



**Australian Government**

**Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet**  
Office of Best Practice Regulation

# Best Practice Regulation Report

## 2014-15

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## Abbreviations

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Term	Description
AASB	Australian Accounting Standards Board
ASIC	Australian Securities and Investments Commission
AUSTRAC	Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre
ChAFTA	China-Australia Free Trade Agreement
COAG	Council of Australian Governments
COAG Guide	<i>COAG Best Practice Regulation: A Guide for Ministerial Councils and National Standard Setting Bodies</i>
E/c	Exceptional circumstances
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standard
JAPEA	Japan-Australia Economic Partnership Agreement
N/a	<i>Not applicable</i>
NBN	National Broadband Network
NSSB	National standard-setting body
OBPR	Office of Best Practice Regulation
OMARA	Office of Migration Agents Registration Authority
PIR	Post-implementation Review
RIS	Regulation Impact Statement
WHS	Work Health and Safety



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## Foreword

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The Office of Best Practice Regulation (OBPR) reports annually on compliance with the Australian Government and the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) best practice regulation requirements.

As of 7 December 2015, the OBPR forms part of the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet's Regulatory Reform Division, with the First Assistant Secretary of the Regulatory Reform Division undertaking the functions of the previous Executive Director of the OBPR. This change in governance does not affect the OBPR's independence in its decision-making processes and assessments of the adequacy and quality of regulation impact statements (RISs) and post-implementation reviews (PIRs).

This report is prepared by the OBPR in cooperation with relevant agencies and presented to the Government as a final report. The transparency associated with the publication of this report is an important element of best practice regulation for both the Australian Government and COAG.

**Peter Saunders**  
**First Assistant Secretary**  
**Regulatory Reform Division**  
**Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet**  
**February 2016**





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# 1. Introduction

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The Office of Best Practice Regulation (OBPR) administers the Australian Government and Council of Australian Governments (COAG) best practice regulation requirements. It has a dual role of assisting departments and agencies to meet the requirements and improve the quality of regulatory analysis, and of monitoring and reporting on compliance with the requirements.

In assessing the quality of the regulatory impact analysis, the OBPR does not endorse or support particular regulatory options or outcomes. Rather, its role is to assess whether good regulatory policy development has been followed, in accordance with the processes and requirements in *The Australian Government Guide to Regulation* or in the *COAG Best Practice Regulation: A Guide for Ministerial Councils and National Standard Setting Bodies* (COAG Guide).

In monitoring government decision-making processes, the OBPR assists departments and agencies to ensure that all regulatory decisions are supported by an appropriate level of impact analysis. Compliance for individual proposals is reported on the OBPR website (<http://ris.dpvc.gov.au>) as soon as practicable after regulatory decisions are publicly announced. Year-to-date and financial year summaries of compliance are also published online, for both Australian Government and COAG proposals.

Regulatory activity triggering the regulation impact statement (RIS) requirements was higher in 2014-15, compared to 2013-14, for Australian Government proposals. There were also more COAG RISs prepared in 2014-15 than in 2013-14. Overall compliance with both Australian Government and COAG RIS requirements improved with no instances of non-compliance being reported in 2014-15.

In 2014-15, the OBPR assessed Australian Government RISs on the basis of compliance and best practice (rather than just compliance). This distinction has been an important indicator in encouraging best practice cultural change within agencies.

Best practice is assessed against the ten principles for Australian Government policy makers and the seven RIS questions set out in *The Australian Government Guide to Regulation*. The assessment, which is conducted at the final RIS assessment stage, judges whether the RIS is consistent with the Government's requirements, and assesses whether the seven RIS questions have been adequately addressed. For example, has the problem been clearly articulated, or was the consultation process adequate given the magnitude of the problem or were the impacts of options sufficiently analysed. In addition, in assessing best practice, the OBPR also considers whether:

- the RIS provides an accurate description of its status at each major decision point;
- all viable options have been explored; and
- regulatory costs and offsets (where applicable) have been quantified and agreed with the OBPR.

