is a continuing civil penalty provision under section 93 of the Regulatory Powers Act.			
19 107	Notification requirement—death of project proponent			
20	Scope			
21	(1) This section applies if a person who is the project proponent for a			
22	registered biodiversity project dies.			
23	Notification			
24	(2) The person's legal personal representative must, within 90 days			
25	after the death, notify the Regulator, in writing, of the death.			
26	Civil penalty: 60 penalty units.			

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Reporting and notification requirements **Part 9** Notification requirements **Division 3**

1 2 3	(3) The maximum civil penalty for each day that a contravention of subsection (2) continues is 5% of the maximum civil penalty that can be imposed in respect of that contravention.			
4 5	Note: Subsection (2) is a continuing civil penalty provision under se of the Regulatory Powers Act.	ction 93		
6	108 Notification requirement—methodology determinations			
7	Scope			
8	(1) This section applies if:			
9	(a) there is a registered biodiversity project; and			
10	(b) under the methodology determination that covers the p	project,		
11	the project proponent for the project is subject to a	-		
12	requirement to notify the Regulator of one or more ma	tters		
13	relating to the project.			
14	Notification			
15	(2) The project proponent must comply with the requirement.			
16	Civil penalty: 60 penalty units.			
17	(3) The maximum civil penalty for each day that a contravention	n of		
18	subsection (2) continues is 5% of the maximum civil penalty	⁷ that		
19	can be imposed in respect of that contravention.			
20 21	Note: Subsection (2) is a continuing civil penalty provision under se of the Regulatory Powers Act.	ction 93		
22	109 Notification requirement—reversal of biodiversity outcom	e		
23	Scope			
24	(1) This section applies if:			
25	(a) there is a registered biodiversity project; and			
26	(b) the project proponent for the project becomes aware of	fa		
27	significant reversal of the biodiversity outcome to whi			
28	project relates.			
29	Note: See section 111.			

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Part 9 Reporting and notification requirements Division 3 Notification requirements

Section 110

1		Notification				
2 3 4	(2)	The project proponent must notify the Regulator, in writing, of the reversal within 60 days after the project proponent becomes aware of the reversal.				
5		Civil penalty: 200 penalty units.				
6 7 8	(3)	The maximum civil penalty for each day that a contravention of subsection (2) continues is 5% of the maximum civil penalty that can be imposed in respect of that contravention.				
9 10		Note: Subsection (2) is a continuing civil penalty provision under section 93 of the Regulatory Powers Act.				
11 12	110 Notifi	cation requirement—event or conduct that causes, or is likely to cause, reversal of biodiversity outcome				
13		Scope				
14	(1)	This section applies if:				
15		(a) there is a registered biodiversity project; and				
16 17		(b) the project proponent for the project becomes aware of any of the following:				
18 19		 (i) a natural disturbance that causes a significant reversal of the biodiversity outcome to which the project relates; 				
20		(ii) a natural disturbance that is likely to cause a significant				
21		reversal of the biodiversity outcome to which the project				
22		relates;				
23		(iii) conduct engaged in by the project proponent for the				
24		project, or any other person, that causes a significant				
25		reversal of the biodiversity outcome to which the project				
26		relates;				
27		(iv) conduct engaged in by the project proponent for the				
28		project, or any other person, that is likely to cause a				
29		significant reversal of the biodiversity outcome to which				
30		the project relates.				
31		Note: See section 111.				

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Reporting and notification requirements **Part 9** Notification requirements **Division 3**

1		Notification		
2 3 4	(2) The project proponent must notify the Regulator, in writing, of the matter mentioned in paragraph (1)(b) within 60 days after the project proponent becomes aware of the matter.			
5		Civil penalty: 200 penalty units.		
6 7 8	(3)	The maximum civil penalty for each day that a contravention of subsection (2) continues is 5% of the maximum civil penalty that can be imposed in respect of that contravention.		
9 10		Note: Subsection (2) is a continuing civil penalty provision under section 93 of the Regulatory Powers Act.		
11 12	111 Signi	ficant reversals in biodiversity outcomes—notification requirements		
13 14	(1)	The rules may prescribe circumstances in which, for the purposes of paragraphs $109(1)(b)$ and $110(1)(b)$:		
15 16 17		 (a) there is taken to have been a reversal of a biodiversity outcome to which a registered biodiversity project relates; and 		
18 19		(b) the reversal is taken to be significant, or not taken to be significant.		
20 21	(2)	This section does not limit section 148 (significant reversals in biodiversity outcomes—relinquishment requirements).		
22 23	112 Notif	ication requirement—event relevant to whether a project proponent is a fit and proper person		
24		Scope		
25 26	(1)	This section applies to a project proponent of a registered biodiversity project if:		
27 28 29		 (a) in a case where the project proponent is an individual—an event set out in paragraph 97(1)(a), (b), (c), (d) or (i) or (2)(a) occurred in relation to the project proponent; or 		
30		(b) in a case where the project proponent is a corporation:		

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Part 9 Reporting and notification requirements Division 3 Notification requirements

Section 113

1	(i) an event set out in paragraph 98(1)(a), (b), (c), (d) or (i)
2	or (2)(a) occurred in relation to the project proponent; or
3 4	(ii) an event set out in paragraph 98(1)(a), (b), (c), (d) or (i) or (2)(a) occurred in relation to an executive officer of
5	the project proponent; or
6	(c) in a case where the project proponent is a trust:
7	(i) an event set out in paragraph 99(1)(a), (b), (c) or (d) or
8	(2)(a) occurred in relation to the project proponent; or
9	(ii) an event set out in paragraph $99(1)(a)$, (b), (c), (d), (i) or
10 11	(j) or (2)(a) occurred in relation to a trustee of the project proponent; or
12	(d) an event prescribed by the rules has occurred in relation to
13	the project proponent.
14	(2) However, this section does not apply to a project proponent of a
15	registered biodiversity project if the event consists of a breach of:
16	(a) this Act or an instrument under this Act; or
17	(b) a climate change law (within the meaning of the <i>Clean</i>
18	Energy Regulator Act 2011).
19	Notification
20	(3) The project proponent must, within 90 days after the event, notify
21	the Regulator, in writing, of the event.
22	Civil penalty: 200 penalty units.
22	
23	(4) The maximum civil penalty for each day that a contravention of
24	subsection (3) continues is 5% of the maximum civil penalty that
25	can be imposed in respect of that contravention.
26	Note: Subsection (3) is a continuing civil penalty provision under section 93
27	of the Regulatory Powers Act.
28	113 Notification requirement—variation of project plan
29	(1) If:
30	(a) the project plan for a registered biodiversity project is varied;
31	and

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Reporting and notification requirements **Part 9** Notification requirements **Division 3**

1	(b) the variation is not of a minor nature;					
2	the project proponent for the project must, within 60 days after the					
3	variation has taken effect:					
4	(c) notify the Regulator, in writing, of:					
5	(i) the details of the variation; and					
6	(ii) the date the variation took effect; and					
7	(d) give the Regulator a copy of the project plan as varied.					
8	Civil penalty: 60 penalty units.					
9	(2) If:					
10 11	(a) the project plan for a registered biodiversity project is varied; and					
12	(b) the variation is of a minor nature;					
13	the Regulator may, by written notice given to the project proponent					
14	for the project, require the project proponent to:					
15	(c) give the Regulator a copy of the project plan as varied; and					
16	(d) do so within 60 days after the notice is given.					
17	Civil penalty: 60 penalty units.					
18	114 The rules may impose notification requirements					
19	(1) The rules may make provision requiring the project proponent of a					
20	registered biodiversity project to notify the Regulator of a matter					
21	within a period specified in the rules.					
22	(2) A matter specified in rules made for the purposes of subsection (1)					
23	must be relevant to the operation of this Act.					
24	Notification					
25	(3) If a person is subject to a requirement under rules made for the					
26	purposes of subsection (1), the person must comply with that					
27	requirement within the period specified in those rules.					
28	Civil penalty: 60 penalty units.					

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Part 9 Reporting and notification requirements Division 3 Notification requirements

Section 114

1 (2 3	(4) The maximum civil penalty for each day that a contravention of subsection (3) continues is 5% of the maximum civil penalty that can be imposed in respect of that contravention.	
4 5	Note:	Subsection (3) is a continuing civil penalty provision under section 93 of the Regulatory Powers Act.

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Information-gathering powers Part 10

Part 10—Information-gathering powers 115 Simplified outline of this Part		
16 Regu	lator may obtain information or documents	
	Scope	
(1)	This section applies to a person if the Regulator believes on	
	reasonable grounds that the person has information or a documen	
	that is relevant to the operation of this Act or the associated provisions.	
	provisions.	
	Requirement	
(2)	The Regulator may, by written notice given to the person, require	
	the person:	
	(a) to give to the Regulator, within the period and in the manne and form specified in the notice, any such information; or	
	(b) to produce to the Regulator, 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 th	
	Regulator, 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	
	days after the notice is given.	
	Compliance	
(4)	A person must comply with a requirement under subsection (2) to	
	the extent that the person is capable of doing so.	
	Civil penalty: 60 penalty units.	

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Part 10 Information-gathering powers

Section 117

1 2 3	(5)	The maximum civil penalty for each day that a contravention of subsection (4) continues is 5% of the maximum civil penalty that can be imposed in respect of that contravention.
4 5		Note:Subsection (4) is a continuing civil penalty provision under section 93 of the Regulatory Powers Act.
6		No limitation
7 8 9	(6)	This section is not limited by any other provision of this Act that relates to the powers of the Regulator to obtain information or documents.
10	117 Copy	ing documents—compensation
11 12 13		A person is entitled to be paid by the Regulator, on behalf of the Commonwealth, reasonable compensation for complying with a requirement covered by paragraph $116(2)(c)$.
14	118 Copie	es of documents
15	(1)	The Regulator may:
16 17		 (a) inspect a document or copy produced under subsection 116(2); and
18 19		(b) make and retain copies of, or take and retain extracts from, such a document.
20	(2)	The Regulator may retain possession of a copy of a document
21 22		produced in accordance with a requirement covered by paragraph 116(2)(c).
23	119 Regul	ator may retain documents
24 25	(1)	The Regulator may take, and retain for as long as is necessary, possession of a document produced under subsection 116(2).
26 27 28	(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 Regulator to be a true copy.

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Information-gathering powers Part 10

Section 119

1 2	(3) The certified copy must be received in all courts and tribunals as evidence as if it were the original.
3	(4) Until a certified copy is supplied, the Regulator must, at such times
4	and places as the Regulator thinks appropriate, permit the person
5	otherwise entitled to possession of the document, or a person
6	authorised by that person, to inspect and make copies of, or take
7	extracts from, the document.

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Part 11 AuditsDivision 1 Introduction

Section 120

1 Part 11—Audits

2 **Division 1—Introduction**

3 **120 Simplified outline of this Part**

4 5 6	The Regulator may require audits of one or more aspects of a person's compliance with this Act and the associated provisions to be carried out.
0	be carried out.
7	An audit team leader or a person assisting an audit team leader
8	must not use or disclose protected audit information unless the use
9	or disclosure is:
10	(a) authorised by a provision of this Part; or
11	(b) authorised or required by a law of the Commonwealth or
12	a prescribed law of a State or Territory.
13	An audit team leader or person assisting an audit team leader may
14	use or disclose audit information in certain circumstances.

15 **Division 2—Audits**

16	121 Compliance audits
17	Scope
18	(1) This section applies if:
19	(a) a person is, or has been, the project proponent for a registered
20	biodiversity project; and
21	(b) the Regulator has reasonable grounds to suspect that the
22	person has contravened, is contravening, or is proposing to
23	contravene, this Act or the associated provisions.

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Audits Part 11 Audits Division 2

1	Audit
2 (2)	The Regulator may, by written notice given to the person, require
3	the person to:
4	(a) appoint as an audit team leader:
5	 (i) a registered greenhouse and energy auditor of the person's choice; or
7	(ii) if the Regulator specifies a registered greenhouse and
8	energy auditor in the notice—that auditor; or
9	(iii) if the Regulator specifies more than one registered
10	greenhouse and energy auditor in the notice—any one
11	of those auditors; and
12	(b) arrange for the audit team leader to carry out an audit on one
13	or more aspects of the person's compliance with this Act or
14	the associated provisions; and
15	(c) arrange for the audit team leader to give the person a written
16	report setting out the results of the audit; and
17	(d) give the Regulator a copy of the audit report on or before the
18	day specified in the notice.
19 20	Note: For the conduct of an audit under this section, see section 75 of the <i>National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007.</i>
21 (3)	The notice must specify:
22	(a) the type of audit to be carried out; and
23	(b) the matters to be covered by the audit; and
24	(c) the form of the audit report and the kinds of details it is to
25	contain.
	A person must provide the audit team leader, and any persons
27 28	assisting the audit team leader, with all reasonable facilities and assistance necessary for the effective exercise of the audit team
28 29	leader's duties under this Act.
2)	
30	Civil penalty: 60 penalty units.
31 (5)	Without limiting subsection (4), providing assistance that is
32	reasonably necessary includes complying with any request under
33	section 123 that relates to the audit.

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Part 11 Audits Division 2 Audits

Section 121

1	(6) Subsection (4) does not require a person to allow an audit team
2	leader or a person assisting an audit team leader:
3	(a) to enter premises; or
4	(b) to take samples of any thing on premises; or
5	(c) to inspect any thing on premises.
6	(7) If the Regulator gives a person written notice under subsection (2),
7	the person must comply with the requirements of the notice.
8	Civil penalty: 200 penalty units.
9	(8) The maximum civil penalty for each day that a contravention of
10	subsection (7) continues after the day specified for the purposes of
11	paragraph (2)(d) is 5% of the maximum civil penalty that can be
12	imposed in respect of that contravention.
13	Note: Subsection (7) is a continuing civil penalty provision under section 93
14	of the Regulatory Powers Act.
15	Reimbursement
16	(9) If:
17	(a) the Regulator gives a person a notice under subsection (2);
18	and
19	(b) in complying with that notice, the person arranges for an
20	audit team leader to carry out an audit on one or more aspects
21	of the person's compliance with this Act or the associated
22	provisions; and
23	(c) the audit report does not indicate that there is evidence of
24	non-compliance by the person with this Act or the associated
25	provisions; and
26	(d) the person requests the Regulator to reimburse the person for
27	reasonable costs incurred by the person in complying with
28	the notice; and
29	(e) the Regulator is satisfied that the person would suffer
30	financial hardship if the person were not reimbursed for those
31	costs;
32	the Regulator may, on behalf of the Commonwealth, reimburse the
33	person for those costs.