What is considered best practice depends on the type of policy proposal and the type of RIS undertaken by the agency at the relevant decision making points. It is the agency completing the RIS alongside the policy development process which is responsible for achieving best practice.

A number of Post-implementation Reviews (PIRs) were progressed by agencies during 2014-15. In the twelve months to June 2015, 17 PIRs were finalised and published.

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## 2. Summary of Compliance

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This chapter reports on compliance with the respective RIS requirements in 2014-15 by Australian Government portfolios and by COAG councils and national standard-setting bodies (NSSBs).

### 2.1 Australian Government compliance

Compliance with the Australian Government RIS requirements is measured by compliance with the requirement to prepare and publish an adequate RIS (unless a Prime Minister's exemption is granted) or whether an adequate PIR has been completed by the required due date.

In 2014-15, there were three types of RIS: Long Form, Standard Form and Short Form. The type of RIS completed is decided by the department, in conjunction with the OBPR, depending on the nature and impact of the policy proposal.

A Standard Form RIS must contain answers to all seven RIS questions, analysis of genuine and practical policy options, analysis of the likely regulatory impact, evidence of appropriate consultation, and a detailed presentation of regulatory costings and offsets. A Long Form RIS must contain the elements of a Standard Form RIS as well as a formal cost-benefit analysis. A Short Form RIS must contain a summary of the proposed policy and any options considered, an overview of the likely impacts and an outline of regulatory costs and offsets. Short Form RISs are not considered for the purpose of Australian Government RIS compliance reporting as they are only used for matters proceeding to Cabinet and are not published.

#### Aggregate compliance

For regulatory proposals announced in 2014-15, of the 55 RISs required at the decision-making stage, all were prepared and assessed as compliant, giving a compliance rate of 100 per cent. This compares to the compliance rate of 98 per cent for 2013-14 (Table 2.1).

The first full year of best practice assessment occurred in 2014-15. As such, comparisons with 2013-14 are misleading since 'best practice' assessment has only occurred since March 2014. Of the 55 RISs required in 2014-15, 43 (or 78 per cent) were assessed by the OBPR as best practice.

No exceptional circumstances were granted by the then Prime Minister in 2014-15, compared to one in 2013-14 and eight in 2012-13.

Table 2.1: Australian Government RIS' compliance 2011-12 to 2014-15

Stage	2011-12 ratio	%	2012-13 ratio	%	2013-14 ratios	%	2014-15 ratios	%
Decision-making stage	69/78	88	64/66	97	47/48	98	55/55	100
Transparency stage <sup>a</sup>	70/78	90	62/66	94	47/48	98	55/55	100
Best practice	..		..		4/9 <sup>b</sup>	56	43/55	78
Exceptional circumstances	5		8		1		0	

a The number of RISs required at the transparency stage can differ from those at the decision-making stage. This may be because some regulations are subject to multiple decision-making processes (for example, RISs are required for treaties at two separate decision-making stages) or because a RIS may be produced for transparency purposes following an announcement of a final decision even though that decision was not informed by an adequate RIS.

b These figures are for an incomplete year as they relate to RISs finalised and published under the March 2014 RIS system.

.. Not applicable

## Non-compliance

In the absence of 'exceptional circumstances' status being granted by the Prime Minister, a regulatory proposal with more than a minor or machinery impact on business, community organisations or individuals should not proceed to a decision maker unless it has complied with the RIS requirements. A PIR is required when a proposal proceeds to the decision maker without an adequate RIS.

In 2014-15, no significant regulatory proposals for final assessment proceeded to the decision maker without the support of a RIS. This compares to one instance of non-compliance in 2013-14.

Further details of Australian Government RIS compliance by portfolio can be found at Chapter 3.

## Post-implementation Reviews

Australian Government agencies are required to undertake a PIR of regulation that did not have a compliant RIS, unless the impact was of a minor or machinery nature and the regulation did not substantially alter previous arrangements, or where the Prime Minister granted an exemption because of exceptional circumstances. In these instances PIRs are required to be completed within two years of the implementation of the regulation. In addition to this, a PIR is required to be completed within five years of implementation for any regulatory change that has a substantial or widespread impact on the economy (referring to a Long Form RIS).

Resulting from decisions in 2014-15, there are four PIRs required under the category of regulatory changes with a substantial or widespread impact on the economy. No additional PIRs were required as a result of RIS non-compliance or Prime Minister's exemptions in 2014-15.

<sup>1</sup> Australian Government RIS compliance includes independent reviews used in lieu of a RIS.

Table 2.2: Post-implementation review numbers 2011-12 to 2014-15

Source	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Compliant - Prime Minister's Exemption	5	8	1	0
Non-Compliant	9	2	1	0
Regulatory changes with substantial or widespread impacts on the economy <sup>a</sup>	..	..	3	4
<b>Total<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>14</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>

a In this instance a PIR is required to be completed within five years of implementation.

b Care should be taken when comparing the 2013-14 and 2014-15 total figures with those from previous years as these years' totals include PIRs required as a result of regulatory changes with substantial or widespread impacts on the economy for which a RIS was prepared.

.. Not applicable

As at 30 June 2015, 52 PIRs were required, of which 6 were non-compliant for not having been completed by the due date (Table 2.3). Of the remaining 46 PIRs, in 6 cases the regulation had not yet been implemented and 40 PIRs fell within the timeframe for completion and had not been completed.

Table 2.3: Outstanding Post-implementation review status as at 30 June 2015

PIR Status	Number
Compliant	46
<i>Not implemented</i>	6
<i>Implemented (within the PIR due date)</i>	40
Non-compliant	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>

As listed in Table 2.4, three portfolios had non-compliant PIRs in 2014-15. The reason for non-compliance was that each PIR had not been completed within the required timeframe.

Table 2.4: Post-implementation review non-compliance 2014-15

Post-implementation review	Portfolio
Resale Royalty Right for Visual Artists Bill 2008	Attorney-General's
Decisions in response to the establishment of the National Broadband Network (NBN)	Communications and the Arts
Decisions in response to NBN Implementation Review	Communications and the Arts
Introduction of Australian content requirements	Communications and the Arts
Decision not to issue spectrum or broadcast licences for a fourth 'free to air' television network	Communications and the Arts
Eligibility for Medicare funding for diagnostic radiology services	Health

## 2.2 COAG compliance

Regulation making also occurs at a national or inter-jurisdictional level among eight COAG councils and NSSBs. The COAG RIS guidelines require a RIS to be prepared at two stages: first for community consultation with parties likely to be affected by the regulatory proposal; and the second or decision RIS, reflecting feedback from the community, to assist the decision maker. The final RIS should be made public as soon as possible after the decision is announced. At each stage, the OBPR is required by COAG to assess whether:

- the COAG RIS guidelines have been followed;
- the type and level of analysis in the RIS is adequate and commensurate with the potential economic and social impacts of the proposal; and
- the RIS demonstrates that the preferred option results in the greatest net benefit to the community.

In addition, as required under the March 2014 Australian Government RIS requirements, the regulatory costs and offsets attributable to the Commonwealth from COAG and NSSB RIS processes must be agreed by the OBPR before a decision is made by COAG, a Ministerial Council or national standard setting body.

Compliance with the COAG best practice regulation requirements is measured by compliance with the requirement to prepare and publish an adequate consultation RIS and an adequate decision RIS.

### Aggregate compliance

The OBPR identified eight proposals that required the preparation of a RIS under the COAG requirements in 2014-15 (see Chapter 4 for more detail).

All eight proposals had adequate RISs prepared for both the consultation and decision-making stages, resulting in compliance rates of 100 per cent - up from 88 per cent in 2013-14. Full details are provided in Chapter 4.