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Audits Part 11 Audits Division 2

Section 122

1	Note: For review of decisions, see Part 20.
2	(10) A request under paragraph (9)(d) must:
3	(a) be in writing; and
4	(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Regulator; and
5	(c) be accompanied by such information as is specified in the
6	rules; and
7 8	(d) be accompanied by such documents (if any) as are specified in the rules.
9 10	(11) The approved form of request may provide for verification by statutory declaration of statements in requests.
11	122 Other audits
12	Audit
13	(1) If a person is, or has been, the project proponent for a registered
14	biodiversity project, the Regulator may appoint a registered
15	greenhouse and energy auditor as an audit team leader to carry out an audit of the person's compliance with one or more aspects of
16 17	this Act or the associated provisions.
17	
18	(2) The Regulator must give written notice to the person of a decision
19 20	to appoint an audit team leader under subsection (1). The notice must:
20 21	(a) specify the audit team leader; and
21	(b) specify the period within which the audit is to be undertaken;
22	and
24	(c) specify the type of audit to be carried out; and
25	(d) specify the matters to be covered by the audit; and
26	(e) be given to the person at a reasonable time before the audit is
27	to be undertaken.
28 29	Note: For the conduct of an audit under this section, see section 75 of the <i>National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007.</i>
27	National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007.
30	(3) The person must provide the audit team leader, and any persons
31	assisting the audit team leader, with all reasonable facilities and

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Part 11 Audits Division 3 Audit information

Section 123

1 2	assistance necessary for the effective exercise of the audit team leader's duties under this Act.
3	Civil penalty: 60 penalty units.
4 5 6	(4) Without limiting subsection (3), providing assistance that is reasonably necessary includes complying with any request under section 123 that relates to the audit.
7 8 9 10 11	 (5) Subsection (3) does not require a person to allow an audit team leader or a person assisting an audit team leader: (a) to enter premises; or (b) to take samples of any thing on premises; or (c) to inspect any thing on premises.
12 13	123 Information-gathering of audit team leaders and persons assisting audit team leaders
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 (1) For the purpose of carrying out an audit under section 121 or 122, an audit team leader or a person assisting an audit team leader may request a person who the audit team leader or person assisting the audit team leader reasonably believes has information or documents that are relevant to the audit to: (a) provide any such information; or (b) produce any such documents.
21 22 23	(2) An audit team leader or a person assisting an audit team leader may make copies of, or take extracts from, a document produced under subsection (1).
24	Division 3—Audit information
25	Subdivision A—Information
26	124 Meaning of audit information
27	For the purposes of this Act, audit information means information
28	that satisfies the following conditions:

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Audits **Part 11** Audit information **Division 3**

Section 125

(a)	the information was obtained by a person in the person's
	capacity as an audit team leader or a person assisting an audit
	team leader;
(b)	the information was obtained in the course of, or for the
	purposes of:
	(i) carrying out a biodiversity audit; or
	(ii) preparing a biodiversity audit report.
125 Meaning o	f protected audit information
For t	he purposes of this Act, protected audit information means
audit	t <i>information</i> that is:
(a)	information the use or disclosure of which could reasonably
	be expected to substantially prejudice the commercial
4	interests of a person; or
(b)	information the disclosure of which could reasonably be
	expected to found an action by a person (other than the Commonwealth) for breach of a duty of confidence; or
(c)	information the disclosure of which could reasonably be
(0)	expected to prejudice the prevention, detection or
	investigation of, or the conduct of proceedings relating to, an
	offence or a contravention of a civil penalty provision; or
(d)	information the disclosure of which could reasonably be
	expected to prejudice the protection of public safety or the
	environment; or
(e)	information the disclosure of which could reasonably be
	expected to endanger the life or safety of an individual or
	group of individuals.
Subdivision B-	—Secrecy
126 Secrecy—p	protected audit information
(1) If:	
(a)	a person is, or has been, an audit team leader or a person
	assisting an audit team leader; and
(a.).	the person has obtained protected audit information:

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Part 11 Audits Division 3 Audit information

Section 127

1 2 2	the person must not:(c) disclose the information to another person; or(d) use the information.
3	Civil penalty: 120 penalty units.
5	Exceptions
6 7 8 9 10 11	 (2) Each of the following is an exception to the prohibition in subsection (1): (a) the disclosure or use is authorised by a provision of this Part; (b) the disclosure or use is authorised or required by: (i) a law of the Commonwealth; or (ii) a prescribed law of a State or a Territory.
12 13	Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matter in this subsection (see section 96 of the Regulatory Powers Act).
14 15 16	 Subdivision C—Disclosure or use of audit information 127 Disclosure or use for purposes of carrying out biodiversity audit or preparing biodiversity audit report etc.
17 18	An audit team leader or a person assisting an audit team leader may disclose or use audit information if:
19 20	(a) the disclosure or use is for the purposes of carrying out a biodiversity audit; or
21 22	(b) the disclosure or use is for the purposes of preparing a biodiversity audit report; or
23 24 25 26	 (c) if the information relates to a biodiversity project that is, or is to be, the subject of an application under section 11—the disclosure or use is for the purposes of giving a biodiversity audit report to:
27 28 29	 (i) if the project is to have one project proponent—the eligible person who is proposed to be the project proponent for the project; or

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Audits **Part 11** Audit information **Division 3**

Section 128

1 2	 (ii) if the project is to have 2 or more project proponents— any of the eligible persons who are proposed to be the
3	project proponents for the project; or
4	(d) if the information relates to a registered biodiversity
5	project—the disclosure or use is for the purposes of giving a
6	biodiversity audit report to:
7 8	(i) if one person is registered as the project proponent for the project—that person; or
9	(ii) if there are 2 or more persons registered as the project
10	proponents for the project—any of those persons.
11	128 Disclosure to the Regulator
12	An audit team leader or a person assisting an audit team leader may disclose audit information to the Regulator if:
13	(a) the disclosure is for the purposes of this Act or a legislative
14 15	instrument made under this Act; and
16	(b) the audit team leader or person assisting an audit team leader
17	is satisfied that the disclosure is likely to assist the Regulator
18	in performing functions or exercising powers under this Act
19	or a legislative instrument made under this Act.
20	129 Disclosure to Minister etc.
21	An audit team leader or a person assisting an audit team leader may
22	disclose audit information to the Minister.
23	130 Disclosure to the Secretary etc.
24	(1) An audit team leader or a person assisting an audit team leader may
25	disclose audit information to:
26	(a) the Secretary; or
27	(b) an officer of the Department who is authorised by the
28	Secretary, in writing, for the purposes of this section;
29	if the disclosure is:
30	(c) for the purposes of this Act or a legislative instrument made
31	under this Act; and

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Part 11 Audits Division 3 Audit information

Section 131

1	(d) likely to assist in the performance of functions, or the
2	exercise of powers, under this Act or a legislative instrument
3	made under this Act.
4	(2) To avoid doubt, an authorisation under paragraph (1)(b) may:
5	(a) authorise a specified officer; or
6 7	(b) authorise a person who holds, occupies or performs the duties of, a specified office or position.
8	131 Disclosure to reduce serious risk to life or health of individual
9 10	An audit team leader or a person assisting an audit team leader may disclose audit information if:
11	(a) the audit team leader or person assisting an audit team leader believes on reasonable grounds that the disclosure is
12 13	necessary to prevent or lessen a serious risk to the life or
14	health of an individual; and
15 16	(b) the disclosure is for the purposes of preventing or lessening that risk.
17	132 Disclosure to reduce serious risk to the environment
18 19	An audit team leader or a person assisting an audit team leader may disclose audit information if:
20	(a) the audit team leader or person assisting the audit team leader
21	reasonably believes that the disclosure is necessary to prevent or lessen a serious risk to the environment; and
22	
23 24	(b) the disclosure is for the purposes of preventing or lessening that risk.
25	133 Disclosure to a court, tribunal etc
26	An audit team leader or a person assisting an audit team leader may
27	disclose audit information:
28	(a) for the purposes of proceedings before:
29	(i) a court; or

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Audits Part 11 Audit information **Division 3**

Section 134

1	(ii) a tribunal, authority or person that has the power to
2	require the answering of questions or the production of
3	documents; or
4	(b) in accordance with an order of a court or such a tribunal,
5	authority or person.
6	134 Disclosure of publicly available information
7	An audit team leader or a person assisting an audit team leader may
8	disclose audit information if it has already been lawfully made
9	available to the public.
10	135 Disclosure with consent
11	An audit team leader or a person assisting an audit team leader may
12	disclose audit information that relates to the affairs of a person if:
13	(a) the person has consented to the disclosure; and
14	(b) the disclosure is in accordance with that consent.
15	136 Disclosure to person to whom audit information relates
16	An audit team leader or a person assisting an audit team leader may
17	disclose audit information to a person if the information relates to
18	the affairs of the person.
19	137 Disclosure to person who provided audit information
20	An audit team leader or a person assisting an audit team leader may
21	disclose audit information to a person if the audit team leader or
22	person assisting an audit team leader obtained the information from
23	the person.
24	138 Disclosure of statistics
25	An audit team leader or a person assisting an audit team leader may
26	disclose statistics derived from audit information if those statistics
27	are not likely to enable the identification of a person.

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Part 12 Deposit of biodiversity certificates with the Regulator

Section 139

1 2 3	Part 12—Deposit of biodiversity certificates with the Regulator
4	139 Simplified outline of this Part
5 6	The Regulator may approve the deposit of a biodiversity certificate with the Regulator.
7 8	If a biodiversity certificate is deposited with the Regulator, the certificate cannot be transmitted or otherwise dealt with.
9 10	140 Application to approve the deposit of a biodiversity certificate with the Regulator
11 12 13	 If a person is the holder of a biodiversity certificate, the person may apply to the Regulator for the Regulator to approve the deposit of the certificate with the Regulator.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 (2) An application must: (a) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Regulator; and (b) specify the biodiversity certificate; and (c) specify the account number of the person's Register account in which there is an entry for the biodiversity certificate; and (d) contain such other information (if any) required by the approved form.
21 22 23	(3) An application must be accompanied by:(a) such documents (if any) as are specified in the rules; and(b) the fee (if any) specified in the rules.
24 25	(4) A fee specified under paragraph (3)(b) must not be such as to amount to taxation.

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Deposit of biodiversity certificates with the Regulator $\ Part \ 12$

1 2	141 Approval of deposit of a biodiversity certificate with the Regulator
3	Scope
4 5 6	 This section applies if an application under section 140 has been made for the Regulator to approve the deposit of a biodiversity certificate (the <i>relevant biodiversity certificate</i>) with the Regulator.
7	Approval
8 9 10 11	 (2) After considering the application, the Regulator must decide to: (a) approve the deposit of the relevant biodiversity certificate with the Regulator; or (b) refuse to approve the deposit of the relevant biodiversity
12 13	certificate with the Regulator. Note: For review of decisions, see Part 20.
14 15	(3) The Regulator must give written notice of a decision under subsection (2) to the applicant.
16	Criteria for approval
17 18 19	(4) The Regulator must approve the deposit of the relevant biodiversity certificate with the Regulator unless the Regulator is satisfied that:
20 21	(a) it would be inappropriate to approve the deposit of the relevant biodiversity certificate with the Regulator; or
22 23 24 25	 (b) both: (i) another biodiversity certificate in respect of a registered biodiversity project has previously been relinquished under section 152; and
26 27	(ii) the relevant biodiversity certificate is in respect of that registered biodiversity project.

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Part 12 Deposit of biodiversity certificates with the Regulator

Section 142

1	142 Deposit of a biodiversity certificate with the Regulator
2 3	(1) If the Regulator approves the deposit of a biodiversity certificate with the Regulator:
4 5	(a) the Regulator must transfer the certificate, in accordance with rules made for the purposes of section 167, from the Register
6 7	account in which there is an entry for the certificate to a Commonwealth Register account; and
8	(b) the certificate must not be transferred from the
9 10	Commonwealth Register account to another Register account; and
11 12	(c) while an entry for the certificate is in the Commonwealth Register account, the certificate is taken, for the purposes of
13	this Act, to be <i>deposited with the Regulator</i> ; and
14 15	(d) subject to section 152 (relinquishment), while an entry for the certificate is in the Commonwealth Register account:
16	(i) the certificate remains in force; and
17 18	(ii) the person who applied for the approval must be recorded in the Register as the holder of the certificate;
19 20 21	and (iii) the certificate cannot be transmitted or otherwise dealt with; and
22 23 24	 (e) the Regulator must remove the entry for the certificate from the Commonwealth Register account at whichever is the earlier of the following times:
25 26	(i) when the Regulator is required by section 77 (cancellation) to remove the entry;
27 28	(ii) when the Regulator is required by section 152(relinquishment) to remove the entry.
29 30	Note: Section 73 provides that the holder of a biodiversity certificate is the legal owner of the certificate.
31 32	(2) The Register must set out a record of each transfer under paragraph (1)(a).

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Relinquishment requirements Part 13 Introduction Division 1

1 Part 13—Relinquishment requirements

2 **Division 1—Introduction**

3 143 Simplified outline of this Part

4	A biodiversity certificate may be required to be relinquished if:
5	(a) the certificate was issued as a result of false or
6	misleading information; or
7	(b) the registration of the biodiversity project for which the
8	certificate was issued is cancelled; or
9	(c) there is a significant reversal of a biodiversity outcome.
10	A requirement to relinquish a biodiversity certificate may be
11	satisfied by relinquishment of one or more equivalent certificates
12	instead.
13	A civil penalty may apply to a failure to comply with a
14	relinquishment requirement, and a biodiversity maintenance
15	declaration may be made under Part 14.

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Part 13 Relinquishment requirements Division 2 Relinquishment notices

Section 144

1	Division 2—Relinquishment notices
2	144 Relinquishment notice—false or misleading information
3	Scope
4	(1) This section applies to a person if:
5	(a) a biodiversity certificate (the <i>original biodiversity certificate</i>)
6 7	has been issued to the person in relation to a biodiversity project (whether or not the person still holds the certificate,
8	and whether or not the certificate remains in effect); and
9 10	(b) information was given by the person to the Regulator in connection with the project; and
11	(c) the information was:
12	(i) contained in an application under this Act or the rules;
13	or
14 15	(ii) given in connection with an application under this Act or the rules; or
16	(iii) contained in a biodiversity project report; or
17 18	(iv) contained in a notification under Division 3 of Part 9; and
19 20	(d) the information was false or misleading in a material particular; and
21	(e) the issue of the certificate was substantially attributable
22	(whether directly or indirectly) to the false or misleading
23	information.
24	Relinquishment notice
25	(2) The Regulator may give a relinquishment notice to the person in
26	relation to the original biodiversity certificate.
27	Note: For review of decisions, see Part 20.

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Relinquishment requirements **Part 13** Relinquishment notices **Division 2**

1	145 Relinquishment notice—cancellation of registration of
2	biodiversity project
3	Scope
4	(1) This section applies if:
5	(a) a biodiversity certificate (the <i>original biodiversity certificate</i>)
6	has been issued in relation to a biodiversity project (whether or not the certificate remains in effect); and
7	
8 9	 (b) the registration of the project as a registered biodiversity project is cancelled under rules made for the purposes of any
10	of the following provisions:
11	(i) subsection 28(1) (eligibility requirements not met etc.);
12 13	(ii) subsection 29(1) (project proponent ceases to be a fit and proper person);
14	(iii) subsection 30(1) (project proponent ceases to exist etc.);
15	(iv) subsection 31(1) (false or misleading information);
16	(v) subsection 42(1) (failure of multiple project proponents
17	to nominate a nominee); and
18	(c) the permanence period of the project has not ended.
19	Relinquishment notice
20	(2) The Regulator may give a relinquishment notice, in relation to the
21	original biodiversity certificate, to any person who was a project
22	proponent of the project immediately before the registration was
23	cancelled as mentioned in paragraph (1)(b).
24	Note: For review of decisions, see Part 20.
25	146 Relinquishment notice—reversal of biodiversity outcome other
26	than due to natural disturbance or conduct etc.
27	Scope
28	(1) This section applies if:

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Part 13 Relinquishment requirements Division 2 Relinquishment notices

Section 147

1	(a) a biodiversity certificate (the <i>original biodiversity certificate</i>)
2	has been issued in relation to a biodiversity project (whether
3	or not the certificate remains in effect); and
4	(b) subject to rules made for the purposes of section 148, there
5	has been a significant reversal of the biodiversity outcome to
6	which the project relates; and
7	(c) the reversal is not attributable to:
8	(i) natural disturbance; or
9	(ii) reasonable actions taken to reduce the risk of bushfire;
10	or
11	(iii) conduct engaged in by a person (other than the project
12	proponent for the project), where the conduct is not
13	within the reasonable control of the project proponent;
14	and
15	(d) the permanence period of the project has not ended.
16	Relinquishment notice
17	(2) The Regulator may give a relinquishment notice, in relation to the
18	original biodiversity certificate, to the project proponent.
19 20	Note 1: For projects with multiple project proponents, see Part 3 (and in particular sections 40 and 43).
21	Note 2: For review of decisions, see Part 20.
22	147 Relinquishment notice—reversal of biodiversity outcome due to
23	natural disturbance or conduct and no mitigation
24	happens
25	Scope
26	(1) This section applies if:
27	(a) a biodiversity certificate (the <i>original biodiversity certificate</i>)
28	has been issued in relation to a biodiversity project (whether
29	or not the certificate remains in effect); and
30	(b) subject to rules made for the purposes of section 148, there
31	has been a significant reversal of the biodiversity outcome to
32	which the project relates; and

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Relinquishment requirements Part 13 Relinquishment notices Division 2

	(c) the reversal is attributable to:
	(i) natural disturbance; or
	(ii) conduct engaged in by a person (other than the project
	proponent for the project), where the conduct is not
	within the reasonable control of the project proponent;
	and
	(d) the Regulator is not satisfied that the project proponent has,
	within a reasonable period, taken reasonable steps to mitigate
	the effect of the natural disturbance or conduct, as the case
	may be, on the project; and
	(e) the permanence period of the project has not ended.
	Relinquishment notice
(2)) The Regulator may give a relinquishment notice, in relation to the
	original biodiversity certificate, to the project proponent.
	Note 1: For projects with multiple project proponents, see Part 3 (and in
	particular sections 40 and 43).
	Note 2: For review of decisions, see Part 20.
148 Signi	ificant reversals in biodiversity outcomes—relinquishment
	requirements
(1) The rules may prescribe circumstances in which, for the purposes
	of paragraphs 146(1)(b) and 147(1)(b):
	(a) there is taken to have been a reversal of the biodiversity
	outcome to which a registered biodiversity project relates;
	and
	(b) the reversal is taken to be significant, or not taken to be
	significant.
(2)) This section does not limit section 111 (significant reversals in
	biodiversity outcomes-notification requirements).
149 Forn	n and content of relinquishment notice
149 Forn	A relinquishment notice must:

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Part 13 Relinquishment requirementsDivision 2 Relinquishment notices

Section 149

1

(b) include the information prescribed by the rules.