**Table 2.5: Compliance with the COAG RIS requirements, 2011-12 to 2014-15**

Stage	2011-12 ratio	%	2012-13 ratio	%	2013-14 ratios	%	2014-15 ratios	%
Consultation stage	13/16	81	13/14	93	7/8	88	8/8	100
Decision-making stage	13/16	81	12/14	86	7/8	88	8/8	100

### 3. Australian Government Compliance by Portfolio

Compliance with the Australian Government's RIS requirements for proposals announced during 2014-15 is reported by portfolio and department/agency in this chapter.

In 2014-15, twelve portfolios were required to prepare RISs and each of these complied with the RIS requirements in full. Each RIS is also assessed in regards to best practice by the OBPR. All agencies were compliant for the 2014-15 financial year, however consistency with best practice varied across agencies.

Each RIS and the OBPR's compliance assessment of that RIS are published on the OBPR website as soon as practicable after the announcement. Where a RIS involves new or amended legislation, the RIS is also required to be tabled with the explanatory material in the Parliament.

Compliance with the RIS requirements and assessments of best practice at the final assessment stage for each portfolio is illustrated in Table 3.1. Detailed compliance results by department and agency follows. The OBPR website has further details on the listed regulatory decisions.

**Table 3.1: Regulatory Impact Analysis compliance by portfolio 2014-15 (final assessment stage)**

Portfolio	Regulation Impact Statements	Regulation Impact Statements
	Compliant	Best Practice
Department of Agriculture and Water Resources	6	5
Attorney-General's Department	3	2
Department of Communications and the Arts	7	7
Department of Education and Training	1	0
Department of Employment	4	4
Department of Environment	3	2
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	3	1
Department of Health	4	4
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	2	2
Department of Industry, Innovation and Science	3	3
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	2	1
The Treasury	17	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>43</b>

### 3.1 Detailed compliance results by department or agency

The following tables show more detailed compliance and assessments of best practice by portfolio, department and agency.

#### 3.1.1 Agriculture - Department of Agriculture and Water Resources

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	RIS Status	Best Practice	PIR Required
<b>Biosecurity Legislation</b> <i>Provides a more flexible risk-based approach to compliance, which will cost businesses less to administer and improve Australia's biosecurity risk management.</i>	Compliant	Yes	No
<b>Export regulation enabled by the Horticulture Marketing and Research and Development Services Act 2000</b> <i>Extends the Export Efficiency Powers for two years to improve the operational effectiveness (including compliance), transparency and communication activity associated with the powers.</i>	Compliant	Yes	No
<b>Future status of super trawlers</b> <i>Introduced a permanent ban on commercial fishing in Commonwealth waters by vessels more than 130 metres in length, which sought to avoid irreversible damage to the marine environment.</i>	Compliant	No <sup>a</sup>	No
<b>Mandatory Code of Conduct for Grain Export Terminals</b> <i>Aims to give bulk wheat exporters fair and transparent access to port terminal services, regardless of who owns the infrastructure.</i>	Compliant	Yes	No
<b>Reducing the Regulation of Stock Food and Pet Food</b> <i>Aims to simplify existing regulations relating to whether animal feed products are declared to be, or not to be, veterinary chemical products.</i>	Compliant	Yes	No
<b>Regulations for Honey Levy Reforms</b> <i>Reform of the honey industry levy to address inefficiencies in the collection and disbursement of levy revenue and to align the levies on honey with its plant sector biosecurity arrangements.</i>	Compliant	Yes	No

<sup>a</sup> The RIS was not consistent with best practice because it did not provide sufficient evidence and clarity on the extent of the problem and the analysis of the preferred option.