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Relinquishment requirements **Part 13** Complying with a relinquishment notice **Division 3**

1	Division 3—Complying with a relinquishment notice
2	150 Requirement for compliance with relinquishment notice
3	(1) A relinquishment notice given to a person (the <i>notice recipient</i>)
4	under this Part must be complied with under section 151 before the
5	end of 6 months after the notice is given.
6	Extension of period to comply
7	(2) The Regulator may extend the period mentioned in subsection (1)
8	by a further period of up to 6 months if the Regulator is satisfied
9	that:
10	(a) not doing so would lead to significant hardship for the notice
11	recipient; or
12	(b) the notice recipient cannot relinquish the original biodiversity
13	certificate under paragraph $151(1)(a)$, and there are no
14	certificates that could be used to comply with
15	paragraph 151(1)(b) reasonably available for the notice recipient to obtain.
16	
17	Note: For review of decisions, see Part 20.
18	(3) Only one extension under subsection (2) may be given in respect of
19	any relinquishment notice.
20	(4) The rules may provide for and in relation to:
21	(a) a person applying for the Regulator to grant an extension
22	under subsection (2); and
23	(b) the Regulator considering, and making a decision on, such an
24	application.
25	Civil penalty
26	(5) A person is liable to a civil penalty if:
27	(a) the person is given a relinquishment notice under this Part;
28	and

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Part 13 Relinquishment requirementsDivision 3 Complying with a relinquishment notice

Section 150

1	(b) the notice is not complied with before the end of the period
2	mentioned in subsection (1) (subject to any extension under
3	subsection (2)).
4	(6) Subsection (5) is a civil penalty provision.
5	(7) Despite subsection 82(5) of the Regulatory Powers Act, the
6	pecuniary penalty in relation to a contravention of subsection (5) of
7	this section (whether the person is a body corporate or otherwise)
8	must not be more than the greater of:
9	(a) 2,000 penalty units; and
10	(b) if the court can determine the market value of the
11	biodiversity certificate in relation to which the
12	relinquishment notice was given—twice that market value.
13	(8) In determining the pecuniary penalty, the court must take into
14	account:
15	(a) the nature and extent of any harm to the environment that has
16	been, might be or will be caused by the conduct or
17	circumstances that resulted in the relinquishment notice
18	being given; and
19	(b) the nature and extent of any harm to the market for
20	biodiversity certificates that has been, might be or will be
21	caused by:
22	(i) the conduct or circumstances that resulted in the
23	relinquishment notice being given; or
24	(ii) the failure to comply with the relinquishment notice.
25	(9) Subsection (8) does not limit subsection 82(6) of the Regulatory
26	Powers Act.
27	(10) To avoid doubt, a person may be liable to pay a pecuniary penalty
28	for a contravention of subsection (5) even if:
29	(a) the person is not the holder of any biodiversity certificates; or
30	(b) the person is not the holder of the biodiversity certificate in
30	relation to which the relinquishment notice was given; or
32	(c) the biodiversity certificate in relation to which the
33	relinquishment notice was given is no longer in effect; or

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Relinquishment requirements **Part 13** Complying with a relinquishment notice **Division 3**

Section 151

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	 (d) the person is not the holder of one or more biodiversity certificates that, if relinquished under section 152 in relation to the relinquishment notice, would result in the relinquishment notice being complied with under paragraph 151(1)(b); or (e) no biodiversity certificates exist that, if relinquished under section 152 in relation to the relinquishment notice, would result in the relinquishment notice being complied with under section 152 in relation to the relinquishment notice, would result in the relinquishment notice being complied with under paragraph 151(1)(b). (11) Section 93 (continuing contraventions) of the Regulatory Powers
11	Act does not apply to subsection (5) of this section.
12	151 Compliance with relinquishment requirement—relinquishing
13	equivalent biodiversity certificate or certificates
14	(1) A relinquishment notice that relates to a biodiversity certificate
15	(the <i>original biodiversity certificate</i>) is complied with if:
16	(a) the original biodiversity certificate is relinquished, in relation
17	to the notice, in accordance with section 152; or
18	(b) both of the following apply:
19	(i) one or more other biodiversity certificates (<i>relinquished</i>
20	<i>certificates</i>) are relinquished, in relation to the notice, in
21	accordance with section 152;
22 23	(ii) the relinquished certificate or certificates meet the relinquishment equivalence requirements in relation to
23 24	the original biodiversity certificate.
25	Note: The certificate or certificates may be relinquished by the person who
26	was given the relinquishment notice, or by another person.
27	(2) The rules may prescribe the circumstances in which:
28	(a) a biodiversity certificate meets the <i>relinquishment</i>
29	equivalence requirements in relation to another biodiversity
30	certificate; or
31	(b) 2 or more biodiversity certificates together meet the
32	relinquishment equivalence requirements in relation to
33	another biodiversity certificate.

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Part 13 Relinquishment requirementsDivision 3 Complying with a relinquishment notice

Section 152

1	152 How biodiversity certificates are relinquished
2	(1) If a person is the holder of a biodiversity certificate, the person
3	may, by electronic notice transmitted to the Regulator, relinquish
4	the certificate.
5	(2) A notice under subsection (1) must:
6	(a) specify the biodiversity certificate that is being relinquished;
7	and
8	(b) if the certificate is being relinquished in order to comply with
9	a relinquishment notice given under section 144, 145, 146 or
10	147—identify the relinquishment notice in relation to which
11	the certificate is being relinquished; and
12	(c) if the certificate is being voluntarily relinquished in order to
13	satisfy a condition for cancellation of the registration of a
14	biodiversity project under section 23 (voluntary cancellation
15	of registration where certificate is in effect)—identify the
16	registered biodiversity project in relation to which the
17	certificate is being relinquished; and
18	(d) if the certificate is being voluntarily relinquished for the
19	purposes of paragraph 158(1)(c) (revocation of a biodiversity
20	maintenance declaration)—identify the biodiversity
21	maintenance declaration in relation to which the certificate is
22	being relinquished; and
23	(e) if there is an entry for the certificate in the person's Register
24	account—specify the account number of that account; and
25	(f) if the certificate is deposited with the Regulator—include a
26	statement to the effect that the certificate is deposited with
27	the Regulator; and
28	(g) include any other information prescribed by the rules.
29	(3) If a person relinquishes a biodiversity certificate under this section,
30	then:
31	(a) in a case where the biodiversity certificate is not deposited
32	with the Regulator:
33	(i) the biodiversity certificate is cancelled; and

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Relinquishment requirements **Part 13** Complying with a relinquishment notice **Division 3**

1	(ii) the Regulator must remove the entry for the certificate
2	from the person's Register account in which there is an
3	entry for the certificate; or
4	(b) in a case where the biodiversity certificate is deposited with
5	the Regulator:
6	(i) the biodiversity certificate is cancelled; and
7	(ii) the Regulator must remove the entry for the certificate
8	from the Commonwealth Register account in which
9	there is an entry for the certificate.
	-
10	Note: A biodiversity certificate that is cancelled under subsection (3) may
11	have originally been issued for a biodiversity project that remains a
12	registered biodiversity project (this may occur, for example, if the
13 14	cancelled certificate was relinquished in accordance with paragraph 151(1)(b) to comply with a relinquishment notice issued for
14 15	a different project).
16	In such a case, the cancellation of the certificate does not affect the
17	registration of the biodiversity project to which the certificate relates,
18	and the obligations of the project proponent in relation to that project
19	may continue to apply.
20	(4) To avoid doubt, the relinquishment of a particular biodiversity
21	certificate is effective for only one purpose mentioned in
	paragraph (2)(b), (c) or (d).
22	paragraph $(2)(0), (C)$ or (u) .
23	(5) The Register must set out a record of each notice under
24	subsection (1).

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Part 14 Biodiversity maintenance declarations
Division 1 Introduction

Section 153

Part 14—Biodiversity maintenance declarations

2 Division 1—Introduction

3 **153** Simplified outline of this Part

4 5 6	If a relinquishment requirement under Part 13 that relates to a biodiversity project is not complied with, the Regulator may declare a biodiversity maintenance area.
7 8 9	The declaration may prohibit specified activities in the area. A civil penalty may apply to a person who contravenes a prohibition in a biodiversity maintenance declaration.

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Biodiversity maintenance declarations Part 14 Biodiversity maintenance declarations Division 2

1	Division 2—Biodiversity maintenance declarations
2	154 Biodiversity maintenance declaration
3	Declaration
4 5 6	 (1) The Regulator may, by legislative instrument, declare that a specified area is a <i>biodiversity maintenance area</i> if: (a) the biodiversity maintenance area is, or has been, the project
7 8	area, or part of the project area, of a biodiversity project (the <i>maintained project</i>); and
9 10	 (b) the maintained project is, or has been, a registered biodiversity project; and
11 12 13	 (c) a biodiversity certificate (the <i>original biodiversity certificate</i>) has been issued in relation to the maintained biodiversity project (whether or not the certificate remains in effect); and
14 15 16	(d) any of the following apply:(i) a relinquishment notice has been given in relation to the original biodiversity certificate, and the notice was not
17 18 19 20 21	 complied with in accordance with section 150; (ii) a relinquishment notice has been given in relation to the original biodiversity certificate, and the Regulator is satisfied that it is likely that the notice will not be complied with in accordance with section 150;
22 23 24 25 26	 (iii) the Regulator is satisfied that a relinquishment notice is likely to be given in relation to the original biodiversity certificate, and that it is likely that the notice, if given, would not be complied with in accordance with section 150;
27 28 29 30 31 32	 (iv) the Regulator is satisfied that it would be appropriate to give a relinquishment notice in relation to the original biodiversity certificate, but the notice cannot be given because the person to whom the Regulator would give the notice cannot be located or no longer exists, or for some other reason.

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Part 14 Biodiversity maintenance declarationsDivision 2 Biodiversity maintenance declarations

Section 154

1 (2	2) A declaration under subsection (1) is a <i>biodiversity maintenance declaration</i> .
3 (3 4 5	 B) The biodiversity maintenance area specified in a biodiversity maintenance declaration may consist of: (a) a single area; or
6	(b) multiple areas, which need not be continuous.
7	Declared prohibited activities
8 (4 9 10	A biodiversity maintenance declaration may specify one or more activities that are <i>declared prohibited activities</i> in relation to the biodiversity maintenance area.
11 (5 12	5) Without limiting subsection (4), an activity may be specified under that subsection by reference to:
13 14 15	(a) the area or areas (which must be, or fall within, the biodiversity maintenance area) on or in which the activity must not be carried out; or
16 17	(b) a manner or manners in which the activity must not be carried out; or
18 19	(c) the time or times at which the activity must not be carried out; or
20 21	(d) the period or periods during which the activity must not be carried out; or
22	(e) the person or persons who must not carry out the activity.
23	Notice of declaration
25	5) If the Regulator makes a biodiversity maintenance declaration under subsection (1), the Regulator must take all reasonable steps to ensure that notice of the making of the declaration is given to:
26 27	(a) the project proponent for the maintained project; and
28 29	(b) if the project is wholly or partly land-based—the relevant land registration official; and
30	(c) any other person specified in the rules.

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Biodiversity maintenance declarations **Part 14** Biodiversity maintenance declarations **Division 2**

Section 155

1 2		(7) A failure to comply with subsection (6) does not affect the validity of a biodiversity maintenance declaration.
3	155 C	ivil penalty for carrying out declared prohibited activity
4 5 6		A person must not carry out an activity in a biodiversity maintenance area if the activity is a declared prohibited activity in relation to the biodiversity maintenance area.
7		Civil penalty: 2,000 penalty units.
8 9	156 W	hen a biodiversity maintenance declaration ceases to be in force
10 11		Unless sooner revoked, a biodiversity maintenance declaration ceases to be in force at the earlier of the following times:
12		(a) the end of the permanence period for the maintained project;
13		(b) if a civil penalty order is made under Part 4 of the Regulatory
14		Powers Act, as that Part applies in relation to
15		subsection 150(5) of this Act, that relates to a relinquishment
16		notice given in respect of the biodiversity certificate issued in respect of the maintained project—the time the penalty is
17 18		paid in full to the Commonwealth.
19	157 V	ariation or revocation of biodiversity maintenance declaration
20		Scope
21		(1) This section applies if a biodiversity maintenance declaration is in
22		force in relation to an area or areas.
23		Variation or revocation
24		(2) The Regulator may, by legislative instrument, vary or revoke the
25		declaration.
26		(3) The Regulator may do so:
27		(a) on the Regulator's own initiative; or
28		(b) on application made to the Regulator by a person.

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Part 14 Biodiversity maintenance declarationsDivision 2 Biodiversity maintenance declarations

Section 158

1	Application	
2	(4) An application under paragraph (3)(b) must:	
3	(a) be in writing; and	
4	(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Regu	lator; and
5	(c) be accompanied by the fee (if any) specified in	
6 7	(5) A fee specified under paragraph (4)(c) must not be s amount to taxation.	uch as to
8	Notification of variation or revocation	
9	(6) If the Regulator varies or revokes the declaration, th	e Regulator
10 11	must take all reasonable steps to ensure that notice or revocation is given to:	f the variation
12	(a) the project proponent for the maintained proje	ct; and
13	(b) if the project is wholly or partly land-based—t	
14	land registration official; and	
15	(c) any other person specified in the rules.	
16	(7) A failure to comply with subsection (6) does not aff	ect the validity
17	of a variation or revocation.	
18	Refusal	
19	(8) If the Regulator decides to refuse to vary or revoke t	he declaration
20	on an application under paragraph (3)(b), the Regula	tor must give
21	written notice of the decision to the applicant.	
22	158 Revocation of biodiversity maintenance declaration	-voluntary
23	relinquishment of biodiversity certificate	•
24	Scope	
25	(1) This section applies if:	
26	(a) a biodiversity maintenance declaration is in fo	rce; and
27	(b) a person applies to the Regulator for the revoc	
28	biodiversity maintenance declaration; and	

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Biodiversity maintenance declarations **Part 14** Biodiversity maintenance declarations **Division 2**

1	(c) before the application was made, the applicant or another
2	person voluntarily relinquished, in accordance with
3	section 152 and in relation to the biodiversity maintenance
4	declaration:
5	(i) the biodiversity certificate for the maintained project; or
6	(ii) one or more other biodiversity certificates that meet the
7	relinquishment equivalence requirements in relation to
8	the biodiversity certificate for the maintained project.
9	Note: For when one or more biodiversity certificates meet the
10	relinquishment equivalence requirements in relation to another
11	biodiversity certificate, see rules made for the purposes of subsection $151(2)$
12	subsection 151(2).
13	Revocation
14	(2) The Regulator must, by legislative instrument, revoke the
15	declaration.
16	Application
17	(3) An application under paragraph (1)(b) must:
18	(a) be in writing; and
19	(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Regulator.
•	
20	Notification of revocation
21	(4) If the Regulator revokes the declaration, the Regulator must take
22	all reasonable steps to ensure that notice of the revocation is given
23	to:
24	(a) the project proponent for the maintained project; and
25	(b) if the project is wholly or partly land-based—the relevant
26	land registration official; and
27	(c) any other person specified in the rules.
20	(5) A failure to comply with opposition (4) does not effect the well $\frac{1}{2}$
28	(5) A failure to comply with subsection (4) does not affect the validity of a revocation.
29	

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Part 14 Biodiversity maintenance declarationsDivision 2 Biodiversity maintenance declarations

Section 159

1	Refusal	
2	• •	egulator decides to refuse to revoke the declaration, the
3	Regulat	or must give written notice of the decision to the applicant.
4	159 Delegation by	y the Regulator
5		gulator may, by writing, delegate a power to make, vary or
6		a biodiversity maintenance declaration to a member of the
7	Regulat	or.
8	Note 1:	Under subsection 35(3) of the Clean Energy Regulator Act 2011, the
9 10		Regulator's general power of delegation does not apply to a power to make, vary or revoke a legislative instrument.
11	Note 2:	For members of the Regulator, see section 17 of the Clean Energy
12		Regulator Act 2011.
13	(2) A deleg	ate must comply with any written directions of the
14	Regulat	or.

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Registers **Part 15** Introduction **Division 1**

Section 160

1 Part 15—Registers

2 Division 1—Introduction

3 **160 Simplified outline of this Part**

4	The Biodiversity Market Register holds entries for each registered
5	biodiversity project and each biodiversity certificate. The
6	Regulator must keep the Register in accordance with the rules.
7 8	The rules may also provide for an online platform, to facilitate trading in biodiversity certificates and for other purposes.

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Part 15 RegistersDivision 2 Biodiversity Market Register

Section 161

1	Division 2—Biodiversity Market Register
2	161 Biodiversity Market Register
3 4	 The Regulator must keep a register, to be known as the Biodiversity Market Register.
5 6	Note: In this Act, the Biodiversity Market Register is known as the Register (see the definition of <i>Register</i> in section 7).
7	(2) The Register is to be maintained by electronic means.
8 9	(3) The Register is to be made available for inspection on the Regulator's website.
0	(4) The Regulator must ensure that the Register is up to date.
1	162 Entries in the Register—registered biodiversity projects and
2	former registered biodiversity projects
13	(1) The Register must set out, for each registered biodiversity project:
4	(a) the name of the project; and
.5	(b) a description, in accordance with the rules, of the project area for the project; and
17 18	(c) a description of the project, including such details (if any) as are prescribed by the rules; and
19 20	(d) the project proponent or project proponents for the project; and
21	(e) the methodology determination that covers the project; and
2	(f) whether the registration of the project is subject to a
23	condition under section 17 (conditions about obtaining
24	regulatory approvals); and
25	(g) whether the registration of the project is subject to a
26	condition under section 18 (conditions about obtaining
.7	consent from eligible interest holders); and
8	(h) if:
29 80	(i) the project proponent has requested the Regulator that the Register contain particular information about the

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Registers Part 15 Biodiversity Market Register Division 2

Section 162

1	extent to which the project area, or any part of the
2	project area, is also an area on or in which a registered
3	project under a related scheme has been, is being, or is
4	to be, carried out; and
5	(ii) the request has not been withdrawn; and
6	(iii) the Regulator is satisfied that the requested information
7	meets the requirements specified in the rules;
8	the requested information; and
9	(i) if a project plan is required by the methodology
10	determination that covers the project—such information (if
11	any) about the project plan as is prescribed by the rules; and
12	(j) such other information (if any) as is provided for under
13	paragraph $45(1)(c)$ by the methodology determination that
14	covers the project; and
15	(k) such other information (if any) as the Regulator considers appropriate; and
16	
17	(1) such other information (if any) as is prescribed by the rules.
18	(2) Paragraph (1)(b) has effect subject to section 163.
19	Note: Section 163 deals with requests for information about a project area
20	not to be set out in the Register.
21	(3) A request under subparagraph (1)(h)(i) must:
22	(a) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Regulator; and
23	(b) be accompanied by such documents (if any) as are specified
24	in the rules.
25	(4) If:
26	(a) the Register contains information covered by
27	paragraph (1)(h); and
28	(b) the Regulator becomes aware that the information has ceased
29	to be correct;
30	the Regulator may remove the information from the Register.
31	Former registered biodiversity projects
32	(5) The rules may provide for the Register to set out prescribed
33	information for biodiversity projects that have been, but have

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Part 15 RegistersDivision 2 Biodiversity Market Register

Section 163

1 2	ceased to be, registered biodiversity projects (including such projects that are no longer being carried on).
3	163 Requests for information about project area not to be set out in
4	the Register
5 6 7	 (1) The Register must not set out a project area, or a part of a project area, for a registered biodiversity project if: (a) either:
8	(i) the project proponent for the project; or
9	(ii) another person;
10 11 12	has requested the Regulator not to set out the project area, or the part of the project area, as the case may be, in the Register; and
12	(b) the Regulator is satisfied that:
13	(i) setting out the project area, or the part of the project
15	area, as the case may be, could reasonably be expected
16 17	to substantially prejudice a matter referred to in subsection (2); and
18 19 20	(ii) the prejudice outweighs the public interest in the setting out of the project area, or the part of the project area, as the case may be.
21	(2) For the purposes of subparagraph $(1)(b)(i)$, the matters are the
22	following:
23	(a) the commercial interests of the project proponent for the
24	project or another person;
25	(b) the biodiversity of the project area, or the part of the project
26	area, as the case may be;
27	(c) the safety of any person.
28	(3) The Register must not set out a project area, or a part of a project
29	area, for a registered biodiversity project if:
30	(a) either:
31	(i) the project proponent for the project; or
32	(ii) another person;

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Registers Part 15 Biodiversity Market Register Division 2

Section 164

1	has requested the Regulator not to set out the project area, or
2	the part of the project area, as the case may be, in the
3	Register; and
4	(b) the Regulator is satisfied that:
5	(i) there is a local community of Aboriginal persons, or
6	Torres Strait Islanders, who have a connection to the
7	project area, or the part of the project area, as the case
8	may be; and
9	(ii) setting out the project area, or the part of the project
10	area, as the case may be, could reasonably be expected
11	to have a material adverse impact on that community;
12	and
13	(iii) the adverse impact outweighs the public interest in the setting out of the project area, or the part of the project
14 15	area, as the case may be.
15	·
16	(4) A request under subsection (1) or (3) must:
17	(a) be in writing; and
18	(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Regulator.
19	(5) The Regulator must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a
20	decision is made on the request within 30 days after the request
21	was made.
22	(6) If the Regulator decides to refuse the request, the Regulator must
22 23	give written notice of the decision to the project proponent.
20	
24	164 Entries in the Register—biodiversity certificates
25	(1) The Register must set out, for each biodiversity certificate that is in
26	effect:
27	(a) the biodiversity project to which the certificate relates; and
28	(b) the date of issue of the certificate; and
29	(c) the holder of the certificate; and
30	(d) such other information (if any) as is provided for under
31	paragraph $45(1)(g)$ by the methodology determination that
32	covers the project; and
33	(e) such other information (if any) as is prescribed by the rules.

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Part 15 RegistersDivision 2 Biodiversity Market Register

Section 165

1	(2) The Register must set out, for each biodiversity certificate that has
2	been in effect, but has ceased to be in effect:
3	(a) the biodiversity project to which the certificate related; and
4	(b) the date of issue of the certificate; and
5	(c) such other information (if any) as is provided for under
6 7	paragraph $45(1)(g)$ by the methodology determination that covers the project; and
8	(d) such other information (if any) as is prescribed by the rules.
9	165 Entries in the Register—accounts for holding biodiversity
10	certificates
11	The rules may make provision for and in relation to empowering
12	the Regulator to open accounts in the Register to hold biodiversity
13	certificates.
14	166 Suspension of operation of the Register
15	(1) The Regulator may temporarily suspend the operation of the
16	Register if the Regulator is satisfied that:
17	(a) the suspension is required so that maintenance can be carried
18	out; or
19	(b) it is prudent to suspend the operation of the Register in order
20	to:
21	(i) ensure the integrity of the Register; or
22	(ii) prevent, mitigate or minimise abuse of the Register; or
23	(iii) prevent, mitigate or minimise criminal activity
24	involving the Register.
25	(2) If the Regulator suspends the operation of the Register, the
26	Regulator must publish a notice on the Regulator's website
27	informing the public of the suspension.
28	(3) If the Regulator suspends the operation of the Register, the
29	Regulator may defer taking action in relation to the Register until
30	the suspension ends.

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Registers Part 15 Biodiversity Market Register Division 2

1	167 Rules may make provision in relation to the Register
2	(1) The rules may make provision for and in relation to the Register.
3	(2) Without limiting subsection (1), the rules may make provision for
4	or in relation to any of the following:
5	(a) matters that are to be recorded in the Register;
6 7	(b) the manner in which information may be communicated to or by the Regulator in relation to the Register;
8	(c) requests to open, close, transfer or otherwise deal with
9	accounts in the Register (including forms for making
10 11	requests, information that must accompany a request and the consideration of a request by the Regulator);
12 13	(d) identification procedures that the Regulator may or must carry out in relation to a record in the Register;
	(e) joint accounts;
14	(f) accounts to be kept for the Commonwealth;
15	
16	(g) unilateral closure of accounts by the Regulator;(b) the helding of his dimension entities are in accounted in the
17 18	 (h) the holding of biodiversity certificates in accounts in the Register, and the transfer of certificates between accounts;
19 20	 (i) requiring the holders of accounts to notify the Regulator of specified events;
21	(j) correction or rectification of the Register;
22 23	(k) verification by statutory declaration of information provided to the Regulator in relation to the Register;
23 24	(1) fees for things done by the Regulator in relation to the
24 25	Register.
26	(3) A fee provided for by rules made for the purposes of this section
27	must not be such as to amount to taxation.
28	(4) A person must not contravene rules made for the purposes of
29	paragraph (2)(i).
30	Civil penalty: 200 penalty units.

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Part 15 RegistersDivision 2 Biodiversity Market Register

Section 168

1	168 Use an	nd disclosure of information obtained from the Register
2		Use
3	(1)	The rules may provide that a person must not use information to
4		contact or send material to another person if that information:
5		(a) is about the other person; and
6		(b) was obtained from the Register.
7		Disclosure
8	(2)	The rules may provide that a person (the <i>first person</i>) must not
9		disclose information that:
10		(a) is about another person; and
11		(b) was obtained from the Register; and
12		(c) the first person knows is likely to be used to contact or send
13		material to the other person.
14	(3)	A person must not contravene rules made for the purposes of
15		subsection (1) or (2).
16		Civil penalty: 200 penalty units.
17		Exception
18	(4)	Subsection (3) does not apply in circumstances specified by the
19		rules.
20		Note: A person who wishes to rely on subsection (4) in proceedings for a
21		civil penalty order bears an evidential burden in relation to the matter
22		in that subsection: see section 96 of the Regulatory Powers Act.

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Registers **Part 15** Online platform **Division 3**

1	Division 3—Online platform
2	169 Online Platform
3	(1) The rules may make provision for and in relation to empowering
4	the Regulator to maintain an online platform for any of the
5	following purposes:
6	(a) facilitating the trading of any of the following:
7	(i) biodiversity certificates;
8 9	(ii) other certificates, units or credits (however described, and whether issued under a law of the Commonwealth,
10	a State or a Territory, or in some other way) that relate
11	to biodiversity projects;
12	(b) facilitating arrangements between project proponents, or
13	prospective project proponents, of registered biodiversity
14	projects and prospective purchasers of biodiversity
15	certificates;
16	(c) facilitating arrangements relating to biodiversity projects that
17	are not, and are not intended to be, registered under this Act;
18	(d) any other purpose incidental or related to any of the above.
19	(2) The rules must not require a person to use the online platform in
20	order to:
21	(a) be the project proponent of a registered biodiversity project;
22	or
23	(b) be issued with, hold or deal with a biodiversity certificate; or
24	(c) otherwise receive the benefit of any other provision of this
25	Act.

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Part 16 Publication of information Division 1 Introduction

Section 170

4

5

6

Part 16—Publication of information

2 **Division 1—Introduction**

3 **170 Simplified outline of this Part**

This Part allows or requires the Regulator and the Secretary to publish certain information about biodiversity certificates, registered biodiversity projects and the operation of this Act.

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Publication of information Part 16 Information about biodiversity certificates **Division 2**

1	Division 2—Information about biodiversity certificates
2	171 Information about biodiversity certificates
3 4	(1) As soon as practicable after a biodiversity certificate is issued to a person, the Regulator must publish on the Regulator's website:
5	(a) the name of the person; and
6 7	(b) such other information relating to the certificate as is prescribed by the rules.
8 9	(2) As soon as practicable after a variation of a biodiversity certificate is made, the Regulator must publish on the Regulator's website:
10 11 12	(a) the name of the holder of the certificate; and(b) such other information relating to the certificate or the variation as is prescribed by the rules.
13	(3) As soon as practicable after a biodiversity certificate is transferred
14 15	from one account in the Register to another account in the Register, the Regulator must publish on the Regulator's website:
16	(a) the name of the holder of each of those accounts; and
17 18	(b) such other information relating to the certificate or the transfer as is prescribed by the rules.
19	172 Reports about activities of Regulator
20	(1) As soon as practicable after the end of a financial year, the
21	Regulator must publish on the Regulator's website a report about
22	the activities of the Regulator under this Act during the financial
23	year.
24	(2) The report must deal with any matters prescribed by the rules.
25	173 Publication of concise description of the characteristics of
26	biodiversity certificates
27	The Regulator must:

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Part 16 Publication of informationDivision 2 Information about biodiversity certificates

Section 173

1	(a) publish on the Regulator's website a statement setting out a
2	concise description of the characteristics of biodiversity
3	certificates; and
4	(b) keep that statement up to date.

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Publication of information Part 16 Information about biodiversity certificates purchased by the Commonwealth Division 3

1	Division 3—Information about biodiversity certificates purchased by the Commonwealth
2	purchased by the Commonwearth
3	174 Information about biodiversity conservation purchasing
4	processes
5 6 7	After the Secretary conducts a biodiversity conservation purchasing process, the Secretary may publish on the Department's website the following information:
8	(a) when the process was conducted;
9 10 11	 (b) the total amount that the Commonwealth agreed to pay by way of purchasing biodiversity certificates through the process (whether or not those payments have been made);
11 12 13	(c) such other summary information (if any) relating to the process as the Secretary considers appropriate;
14 15	 (d) such other statistics (if any) relating to the process as the Secretary considers appropriate.
16	175 Annual reports about purchases of biodiversity certificates
17 18	The Secretary may publish on the Department's website a report, in relation to a financial year, on the following matters:
19 20 21 22	 (a) the total number of biodiversity certificates that the Commonwealth has purchased, or has agreed to purchase, under biodiversity conservation contracts entered into during the financial year;
23 24 25	 (b) the total amount that the Commonwealth will be liable to pay, or has paid, under biodiversity conservation contracts entered into during the financial year;
26 27 28	 (c) the total number of biodiversity certificates that were transferred to the Commonwealth during the financial year as a result of biodiversity conservation contracts (including such contracts entered into before the financial year);
29 30 31	(d) the total amount that the Commonwealth paid during the financial year under biodiversity conservation contracts

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Part 16 Publication of information

Division 3 Information about biodiversity certificates purchased by the Commonwealth

Section 175

1	(including such contracts entered into before the financial
2	year);
3	(e) for each biodiversity certificate transferred to the
4	Commonwealth during the financial year as a result of a
5	biodiversity conservation contract (including such a contract
6	entered into before the financial year)-sufficient
7	information to identify the registered biodiversity project in
8	relation to which the certificate was issued;
9	(f) such other summary information (if any) relating to the
10	purchase of biodiversity certificates by the Commonwealth
11	under biodiversity conservation contracts as the Secretary
12	considers appropriate;
13	(g) such other statistics (if any) relating to the purchase of
14	biodiversity certificates by the Commonwealth under
15	biodiversity conservation contracts as the Secretary considers
16	appropriate.

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Publication of information **Part 16** Information about relinquishment requirements **Division 4**

1 2	Division 4—Information about relinquishment requirements
3	176 Information about relinquishment requirements
4	Scope
5 6	(1) This section applies if the Regulator gives a person a relinquishment notice under Part 13.
7	Relinquishment requirement
8 9	(2) As soon as practicable after giving the relinquishment notice, the Regulator must publish on the Regulator's website:
9 10	(a) the name of the person; and
11	(b) details of the relinquishment requirement.
12	(3) If any of the following paragraphs applies:
13	(a) the decision to require the person to relinquish one or more
14 15	biodiversity certificates is being reconsidered by the Regulator under section 215;
16	(b) the decision to require the person to relinquish one or more
17	biodiversity certificates has been affirmed or varied by the
18	Regulator under section 215, and the decision as so affirmed
19	or varied is the subject of an application for review by the Administrative Appeals Tribunal;
20	(c) the decision to require the person to relinquish one or more
21 22	biodiversity certificates is the subject of an application for
22	review by the Administrative Appeals Tribunal;
24	the Regulator must:
25	(d) publish an appropriate annotation on the Regulator's website;
26	and
27	(e) if paragraph (a) applies—when the Regulator notifies the
28	applicant for reconsideration of the Regulator's decision on
29	the reconsideration, the Regulator must publish an
30	appropriate annotation on the Regulator's website; and

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Part 16 Publication of informationDivision 4 Information about relinquishment requirements

Section 177

1 2 3 4 5	(f) if paragraph (b) or (c) applies—when the review by the Administrative Appeals Tribunal (including any court proceedings arising out of the review) has been finalised, the Regulator must publish an appropriate annotation on the Regulator's website.
6	177 Information about relinquished certificates
7	Scope
8	(1) This section applies if:
9	(a) the Regulator gives a person a relinquishment notice; and
10	(b) one or more biodiversity certificates are relinquished under
11	section 152 in order to comply with the relinquishment
12	notice.
13	Biodiversity certificates relinquished
14	(2) As soon as practicable after receiving the notice under section 152
15	relinquishing the biodiversity certificate or certificates, the
16	Regulator must publish on the Regulator's website:
17	(a) the name of the person; and
18	(b) such information in relation to the biodiversity certificate or
19	certificates as the Regulator thinks appropriate.

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Record-keeping and project monitoring requirements Part 17 Introduction Division 1

Part 17—Record-keeping and project monitoring requirements

3 Division 1—Introduction

4 **178 Simplified outline of this Part**

5	The rules may require a person to:
6	(a) make a record of information; and
7	(b) retain the record.
8	A person is subject to record-keeping requirements in relation to
9	the preparation of a biodiversity project report.
10	A project proponent must comply with record-keeping and project
11	monitoring requirements imposed by a methodology
12	determination.

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

Section 179

1	Division 2—Record-keeping requirements
2	179 Record-keeping requirements—general
3	(1) The rules may require a person to:
4	(a) make a record of specified information, where the
5	information is relevant to this Act; and
6	(b) retain:
7	(i) the record; or
8	(ii) a copy of the record;
9	for 7 years after the making of the record.
10	(2) If a person is subject to a requirement under rules made for the
11	purposes of subsection (1), the person must comply with that
12	requirement.
13	Civil penalty: 200 penalty units.
14	Other provisions do not limit this section
15	(3) This section is not limited by any other provision of this Act that
16	relates to the keeping or retention of records.
17	180 Record-keeping requirements—preparation of biodiversity
18	project report
19	Scope
20	(1) This section applies if a person:
21	(a) made a record of particular information; and
22	(b) used the information to prepare a biodiversity project report.
23	Record-keeping requirements
24	(2) The rules may require the person to retain:
25	(a) the record; or
26	(b) a copy of the record;

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

Section 181

1 2		for 7 years after the biodiversity project report was given to the Regulator.
3	(3)	If a person is subject to a requirement under rules made for the
4 5		purposes of subsection (2), the person must comply with that requirement.
6		Civil penalty: 200 penalty units.
7	181 Recor	d-keeping requirements—methodology determinations
8		Scope
9	(1)	This section applies to a person if:
10 11		 (a) the person is the project proponent for a registered biodiversity project; and
12		(b) under the methodology determination that covers the project,
13		the person is subject to a record-keeping requirement relating
14		to the project.
15		Record-keeping requirement
16	(2)	The person must comply with the requirement.
17		Civil penalty: 200 penalty units.

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Part 17 Record-keeping and project monitoring requirementsDivision 3 Project monitoring requirements

Section 182

1	Division 3—Project monitoring requirements
2	182 Project monitoring requirements—methodology determinations
3	Scope
4	(1) This section applies to a person if:
5	(a) the person is the project proponent for a registered
6	biodiversity project; and
7	(b) under the methodology determination that covers the project,
8	the person is subject to a requirement to monitor the project.
9	Project monitoring requirement
10	(2) The person must comply with the requirement.
11	Civil penalty: 200 penalty units.

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Nature Repair Market Bill 2023

Enforcement **Part 18** Introduction **Division 1**

Part 18—Enforcement

2 **Division 1—Introduction**

3 **183** Simplified outline of this Part

4 5	Certain provisions are subject to monitoring under Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers Act.
6 7	Certain provisions are subject to investigation under Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act.
8	Civil penalty orders may be sought under Part 4 of the Regulatory
9	Powers Act from a relevant court in relation to contraventions of
10	civil penalty provisions.
11	Infringement notices may be given under Part 5 of the Regulatory
12	Powers Act for alleged contraventions of civil penalty provisions.
13	Undertakings to comply with certain provisions may be accepted
14	and enforced under Part 6 of the Regulatory Powers Act.
15	Injunctions under Part 7 of the Regulatory Powers Act may be used
16	to restrain a person from contravening section 155 of this Act (civil
17	penalty for carrying out declared prohibited activity) or to compel
18	compliance with that section.

19 **184 Appointment of inspectors**

20 21	(1) The Chair of the Regulator may, in writing, appoint a person who is one of the following as an inspector for the purposes of this Act:
22	(a) a person who is:
23	(i) a member of the staff of the Regulator; and
24	(ii) an SES employee or acting SES employee;
25	(b) a person who is:

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Part 18 Enforcement Division 1 Introduction

Section 184

1	(i) a member of the staff of the Regulator; and
2	(ii) an APS employee who holds or performs the duties of
3	an Executive Level 1 or 2 position or an equivalent
4	position;
5	(c) a member or special member of the Australian Federal
6	Police.
7	Note: The expressions <i>APS employee</i> , <i>SES employee</i> and <i>acting SES</i>
8	employee are defined in section 2B of the Acts Interpretation Act
9	1901.
10	(2) The Chair must not appoint a person as an inspector unless the
11	Chair is satisfied that the person has the knowledge or experience
12	necessary to properly exercise the powers of an inspector.
13	(3) An inspector must, in exercising powers as such, comply with any
14	directions of the Chair.
15	(4) If a direction is given under subsection (3) in writing, the direction
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
16	is not a legislative instrument.

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Enforcement **Part 18** Monitoring powers **Division 2**

1	Division 2—Monitoring powers
2	185 Monitoring powers
3	Provisions subject to monitoring
4 5	 The following provisions are subject to monitoring under Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers Act:
6 7	 (a) each provision of this Act or a legislative instrument made under this Act;
8 9 10	 (b) an offence provision of the <i>Crimes Act 1914</i> or the <i>Criminal Code</i>, to the extent that it relates to one or more of the provisions mentioned in paragraph (a).
11 12 13	Note: Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers Act creates a framework for monitoring whether the provisions mentioned in this subsection have been complied with. It includes powers of entry and inspection.
14	Information subject to monitoring
15 16 17	(2) Information given in compliance or purported compliance with a provision of this Act, the rules or a methodology determination is subject to monitoring under Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers Act.
18 19 20	Note: Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers Act creates a framework for monitoring whether the information is correct. It includes powers of entry and inspection.
21 22	Related provisions, authorised applicant, authorised person, issuing officer, relevant chief executive and relevant court
23	(3) For the purposes of Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers Act, as that
24	Part applies in relation to the provisions mentioned in
25	subsection (1) and the information mentioned in subsection (2):
26	(a) there are no related provisions; and
27	(b) an inspector is an authorised applicant; and
28	(c) an inspector is an authorised person; and
29	(d) a magistrate is an issuing officer; and
30	(e) the Chair of the Regulator is the relevant chief executive; and

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Part 18 Enforcement Division 2 Monitoring powers

Section 185

1	(f) each of the following is a relevant court:
2	(i) the Federal Court;
3	(ii) a court of a State or Territory that has jurisdiction in
4	relation to matters arising under this Act or the
5	associated provisions.
6	(4) The relevant chief executive may, in writing, delegate the powers
7	and functions mentioned in subsection (5) to a person who is:
8	(a) a member of the staff of the Regulator; and
9	(b) an SES employee or acting SES employee.
10 11	Note: The expressions <i>SES employee</i> and <i>acting SES employee</i> are defined in section 2B of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
12	(5) The powers and functions that may be delegated are:
13	(a) powers and functions under Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers
14	Act in relation to the provisions mentioned in subsection (1)
15	and the information mentioned in subsection (2); and
16	(b) powers and functions under the Regulatory Powers Act that
17	are incidental to a power or function mentioned in
18	paragraph (a).
19	(6) A person exercising powers or performing functions under a
20	delegation under subsection (4) must comply with any directions of
21	the relevant chief executive.
22	Person assisting
23	(7) An authorised person may be assisted by other persons in
24	exercising powers or performing functions or duties under Part 2 of
25	the Regulatory Powers Act in relation to the provisions mentioned
26	in subsection (1) and the information mentioned in subsection (2).
27	Extension to external Territories
28	(8) Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers Act, as that Part applies in relation
29	to the provisions mentioned in subsection (1) and the information
30	mentioned in subsection (2), extends to every external Territory.

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Enforcement **Part 18** Monitoring powers **Division 2**

Section 186

1	186 Modifications of Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers Act
2	Additional monitoring power
3	(1) For the purposes of determining:
4	(a) whether a provision mentioned in subsection 185(1) has
5	been, or is being, complied with; or
6	(b) the correctness of information mentioned in
7	subsection 185(2);
8	the additional powers mentioned in subsection (2) of this section
9	are taken to be included in the monitoring powers under Part 2 of
10	the Regulatory Powers Act.
11	(2) The additional monitoring powers are:
12	(a) the power to take samples of any thing on premises entered
13	under Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers Act; and
14	(b) the power to remove, test and analyse such samples; and
15	(c) the power to secure premises entered under Part 2 of the
16	Regulatory Powers Act; and
17	(d) the power to secure things on premises entered under Part 2
18	of the Regulatory Powers Act for the purpose of sampling,
19	testing or analysing those things; and
20	(e) the power to secure a container on premises entered under
21	Part 2 of the Regulatory Powers Act that contains a thing if
22	the inspector reasonably believes that it is not reasonably
23	practicable to secure the thing without also securing the container (whether or not the container contains any other
24 25	thing).
23	tillig).
26	Use of force in executing a monitoring warrant
27	(3) In executing a monitoring warrant under Part 2 of the Regulatory
28	Powers Act, as that Part applies in relation to the provisions
29	mentioned in subsection $185(1)$ and the information mentioned in
30	subsection 185(2) of this Act:
31	(a) an authorised person may use such force against things as is
32	necessary and reasonable in the circumstances; and

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Part 18 Enforcement Division 2 Monitoring powers

Section 186

1 2 3	 (b) a person assisting the authorised person may use such force against things as is necessary and reasonable in the circumstances.
4	Identity cards
5	(4) A reference to an identity card in sections 25 and 26 and
6	subsection 35(6) of the Regulatory Powers Act, as those provisions
7	apply in relation to the provisions mentioned in subsection 185(1)
8	of this Act and information mentioned in subsection 185(2) of this
9	Act, is taken to include a reference to written evidence identifying
10	the authorised person as a member or special member of the
11	Australian Federal Police.
12	(5) Subsection 35(1) of the Regulatory Powers Act, as that subsection
13	applies in relation to the provisions mentioned in subsection 185(1)
14	of this Act and information mentioned in subsection 185(2) of this
15	Act, does not require the relevant chief executive to issue an
16	identity card to an authorised person who is a member or special
17	member of the Australian Federal Police.

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Enforcement **Part 18** Investigation powers **Division 3**

1	Division 3—Investigation powers
2	187 Investigation powers
3	Provisions subject to investigation
4 5	 A provision is subject to investigation under Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act if it is:
6	(a) a civil penalty provision of this Act; or
7 8	(b) an offence provision of the <i>Crimes Act 1914</i> or the <i>Criminal Code</i> , to the extent that it relates to this Act.
9 10 11	Note: Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act creates a framework for investigating whether a provision has been contravened. It includes powers of entry, search and seizure.
12	Related provisions, authorised applicant, authorised person,
13	issuing officer, relevant chief executive and relevant court
14	(2) For the purposes of Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act, as that
15	Part applies in relation to evidential material that relates to a provision montioned in subsection (1):
16 17	provision mentioned in subsection (1):(a) there are no related provisions; and
18	(b) an inspector is an authorised applicant; and
19	(c) an inspector is an authorised approxim, and
20	(d) a magistrate is an issuing officer; and
21	(e) the Chair of the Regulator is the relevant chief executive; and
22	(f) each of the following is a relevant court:
23	(i) the Federal Court;
24	(ii) a court of a State or Territory that has jurisdiction in
25	relation to matters arising under this Act or the
26	associated provisions.
27	(3) The relevant chief executive may, in writing, delegate the powers
28	and functions mentioned in subsection (4) to a person who is:
29	(a) a member of the staff of the Regulator; and
30	(b) an SES employee or acting SES employee.

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Part 18 Enforcement Division 3 Investigation powers

Section 188

1 2		Note: The expressions <i>SES employee</i> and <i>acting SES employee</i> are defined in section 2B of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
3	(A)	The powers and functions that may be delegated are:
	(4)	
4		(a) powers and functions under Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act in relation to evidential material that relates to a
5		provision mentioned in subsection (1); and
6		
7		(b) powers and functions under the Regulatory Powers Act that are incidental to a power or function mentioned in
8 9		paragraph (a).
10	(5)	A person exercising powers or performing functions under a
11 12		delegation under subsection (3) must comply with any directions of the relevant chief executive.
13		Person assisting
14	(6)	An authorised person may be assisted by other persons in
15		exercising powers or performing functions or duties under Part 3 of
16		the Regulatory Powers Act in relation to evidential material that
17		relates to a provision mentioned in subsection (1).
18		Extension to external Territories
19	(7)	Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act, as that Part applies in relation
20		to a provision mentioned in subsection (1), extends to every
21		external Territory.
22	188 Modif	fications of Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act
23		Additional investigative powers
24	(1)	The additional powers mentioned in subsection (2) are taken to be
25	(-)	included in the investigation powers under Part 3 of the Regulatory
26		Powers Act, as that Part applies in relation to evidential material
27		that relates to a provision mentioned in subsection 187(1) of this
28		Act.
29	(2)	The additional investigation powers are:

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Enforcement **Part 18** Investigation powers **Division 3**

1	(a) the power to take samples of any thing on premises entered under Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act; and
2	
3	(b) the power to remove, test and analyse such samples; and
4 5	 (c) the power to secure premises entered under Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act; and
6	(d) the power to secure things on premises entered under Part 3
7 8	of the Regulatory Powers Act for the purpose of sampling, testing or analysing those things; and
9	(e) the power to secure a container on premises entered under
10	Part 3 of the Regulatory Powers Act that contains a thing if
11	the inspector reasonably believes that it is not reasonably
12	practicable to secure the thing without also securing the
13	container (whether or not the container contains any other
14	thing).
15	Operating electronic equipment etc. that may contain evidential
16	material
17	(3) Subsection $50(1)$ of the Regulatory Powers Act is taken to include
18	the power (subject to subsections 50(3) and (4) of that Act) to:
19	(a) operate electronic equipment on premises entered under
20	Part 3 of that Act, as that Part applies to evidential material
21	that relates to a provision mentioned in subsection $187(1)$ of
22	this Act; and
23	(b) use a disk, tape or other storage device that:
24	(i) is on those premises; and
25	(ii) can be used with the equipment or is associated with it;
26	to find out whether the equipment, disk, tape or other storage
27	device contains such evidential material.
28	Use of force in executing an investigation warrant
29	(4) In executing an investigation warrant under Part 3 of the
30	Regulatory Powers Act, as that Part applies in relation to evidential
31	material that relates to a provision mentioned in subsection 187(1)
32	of this Act:
33	(a) an authorised person may use such force against things as is
34	necessary and reasonable in the circumstances; and

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Part 18 Enforcement Division 3 Investigation powers

Section 188

1 2 3	(b) a person assisting the authorised person may use such force against things as is necessary and reasonable in the circumstances.
4	Identity cards
5	(5) A reference to an identity card in sections 55 and 56 and
6	subsection 76(6) of the Regulatory Powers Act, as those provisions
7	apply in relation to evidential material that relates to a provision
8	mentioned in subsection 187(1) of this Act, is taken to include a
9	reference to written evidence identifying the authorised person as a
10	member or special member of the Australian Federal Police.
11	(6) Subsection 76(1) of the Regulatory Powers Act, as that subsection
12	applies in relation to evidential material that relates to a provision
13	mentioned in subsection 187(1) of this Act, does not require the
14	relevant chief executive to issue an identity card to an authorised
15	person who is a member or special member of the Australian
16	Federal Police.

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Enforcement **Part 18** Civil penalty provisions **Division 4**

1	Division 4	4—Civil penalty provisions
2	189 Civil J	penalty provisions
3		Enforceable civil penalty provisions
4 5	(1)	Each civil penalty provision of this Act is enforceable under Part 4 of the Regulatory Powers Act.
6 7 8		Note: Part 4 of the Regulatory Powers Act allows a civil penalty provision to be enforced by obtaining an order for a person to pay a pecuniary penalty for the contravention of the provision.
9		Authorised applicant
10 11 12	(2)	For the purposes of Part 4 of the Regulatory Powers Act, the Chair of the Regulator is an authorised applicant in relation to the civil penalty provisions of this Act.
13 14 15 16	(3)	An authorised applicant may, in writing, delegate the authorised applicant's powers and functions under Part 4 of the Regulatory Powers Act in relation to the civil penalty provisions of this Act to a person who is:
17 18		(a) a member of the staff of the Regulator; and(b) an SES employee or acting SES employee.
19 20		Note: The expressions <i>SES employee</i> and <i>acting SES employee</i> are defined in section 2B of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
21		Relevant court
22 23 24 25	(4)	For the purposes of Part 4 of the Regulatory Powers Act, each of the following courts is a relevant court in relation to the civil penalty provisions of this Act: (a) the Federal Court;
26 27		(b) a court of a State or Territory that has jurisdiction in relation to matters arising under this Act or the associated provisions.

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Part 18 EnforcementDivision 4 Civil penalty provisions

Section 189

1	Extension to external Territories
2	(5) Part 4 of the Regulatory Powers Act, as that Part applies in relation
3	to the civil penalty provisions of this Act, extends to every external
4	Territory.
5	Liability of Crown
6	(6) Part 4 of the Regulatory Powers Act, as that Part applies in relation
7	to the civil penalty provisions of this Act, does not make the
8	Crown liable to a pecuniary penalty.

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Nature Repair Market Bill 2023

Enforcement **Part 18** Infringement notices **Division 5**

1	Division	5—Infringement notices
2	190 Infrin	gement notices
3		Provisions subject to an infringement notice
4 5	(1)	A civil penalty provision of this Act is subject to an infringement notice under Part 5 of the Regulatory Powers Act.
6 7		Note: Part 5 of the Regulatory Powers Act creates a framework for using infringement notices in relation to provisions.
8		Infringement officer
9 10 11	(2)	For the purposes of Part 5 of the Regulatory Powers Act, each of the following persons is an infringement officer in relation to the provisions mentioned in subsection (1):
12		(a) an inspector;
13		(b) a person who is:
14		(i) a member of the staff of the Regulator; and
15		(ii) an SES employee or acting SES employee.
16 17		Note: The expressions <i>SES employee</i> and <i>acting SES employee</i> are defined in section 2B of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
18		Relevant chief executive
19	(3)	For the purposes of Part 5 of the Regulatory Powers Act, the Chair
20	~ /	of the Regulator is the relevant chief executive in relation to the
21		provisions mentioned in subsection (1).
22	(4)	The relevant chief executive may, in writing, delegate the relevant
23	()	chief executive's powers and functions under Part 5 of the
24		Regulatory Powers Act in relation to the provisions mentioned in
25		subsection (1) to a person who is:
26		(a) a member of the staff of the Regulator; and
27		(b) an SES employee or acting SES employee.
28 29		Note: The expressions <i>SES employee</i> and <i>acting SES employee</i> are defined in section 2B of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .

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Part 18 EnforcementDivision 5 Infringement notices

Section 190

1 2 3	(5)	A person exercising powers or performing functions under a delegation under subsection (4) must comply with any directions of the relevant chief executive.
4		Extension to external Territories
5	(6)	Part 5 of the Regulatory Powers Act, as that Part applies in relation
6		to the provisions mentioned in subsection (1), extends to every
7		external Territory.

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Nature Repair Market Bill 2023

Enforcement **Part 18** Enforceable undertakings **Division 6**

1 Di	vision 6—Enforceable undertakings
2 191	Enforceable undertakings
3	Enforceable provisions
4 5	 The following provisions are enforceable under Part 6 of the Regulatory Powers Act:
6 7	 (a) each provision of this Act or a legislative instrument made under this Act;
8 9 10	 (b) an offence provision of the <i>Crimes Act 1914</i> or the <i>Criminal Code</i>, to the extent that it relates to one or more of the provisions mentioned in paragraph (a).
11 12 13	Note: Part 6 of the Regulatory Powers Act creates a framework for accepting and enforcing undertakings relating to compliance with provisions.
14	Authorised person
15 16 17	(2) For the purposes of Part 6 of the Regulatory Powers Act, the Chair of the Regulator is an authorised person in relation to the provisions mentioned in subsection (1).
18 19 20 21	(3) An authorised person may, in writing, delegate the authorised person's powers and functions under Part 6 of the Regulatory Powers Act in relation to the provisions mentioned in subsection (1) to a person who is:
22 23	(a) a member of the staff of the Regulator; and(b) an SES employee or acting SES employee.
24 25	Note: The expressions <i>SES employee</i> and <i>acting SES employee</i> are defined in section 2B of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
26	Relevant court
27 28 29 30	(4) For the purposes of Part 6 of the Regulatory Powers Act, each of the following courts is a relevant court in relation to the provisions mentioned in subsection (1):(a) the Federal Court;

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Part 18 EnforcementDivision 6 Enforceable undertakings

Section 191

1	(b) a court of a State or Territory that has jurisdiction in relation
2	to matters arising under this Act or the associated provisions.
3 4	Enforceable undertaking may be published on the Regulator's website
5	(5) The Regulator may cause an undertaking given under Part 6 of the
6	Regulatory Powers Act in relation to a provision mentioned in
7	subsection (1) to be published on the Regulator's website.
8 9 10 11	<i>Extension to external Territories</i>(6) Part 6 of the Regulatory Powers Act, as that Part applies in relation to the provisions mentioned in subsection (1), extends to every external Territory.

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Enforcement **Part 18** Injunctions **Division 7**

1	Division 7	7—Injunctions
2	192 Injunc	ctions
3		Enforceable provisions
4 5		Each provision of this Act or a legislative instrument made under this Act is enforceable under Part 7 of the Regulatory Powers Act.
6 7		Note: Part 7 of the Regulatory Powers Act creates a framework for using injunctions to enforce provisions.
8		Authorised person
9 10 11		For the purposes of Part 7 of the Regulatory Powers Act, the Chair of the Regulator is an authorised person in relation to the provisions mentioned in subsection (1).
12 13 14 15		An authorised person may, in writing, delegate the authorised person's powers and functions under Part 7 of the Regulatory Powers Act in relation to the provisions mentioned in subsection (1) to a person who is:
16 17		(a) a member of the staff of the Regulator; and(b) an SES employee or acting SES employee.
18 19		Note: The expressions <i>SES employee</i> and <i>acting SES employee</i> are defined in section 2B of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
20		Relevant court
21 22 23		For the purposes of Part 7 of the Regulatory Powers Act, each of the following courts is a relevant court in relation to the provisions mentioned in subsection (1):
24		(a) the Federal Court;
25		(b) a court of a State or Territory that has jurisdiction in relation
26		to matters arising under this Act or the associated provisions.

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Part 18 Enforcement Division 7 Injunctions

Section 192

1	Extension to external Territories
2	(5) Part 7 of the Regulatory Powers Act, as that Part applies in relation
3	to the provision mentioned in subsection (1), extends to every
4	external Territory.

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Nature Repair Market Committee Part 19 Introduction Division 1

1 Part 19—Nature Repair Market Committee

2 Division 1—Introduction

3 **193** Simplified outline of this Part

4	This Part establishes the Nature Repair Market Committee.
5	This Part also sets out the following:
6	(a) the functions of the Committee;
7	(b) the membership of the Committee;
8	(c) the appointment of Committee members;
9	(d) other terms and conditions on which Committee
10	members hold office.
11	The Regulator and the Department may assist the Nature Repair
12	Market Committee in the performance of its functions.

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Part 19 Nature Repair Market Committee

Division 2 Establishment and functions of the Nature Repair Market Committee

Section 194

1 2	Division 2—Establishment and functions of the Nature Repair Market Committee
3	194 Nature Repair Market Committee
4 5	The Nature Repair Market Committee is established by this section.
6 7	Note: The Committee is not a Commonwealth entity for the purposes of the <i>Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013.</i>
8	195 Functions of the Nature Repair Market Committee
9 10	The Nature Repair Market Committee has the following functions:(a) the functions that are conferred on it by:
11 12	(i) this Act; or(ii) the rules; or
13 14	(iii) an instrument made under this Act;(b) to advise the Minister about matters that:
15 16	(i) relate to biodiversity projects; and(ii) are referred to the Committee by the Minister;
17 18 19	 (c) to advise the Minister about the suspension of the consideration by the Regulator of applications for the registration of biodiversity projects (see section 16);
20 21	(d) to monitor the compliance of methodology determinations with the biodiversity integrity standards;
22 23	 (e) to undertake periodic reviews of methodology determinations;
24 25	 (f) to undertake public consultation in relation to reviews of methodology determinations;
26 27 28	 (g) to advise the Minister in relation to the outcomes of reviews of methodology determinations and any related public consultation;
29 30 31	 (h) to advise the Secretary in relation to the outcomes of reviews of methodology determinations and any related public consultation;

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 Nature Repair Market Committee
 Part 19

 Establishment and functions of the Nature Repair Market Committee
 Division 2

Section 196

1 2	(i) to do anything incidental to or conducive to the performance of the above functions.
3	196 Nature Repair Market Committee may obtain advice
4	The Nature Repair Market Committee may obtain advice that is
5	relevant to the performance of its functions.

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203

Part 19 Nature Repair Market CommitteeDivision 3 Membership of the Nature Repair Market Committee

Section 197

1	Division 3—Membership of the Nature Repair Market
2	Committee
3	197 Membership of the Nature Repair Market Committee
4	The Nature Repair Market Committee consists of the following
5	members:
6	(a) a Chair;
7	(b) at least 4, and not more than 5, other members.
8	198 Appointment of Nature Repair Market Committee members
9 10	 Each Nature Repair Market Committee member is to be appointed by the Minister by written instrument.
11 12	Note: A Nature Repair Market Committee member may be reappointed: see section 33AA of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
13	(2) A person is not eligible for appointment as a Nature Repair Market
14 15	Committee member unless the Minister is satisfied that the person has:
16	(a) substantial experience or knowledge; and
17	(b) significant standing;
18	in at least one of the following fields of expertise:
19	(c) agriculture;
20	(d) biological or ecological science;
21	(e) environmental markets;
22	(f) Indigenous knowledge relevant to the functions of the
23	Committee;
24	(g) land management;
25	(h) economics.
26	(3) The Minister must ensure that the Chair of the Nature Repair
27	Market Committee is not:
28	(a) an employee of the Commonwealth; or
29	(b) an employee of an authority of the Commonwealth; or

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Nature Repair Market Bill 2023

Nature Repair Market Committee **Part 19** Membership of the Nature Repair Market Committee **Division 3**

Section 199

1 2	(c) a person who holds a full-time office under a law of the Commonwealth.
	Nature Repair Market Committee member holds office on a art-time basis.
	for appointment for Nature Repair Market Committee nembers
8 th	he Chair of the Nature Repair Market Committee holds office for the period specified in the instrument of appointment. The period must not exceed 5 years.
10 No 11	The Chair of the Nature Repair Market Committee may be reappointed: see section 33AA of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
13 ho	Nature Repair Market Committee member (other than the Chair) olds office for the period specified in the instrument of opointment. The period must not exceed 3 years.
15 No 16	A Nature Repair Market Committee member may be reappointed: see section 33AA of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
17 200 Acting N	Nature Repair Market Committee members
18 Ad	cting Chair of the Nature Repair Market Committee
20 M	he Minister may, by written instrument, appoint a Nature Repair Iarket Committee member to act as the Chair of the Nature Repair Iarket Committee:
	(a) during a vacancy in the office of the Chair of the Nature Repair Market Committee (whether or not an appointment has previously been made to the office); or
25 26	(b) during any period, or during all periods, when the Chair of the Nature Repair Market Committee:
27	(i) is absent from duty or from Australia; or
28 29	(ii) is, for any reason, unable to perform the duties of the office.
30 No	ote: For rules that apply to acting appointments, see sections 33AB and

Nature Repair Market Bill 2023

Part 19 Nature Repair Market CommitteeDivision 3 Membership of the Nature Repair Market Committee

Section 201

1 2		Acting Chair	g Nature Repair Market Committee member (other than the)
3 4 5	(2)	a Natı	Inister may, by written instrument, appoint a person to act as re Repair Market Committee member (other than the Chair Nature Repair Market Committee):
6 7 8		(a)	during a vacancy in the office of a Nature Repair Market Committee member (other than the Chair of the Committee), whether or not an appointment has previously been made to
9 10 11 12		(b)	the office; or during any period, or during all periods, when a Nature Repair Market Committee member (other than the Chair of the Committee):
13			(i) is absent from duty or from Australia; or
14 15			(ii) is, for any reason, unable to perform the duties of the office.
16 17		Note:	For rules that apply to acting appointments, see sections 33AB and 33A of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
18		Eligib	ility
19	(3)	A per	son is not eligible for appointment to act as:
20		-	the Chair of the Nature Repair Market Committee; or
21 22			a Nature Repair Market Committee member (other than the Chair of the Committee);
23 24			the person is eligible for appointment as a Nature Repair et Committee member.
25 26		Note 1:	For eligibility for appointment as a Nature Repair Market Committee member, see subsection 198(2).
27 28		Note 2:	For rules that apply to acting appointments, see sections 33AB and 33A of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
29	201 Proce	dures	
30 31 32 33	(1)	relation includ	ales may prescribe the procedures to be followed at or in on to meetings of the Nature Repair Market Committee, ling matters relating to the following: the convening of meetings of the Committee;

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Nature Repair Market Bill 2023

Nature Repair Market Committee Part 19 Membership of the Nature Repair Market Committee Division 3

1	(b) the number of Nature Repair Market Committee members
2	who are to constitute a quorum;
3	(c) the selection of a Nature Repair Market Committee member
4	to preside at meetings of the Committee in the absence of the
5	Chair of the Committee;
6	(d) the manner in which questions arising at a meeting of the
7	Committee are to be decided.
8	(2) A resolution is taken to have been passed at a meeting of the
9	Nature Repair Market Committee if:
10	(a) without meeting, a majority of Nature Repair Market
11	Committee members indicate agreement with the resolution
12	in accordance with the method determined by the Committee
13	under subsection (3); and
14	(b) all Nature Repair Market Committee members were
15	informed of the proposed resolution, or reasonable efforts
16	had been made to inform all Nature Repair Market
17	Committee members of the proposed resolution.
18	(3) Subsection (2) applies only if the Nature Repair Market
19	Committee:
20	(a) determines that it applies; and
21	(b) determines the method by which Nature Repair Market
22	Committee members are to indicate agreement with
23	resolutions.
24	202 Disclosure of interests to the Minister
25	A Nature Repair Market Committee member must give written
26	notice to the Minister of all interests, pecuniary or otherwise, that
27	the member has or acquires and that conflict or could conflict with
28	the proper performance of the member's duties.
29	203 Disclosure of interests to the Nature Repair Market Committee
30	(1) A Nature Repair Market Committee member who has an interest,
31	pecuniary or otherwise, in a matter being considered or about to be

Nature Repair Market Bill 2023

Part 19 Nature Repair Market CommitteeDivision 3 Membership of the Nature Repair Market Committee

Section 204

1			considered by the Committee must disclose the nature of the
2			interest to a meeting of the Committee.
3 4 5			The disclosure must be made as soon as possible after the relevant facts have come to the Nature Repair Market Committee member's knowledge.
6		(3)	The disclosure must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.
7 8 9 10			Unless the Nature Repair Market Committee otherwise determines, the Nature Repair Market Committee member:(a) must not be present during any deliberation by the Committee on the matter; and
11 12			(b) must not take part in any decision of the Committee with respect to the matter.
13 14			For the purposes of making a determination under subsection (4), the Nature Repair Market Committee member:
15 16 17			(a) must not be present during any deliberation of the Committee for the purpose of making the determination; and(b) must not take part in making the determination.
18 19			A determination under subsection (4) must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting of the Nature Repair Market Committee.
20	204	Other	paid work
21 22 23 24			A Nature Repair Market Committee member must not engage in any paid work that conflicts or could conflict with the proper performance of the Nature Repair Market Committee member's duties.
25	205	Remu	neration
26 27 28 29 30			A Nature Repair Market 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 Nature Repair Market Committee member is to be paid the remuneration that is prescribed by the rules.

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Nature Repair Market Bill 2023

Nature Repair Market Committee **Part 19** Membership of the Nature Repair Market Committee **Division 3**

Section 206

 (2) A Nature Repair Market Committee member is to be paid the allowances that are prescribed by the rules. (3) This section has effect subject to the <i>Remuneration Tribunal Act 1973</i>. 206 Leave of absence (1) The Minister may grant leave of absence to the Chair of the Nature Repair Market Committee on the terms and conditions that the Minister determines. (2) The Chair of the Nature Repair Market Committee may grant leave of absence to any Nature Repair Market Committee member on the terms and conditions that the Chair of the Nature Repair Market Committee member on the terms and conditions that the Chair determines. 207 Resignation (1) A Nature Repair Market Committee member may resign the member's appointment by giving the Minister a written resignation. (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. 208 Termination of appointment (1) The Minister may terminate the appointment of a Nature Repair Market Committee member: (a) for misbehaviour; or (b) if the member is unable to perform the duties of the member's office because of physical or mental incapacity. (2) The Minister may terminate the appointment of a Nature Repair Market Committee member: (a) the member: (a) the member: (a) the member: (b) if the member is unable to perform the duties of the member's office because of physical or mental incapacity. 			
 <i>1973.</i> 206 Leave of absence (1) The Minister may grant leave of absence to the Chair of the Nature Repair Market Committee on the terms and conditions that the Minister determines. (2) The Chair of the Nature Repair Market Committee may grant leave of absence to any Nature Repair Market Committee member on the terms and conditions that the Chair determines. 207 Resignation (1) A Nature Repair Market Committee member may resign the member's appointment by giving the Minister a written resignation. (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. 208 Termination of appointment (1) The Minister may terminate the appointment of a Nature Repair Market Committee member: (a) for misbehaviour; or (b) if the member is unable to perform the duties of the member's office because of physical or mental incapacity. (2) The Minister may terminate the appointment of a Nature Repair Market Committee member: (a) to mister may terminate the appointment of a Nature Repair Market Committee member: (a) for misbehaviour; or (b) if the member is unable to perform the duties of the member's office because of physical or mental incapacity. 			
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10 of absence to any Nature Repair Market Committee member on the terms and conditions that the Chair determines. 12 207 Resignation 13 (1) A Nature Repair Market Committee member may resign the member's appointment by giving the Minister a written resignation. 16 (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. 19 208 Termination of appointment 20 (1) The Minister may terminate the appointment of a Nature Repair Market Committee member: 21 (a) for misbehaviour; or 22 (b) if the member is unable to perform the duties of the member's office because of physical or mental incapacity. 25 (2) The Minister may terminate the appointment of a Nature Repair Market Committee member if: 26 (a) the member: 27 (a) the member:	7		Repair Market Committee on the terms and conditions that the
 (1) A Nature Repair Market Committee member may resign the member's appointment by giving the Minister a written resignation. (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. 208 Termination of appointment (1) The Minister may terminate the appointment of a Nature Repair Market Committee member: (a) for misbehaviour; or (b) if the member is unable to perform the duties of the member's office because of physical or mental incapacity. (2) The Minister may terminate the appointment of a Nature Repair Market Committee member: (a) for misbehaviour; or (b) if the member is unable to perform the duties of the member's office because of physical or mental incapacity. (2) The Minister may terminate the appointment of a Nature Repair Market Committee member if: (a) the member: (a) the member: 	10		of absence to any Nature Repair Market Committee member on the
14 member's appointment by giving the Minister a written 15 resignation. 16 (2) The resignation takes effect on the day it is received by the 17 Minister or, if a later day is specified in the resignation, on that 18 later day. 19 208 Termination of appointment 20 (1) The Minister may terminate the appointment of a Nature Repair 21 (a) for misbehaviour; or 22 (b) if the member is unable to perform the duties of the 23 (b) if the member is unable to perform the duties of the 24 member's office because of physical or mental incapacity. 25 (2) The Minister may terminate the appointment of a Nature Repair 26 Market Committee member if: 27 (a) the member:	12	207	Resignation
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24 member's office because of physical or mental incapacity. 25 (2) The Minister may terminate the appointment of a Nature Repair 26 Market Committee member if: 27 (a) the member:	21		Market Committee member: (a) for misbehaviour; or
26 Market Committee member if: 27 (a) the member:			
	26		Market Committee member if:

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Part 19 Nature Repair Market Committee

Division 3 Membership of the Nature Repair Market Committee

Section 209

1 2	(ii) applies to take the benefit of any law for the relief of bankrupt or insolvent debtors; or
2	(iii) compounds with the member's creditors; or
4	(iv) makes an assignment of the member's remuneration for
5	the benefit of the member's creditors; or
6 7	(b) the member is absent, except on leave of absence, from 3 consecutive meetings of the Committee; or
8	(c) the member engages in paid work that conflicts or could
9	conflict with the proper performance of the member's duties
10	(see section 204); or
11	(d) the member fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with
12	section 202 or 203 (which deal with the duty to disclose
13	interests).
14	(3) The Minister may terminate the appointment of the Chair of the
15	Nature Repair Market Committee if the Chair is any of the
16	following:
17	(a) an employee of the Commonwealth;
18	(b) an employee of an authority of the Commonwealth;
19	(c) a person who holds a full-time office under a law of the
20	Commonwealth.
21	209 Other terms and conditions
22	A Nature Repair Market Committee member holds office on the
23	terms and conditions (if any) in relation to matters not covered by
24	this Act or the rules that are determined by the Minister.
25	210 Assistance to Nature Repair Market Committee
26	(1) Any or all of the following bodies:
27	(a) the Regulator;
28	(b) the Department;
29	(c) any other Department, agency or authority of the
30	Commonwealth;
31	may assist the Nature Repair Market Committee in the
32	performance of its functions.

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Nature Repair Market Bill 2023

Nature Repair Market Committee Part 19 Membership of the Nature Repair Market Committee Division 3

1	(2) The assistance provided by the Regulator may include the
2	following:
3	(a) the provision of information;
4	(b) the provision of advice.
5	(3) The assistance provided by a body mentioned in paragraph (1)(b)
6	or (c) may include the following:
7	(a) the provision of information;
8	(b) the provision of advice;
9	(c) the making available of resources and facilities (including
10	secretariat services and clerical assistance).
11	(4) If an officer or employee of a body mentioned in subsection (1)
12	assists the Nature Repair Market Committee, the officer or
13	employee is taken, for the purposes of this Act, to be a person
14	assisting the Nature Repair Market Committee under this section.

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Part 20 Review of decisions Division 1 Introduction

Section 211

Part 20—Review of decisions

2 **Division 1—Introduction**

3 **211 Simplified outline of this Part**

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

Nature Repair Market Bill 2023

EXPOSURE DRAFT

Review of decisions Part 20 Decisions of the Regulator Division 2

Division 2 —E	Decisions of the Regulator
2 212 Reviewable	e decisions
	ne purposes of this Act, each of the following decisions is a <i>wable decision</i> :
5 (a) 6	a decision under section 15 to approve, or refuse to approve, the registration of a biodiversity project;
7 (b) 8 9	a decision under rules made for the purposes of section 19, 20 or 21 to vary, or refuse to vary, the registration of a registered biodiversity project;
10 (c) 11 12	a decision under rules made for the purposes of section 23 or 24 to cancel, or refuse to cancel, the registration of a registered biodiversity project;
13 (d) 14 15	a decision under rules made for the purposes of section 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 or 42 to cancel the registration of a registered biodiversity project;
16 (e) 17	a decision under section 70 to issue, or refuse to issue, a biodiversity certificate;
18 (f) 19 20	a decision under subsection 121(9) to reimburse, or refuse to reimburse, a person for reasonable costs incurred by the person in complying with a notice under subsection 121(2);
21 (g) 22	a decision under section 144, 145, 146 or 147 to give a relinquishment notice;
23 (h) 24	a decision under subsection 150(2) to refuse to extend the period mentioned in subsection 150(1);
25 (i) 26	a decision under section 141 to approve, or refuse to approve, the deposit of a biodiversity certificate with the Regulator;
27 (j) 28	a decision under paragraph 162(1)(h) to comply with, or refuse, a request under that paragraph;
29 (k) 30	a decision under subsection 162(4) to remove, or not to remove, information from the Register;
31 (l) 32	a decision under section 163 to comply with, or refuse, a request not to set out a project area in the Register;

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Part 20 Review of decisionsDivision 2 Decisions of the Regulator

Section 213

1 2 3 4		(m) a decision under a provision of the rules, or under a provision of another legislative instrument made under this Act, if the provision is prescribed by the rules for the purposes of this paragraph.
5 6	213 Notice	e of decision and reconsideration rights to be given— decisions made by delegates of the Regulator
7		Scope
8 9	(1)	This section applies to a reviewable decision if the decision is made by a delegate of the Regulator.
10		Notice of decision and reconsideration rights
11 12 13	(2)	The delegate must take such steps as are reasonable in the circumstances to give notice, in writing or otherwise, to each person whose interests are affected by the decision, of: (a) the making of the decision; and
14 15 16		(b) the person's right to have the decision reconsidered under this Part.
17 18 19		Note: For notification of reviewable decisions made by the Regulator (rather than a delegate), see section 27A of the <i>Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975</i> .
20 21	(3)	A failure to comply with this section does not affect the validity of the decision.
22 23	214 Appli	cations for reconsideration of decisions made by delegates of the Regulator
24		Scope
25 26	(1)	This section applies to a reviewable decision if the decision is made by a delegate of the Regulator.
27 28		Note: For review of decisions not made by a delegate of the Regulator, see subsection 217(2).

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Nature Repair Market Bill 2023

Review of decisions **Part 20** Decisions of the Regulator **Division 2**

1	Application
2 3 4	(2) A person affected by a reviewable decision who is dissatisfied with the decision may apply to the Regulator for the Regulator to reconsider the decision.
5 6 7 8	 (3) The application must: (a) be in a form approved in writing by the Regulator; and (b) set out the reasons for the application; and (c) be accompanied by the fee (if any) specified in the rules.
9 10 11 12 13	 (4) The application must be made within: (a) 28 days after the applicant is informed of the decision; or (b) if, either before or after the end of that period of 28 days, the Regulator extends the period within which the application may be made—the extended period.
14 15	(5) An approved form of an application may provide for verification by statutory declaration of statements in applications.
16 17	(6) A fee specified under paragraph (3)(c) must not be such as to amount to taxation.
18 215	Reconsideration by the Regulator
19 20 21	(1) Upon receiving such an application, the Regulator must:(a) reconsider the decision; and(b) affirm, vary or revoke the decision.
22 23 24	(2) The Regulator's decision on reconsideration of a decision has effect as if it had been made under the provision under which the original decision was made.
25 26	(3) The Regulator must give to the applicant a written notice stating the Regulator's decision on the reconsideration.
27 28 29	(4) Within 28 days after making the decision on the reconsideration, the Regulator must give the applicant a written statement of the Regulator's reasons for the decision.

Nature Repair Market Bill 2023

Part 20 Review of decisionsDivision 2 Decisions of the Regulator

Section 216

1	216 Deadl	ine for 1	reconsideration
2	(1)	The Reg	ulator must make its decision on reconsideration of a
3		decision	within 90 days after receiving an application for
4		reconsid	eration.
5	(2)	The Reg	ulator is taken, for the purposes of this Part, to have made
6		a decisio	on affirming the original decision if the Regulator has not
7		informe	d the applicant of its decision on the reconsideration before
8		the end	of the period of 90 days.
9	217 Revie	w by the	e Administrative Appeals Tribunal
10	(1)	Applicat	ions may be made to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal
11		to review	v a reviewable decision if the Regulator has affirmed or
12		varied th	ne decision under section 215.
13	(2)	Applicat	tions may be made to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal
14		to review	v a reviewable decision if the decision was not made by a
15		delegate	of the Regulator.
16		Note:	Section 27A of the Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975 requires
17			notification of a decision that is reviewable.

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Miscellaneous Part 21

Part 21—Miscellaneous

1 2

4

3 **218** Simplified outline of this Part

This Part deals with miscellaneous matters.

5	219 Miscellane	eous functions of the Regulator
6	The	Regulator has the following functions:
7 8	(a)	to monitor compliance with this Act and the associated provisions;
9 10	(b)	to promote compliance with this Act and the associated provisions;
11 12	(c)	to conduct or coordinate education programs about this Act and the associated provisions;
13 14	(d)	to advise the Minister on matters relating to this Act and the associated provisions;
15	(e)	to advise the Nature Repair Market Committee on matters
16		relating to the making, variation or revocation of
17		methodology determinations or biodiversity assessment
18	(2)	instruments;
19 20	(f)	to advise and assist persons in relation to their obligations under this Act and the associated provisions;
21	(g)	to advise and assist prospective applicants in connection with
22		ensuring that applications are in accordance with this Act and
23		the associated provisions;
24	(h)	to advise and assist the representatives of persons in relation
25		to compliance by persons with this Act and the associated
26		provisions;
27	(1)	to liaise with regulatory and other relevant bodies, whether in
28		Australia or elsewhere, about cooperative arrangements for
29	(*)	matters relating to this Act and the associated provisions;
30	(J)	to advise and assist in relation to the development of the market for:
31		

Nature Repair Market Bill 2023

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Part 21 Miscellaneous

Section 220

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	 (i) biodiversity certificates; or (ii) other certificates, units or credits (however described, and whether issued under a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory, or in some other way) that relate to biodiversity projects; (k) to collect, analyse, interpret and disseminate statistical information relating to the operation of this Act and the associated provisions.
9	220 Treatment of trusts
10	(1) This Act applies to a trust as if it were a person, but with the
11	changes set out in this section.
12	Trusts with a single trustee
13	(2) If the trust has a single trustee:
14	(a) an obligation that would otherwise be imposed on the trust by
15	or under this Act is imposed on the trustee instead; and
16	(b) an offence against this Act that would otherwise have been
17 18	committed by the trust is taken to have been committed by the trustee.
10	
19	Trusts with multiple trustees
20	(3) If the trust has 2 or more trustees:
21	(a) an obligation that would otherwise be imposed on the trust by
22	or under this Act is imposed on each trustee instead, but may
23	be discharged by any of the trustees; and
24	(b) an offence against this Act that would otherwise have been
25	committed by the trust is taken to have been committed by
26	each trustee of the trust, at the time the offence was committed, who:
27	
28	(i) did the relevant act or made the relevant omission; or
29 20	(ii) aided, abetted, counselled or procured the relevant act or omission; or
30	0111551011, 01

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Nature Repair Market Bill 2023

Miscellaneous Part 21

Section 221

1	(iii) was in any way knowingly concerned in, or party to, the
2	relevant act or omission (whether directly or indirectly
3	and whether by any act or omission of the trustee).
4	Contraventions of civil penalty provisions
5	(4) This section applies to a contravention of a civil penalty provision
6	in a corresponding way to the way in which it applies to an
7	offence.
8	Offence against this Act
9	(5) For the purposes of this section, <i>offence against this Act</i> includes
10	an offence against Chapter 7 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> that relates to
11	this Act.
12	221 Rules may provide for voluntary accreditation of advisers etc.
13	(1) The rules may make provision for and in relation to the voluntary
14	accreditation of persons who give advice, or otherwise provide
15	assistance, in relation to any of the following:
16	(a) the operation of this Act;
17	(b) the carrying out of biodiversity projects;
18	(c) the trading of biodiversity certificates.
19	(2) Without limiting subsection (1), rules made for the purposes of that
20	subsection may do any of the following:
21	(a) make it a condition of accreditation that a person pass a test
22	relating to the person's knowledge of the scheme for
23	biodiversity stewardship established by this Act;
24	(b) make it a condition of accreditation that a person be a fit and
25	proper person to hold the accreditation;
26	(c) set fees for applications under the rules.
27	(2) A fact and ar perform $(2)(a)$ must not be such as to arrow to
27 28	(3) A fee set under paragraph (2)(c) must not be such as to amount to taxation.
20	

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Part 21 Miscellaneous

Section 222

1 2 3	(4) Rules made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not require a person to be accredited in order to engage in an activity referred to in a paragraph of subsection (1).
4	222 Information previously given to the Regulator
5	If:
6	(a) on a particular occasion, a person gave information to the
7	Regulator under:
8	(i) this Act or the rules; or
9 10	(ii) the Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative) Act 2011, or a legislative instrument made under that Act;
11	and
12	(b) the person is subsequently required or permitted, under this
13	Act or the rules, to give the same information to the
14	Regulator;
15	the person is taken to have given the information to the Regulator
16	on that later occasion.
17	223 Delegation by the Minister
17 18	
	223 Delegation by the Minister(1) The Minister may, in writing, delegate all or any of the Minister's functions or powers under this Act or the rules to:
18	(1) The Minister may, in writing, delegate all or any of the Minister's
18 19	(1) The Minister may, in writing, delegate all or any of the Minister's functions or powers under this Act or the rules to:
18 19 20	 (1) The Minister may, in writing, delegate all or any of the Minister's functions or powers under this Act or the rules to: (a) the Secretary; or
18 19 20 21	 (1) The Minister may, in writing, delegate all or any of the Minister's functions or powers under this Act or the rules to: (a) the Secretary; or (b) an SES employee, or acting SES employee, in the
18 19 20 21 22 23	 (1) The Minister may, in writing, delegate all or any of the Minister's functions or powers under this Act or the rules to: (a) the Secretary; or (b) an SES employee, or acting SES employee, in the Department. Note 1: The expressions SES employee and acting SES employee are defined
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 (1) The Minister may, in writing, delegate all or any of the Minister's functions or powers under this Act or the rules to: (a) the Secretary; or (b) an SES employee, or acting SES employee, in the Department. Note 1: The expressions SES employee and acting SES employee are defined in section 2B of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901.
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	 (1) The Minister may, in writing, delegate all or any of the Minister's functions or powers under this Act or the rules to: (a) the Secretary; or (b) an SES employee, or acting SES employee, in the Department. Note 1: The expressions <i>SES employee</i> and <i>acting SES employee</i> are defined in section 2B of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i>. Note 2: Sections 34AA to 34A of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> contain provisions relating to delegations.
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	 (1) The Minister may, in writing, delegate all or any of the Minister's functions or powers under this Act or the rules to: (a) the Secretary; or (b) an SES employee, or acting SES employee, in the Department. Note 1: The expressions <i>SES employee</i> and <i>acting SES employee</i> are defined in section 2B of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i>. Note 2: Sections 34AA to 34A of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> contain
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	 (1) The Minister may, in writing, delegate all or any of the Minister's functions or powers under this Act or the rules to: (a) the Secretary; or (b) an SES employee, or acting SES employee, in the Department. Note 1: The expressions <i>SES employee</i> and <i>acting SES employee</i> are defined in section 2B of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i>. Note 2: Sections 34AA to 34A of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> contain provisions relating to delegations. (2) In performing a delegated function or exercising a delegated
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	 The Minister may, in writing, delegate all or any of the Minister's functions or powers under this Act or the rules to: (a) the Secretary; or (b) an SES employee, or acting SES employee, in the Department. Note 1: The expressions <i>SES employee</i> and <i>acting SES employee</i> are defined in section 2B of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i>. Note 2: Sections 34AA to 34A of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> contain provisions relating to delegations. (2) In performing a delegated function or exercising a delegated power, the delegate must comply with any written directions of the Minister.
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	 The Minister may, in writing, delegate all or any of the Minister's functions or powers under this Act or the rules to: (a) the Secretary; or (b) an SES employee, or acting SES employee, in the Department. Note 1: The expressions <i>SES employee</i> and <i>acting SES employee</i> are defined in section 2B of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i>. Note 2: Sections 34AA to 34A of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> contain provisions relating to delegations. (2) In performing a delegated function or exercising a delegated power, the delegate must comply with any written directions of the

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Miscellaneous Part 21

Section 224

1	224 Del	egation by	the Secretary
2 3	(retary may, in writing, delegate all or any of the y's functions or powers under this Act or the rules to:
4 5			person who is an SES employee, or acting SES employee, the Department; or
6			person who is:
7			i) an official of the Regulator; and
8			i) an SES employee, or acting SES employee.
9 10		Note 1:	The expressions <i>SES employee</i> and <i>acting SES employee</i> are defined in section 2B of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
11 12		Note 2:	Sections 34AA to 34A of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> contain provisions relating to delegations.
13	(2) In perfo	rming a delegated function or exercising a delegated
14	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· •	he delegate must comply with any written directions of the
15		Secretar	у.
16	225 Cor	ncurrent o	peration of State and Territory laws
17 18		of a Stat	t is not intended to exclude or limit the operation of a law the or Territory that is capable of operating concurrently
19		with this	s Act.
20	226 Lav	v relating	to legal professional privilege not affected
21		This Ac	t does not affect the law relating to legal professional
22		privilege	2.
23	227 Arr	angement	s with States and Territories
24		The Mir	ister may enter into an arrangement with a relevant
25 26			of a State or Territory in relation to the administration of , including:
27		(a) ar	rangements for the performance of the functions of a
28			agistrate under this Act by a magistrate of that State or
29			erritory; and

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Part 21 Miscellaneous

Section 228

1 2	(b)	arrangements for the exercise of the powers conferred by section 94 on relevant land registration officials of that State
3		or Territory; and
4	(c)	arrangements for the exercise of the powers conferred by
5		section 95 on relevant land registration officials of that State
6		or Territory.
7	228 Liability fo	or damages
8	None	e of the following:
9	(a)	the Minister;
10	(b)	a delegate of the Minister;
11	(c)	the Secretary;
12	(d)	a delegate of the Secretary;
13	(e)	the Regulator;
14	(f)	a delegate of the Regulator;
15	(g)	an inspector;
16	(h)	a person assisting an inspector;
17	(i)	an audit team leader;
18	(j)	a person assisting an audit team leader;
19	(k)	a Nature Repair Market Committee member;
20	(1)	a person assisting the Nature Repair Market Committee;
21		ble to an action or other proceeding for damages for, or in
22		on to, an act or matter in good faith done or omitted to be
23	done	-
24 25	(m)	in the performance or purported performance of any function; or
25 26	(n)	in the exercise or purported exercise of any power;
20 27		erred by this Act or the associated provisions.
21	conte	field by this feet of the associated provisions.
28	229 Executive	power of the Commonwealth
29	This	Act does not, by implication, limit the executive power of the
30		monwealth.

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Miscellaneous Part 21

Section	230

1	230	Notional payments by the Commonwealth
2		(1) The purpose of this section is to ensure that amounts payable under
3		this Act or the rules are notionally payable by the Commonwealth
4		(or parts of the Commonwealth).
5		(2) The Minister responsible for administering the <i>Public Governance</i> ,
6		Performance and Accountability Act 2013 may give written
7		directions for the purposes of this section, including directions
8 9		relating to the transfer of amounts within, or between, accounts operated by the Commonwealth.
,		operated by the commonweard.
10	231	Compensation for acquisition of property
11		(1) If the operation of this Act, the rules or a methodology
12		determination would result in an acquisition of property (within the
13		meaning of paragraph $51(xxxi)$ of the Constitution) from a person
14		otherwise than on just terms (within the meaning of that
15		paragraph), the Commonwealth is liable to pay a reasonable amount of compensation to the person.
16		amount of compensation to the person.
17		(2) If the Commonwealth and the person do not agree on the amount
18		of the compensation, the person may institute proceedings in:
19		(a) the Federal Court; or
20		(b) the Supreme Court of a State or Territory;
21		for the recovery from the Commonwealth of such reasonable
22		amount of compensation as the court determines.
23	232	Native title rights not affected
24		This Act does not affect the operation of the Native Title Act 1993.
25	233	Racial Discrimination Act not affected
26		This Act does not affect the operation of the Racial Discrimination
27		Act 1975.

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Part 21 Miscellaneous

Section 234

1	234	Administrative decisions under the rules
2 3 4		The rules may make provision in relation to a matter by conferring a power to make a decision of an administrative character on the Regulator.
5	235	Revocation or variation of instruments
6 7 8 9		A provision of this Act that expressly authorises the revocation or variation of an instrument does not, by implication, limit the application of subsection 33(3) of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> in relation to other instruments under this Act.
10	236	Review of operation of this Act etc.
11 12 13 14		 (1) The Minister must cause reviews of the operation of the following to be undertaken: (a) this Act; (b) the rules.
15 16 17 18 19		 (2) A review under subsection (1) must include a review of: (a) the extent to which this Act has achieved the objects of this Act; and (b) any other matters that the Minister directs, in writing, the review to consider.
20		Public consultation
21 22		(3) A review under subsection (1) must make provision for public consultation.
23		Report
24 25		(4) The persons undertaking a review under subsection (1) must give the Minister a written report of the review.
26 27 28		(5) A report of the review:(a) must set out any directions given by the Minister under paragraph (2)(b); and

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Miscellaneous Part 21

Section 236

1	(b) may set out recommendations to the Commonwealth
2	Government.
3	(6) The Minister must cause a copy of a report of the review to be:
4	(a) tabled in each House of the Parliament within 15 sitting days
5	of that House after the report is given to the Minister; and
6	(b) published on the Department's website as soon as practicable
7	after the report is given to the Minister.
8	(7) If a report of the review sets out one or more recommendations to
9	the Commonwealth Government:
10	(a) as soon as practicable after receiving the report, the Minister
11	must cause to be prepared a statement setting out the
12	Commonwealth Government's response to each of the
13	recommendations; and
14	(b) within 6 months after receiving the report, the Minister must
15	cause copies of the statement to be tabled in each House of
16	the Parliament.
17	First review
18	(8) The first review under subsection (1) must be completed within 5
19	years after the day determined by the Minister under
20	subsection 11(2).
21	Note: The day determined by the Minister under subsection 11(2) is the first
22	day on which applications may be made for the Regulator to approve
23	the registration of a biodiversity project.
24	Subsequent reviews
25	(9) Each subsequent review under subsection (1) must be completed
26	within 5 years after the completion of the previous review.
27	When review is completed
28	(10) For the purposes of subsections (8) and (9) a review is completed
-0	
29	when the report of the review is given to the Minister under
	when the report of the review is given to the Minister under subsection (4).

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Part 21 Miscellaneous

Section 237

1		Direction not a legislative instrument
2 3	(11)	A direction given under paragraph (2)(b) is not a legislative instrument.
4	237 Rules	
5 6	(1)	The Minister may, by legislative instrument, make rules prescribing matters:
7 8		(a) required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed by the rules; or
9 10		(b) necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Act.
11	(2)	To avoid doubt, the rules may not do the following:
12		(a) create an offence or civil penalty;
13		(b) provide powers of:
14		(i) arrest or detention; or
15		(ii) entry, search or seizure;
16		(c) impose a tax;
17		(d) set an amount to be appropriated from the Consolidated
18		Revenue Fund under an appropriation in this Act;
19		(e) directly amend the text of this Act.
20	(3)	Despite subsection 14(2) of the <i>Legislation Act 2003</i> , the rules may
21		make provision in relation to a matter by applying, adopting or
22		incorporating, with or without modification, any matter contained
23		in any other instrument or other writing as in force or existing from
24		time to time.

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