### 3.1.2 Attorney General's - Attorney-General's Department

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	RIS Status	Best Practice	PIR Required
<b>Ban on importation of new psychoactive substances</b> <i>Bans the importation of all substances that have a psychoactive effect that are not otherwise regulated.</i>	Compliant	No <sup>a</sup>	No
<b>Extending the Legal Deposit Regime to Digital Material</b> <i>Requires publishers to deposit material with the National Library of Australia where material is released in a digital format.</i>	Compliant	Yes	No
<b>Telecommunications Sector Security Reforms</b> <i>Amendments to the Telecommunications Act 1997 which require telecommunications carriers to protect their networks from unauthorised access and interference.</i>	Compliant	Yes	No

<sup>a</sup> The RIS was not consistent with best practice because the RIS was not consulted on for at least 30 days.

### 3.1.3 Attorney General's - Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	RIS Status	Best Practice	PIR Required
<b>Proposed changes to the Annual Compliance Report</b> <i>Changes to the annual compliance report to ensure that the report remains relevant to the appropriate stakeholders.</i>	Compliant at Consultation	n/a	No

n/a Best practice is assessed at the Final Assessment stage.



## 3.1.4 Communications - Department of Communications and the Arts

Title of regulatory proposal	RIS Status	Best Practice	PIR Required
<i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>			
<b>Carrier Licence Conditions (Networks supplying Superfast Carriage Services to Residential Customers) Declaration 2014</b>	Compliant	Yes	No
<i>Imposes new obligations on carriers operating designated telecommunications networks supplying superfast carriage services or specified broadband services to residential customers.</i>			
<b>Enhancing online safety for children</b>	Compliant	Yes	No
<i>Introduction of legislation containing a range of proposals to combat cyber-bullying and providing a safer online environment for children.</i>			
<b>Optimal Period of Registration for the Do Not Call Register</b>	Compliant	Yes	No
<i>Makes the registration period for numbers on the Do Not Call Register indefinite. This avoids consumers having to periodically re-register their telephone and fax numbers.</i>			
<b>SBS Advertising Flexibility</b>	Compliant	Yes	No
<i>Increases SBS's hourly advertising limit from 5 minutes to 10 minutes, but maintains SBS's daily advertising cap of 120 minutes.</i>			
<b>Telecommunications Infrastructure in New Developments</b>	Compliant	Yes	No
<i>Encourages sustainable competition in the provision of telecommunications infrastructure for new developments by having NBN Co charge developers to build infrastructure on a partial upfront cost recovery basis.</i>			
<b>Telstra Retail Price Controls</b>	Compliant	Yes	No
<i>Repeals the retail price controls that applied to Telstra, such as price caps on fixed line telephone services and other restrictions to the price of certain services.</i>			

### 3.1.5 Communications - Australian Communications and Media Authority

Title of regulatory proposal	RIS Status	Best Practice	PIR Required
<i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>			
<b>Informed Decisions for Backup Power Supply Arrangements</b>	Compliant	Yes	No
<i>Requires telecommunications service providers to inform customers connecting to the NBN fibre network about how a mains power failure could affect their voice service.</i>			

### 3.1.6 Education and Training - Department of Education and Training

Title of regulatory proposal	RIS Status	Best Practice	PIR Required
<i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>			
<b>Higher Education Reforms</b>	Compliant	No <sup>a</sup>	Yes <sup>b</sup>
<i>Allows registered higher education institutions to set their own tuition fees for Commonwealth supported students.</i>			

a The RIS was assessed as not best practice since the impact analysis was not sufficiently accessible to a range of stakeholders, given the scale and significance of the higher education reforms and the likely impacts on the higher education market.

b As this regulatory change has been assessed as being likely to have widespread and significant impacts on the Australian economy, the Government requires a post-implementation review to be completed within five years of the policy being implemented.

### 3.1.7 Employment - Department of Employment

Title of regulatory proposal	RIS Status	Best Practice	PIR Required
<i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>			
<b>Building Code 2014 further advance release</b>	Compliant	Yes	No
<i>The advance release of the Code notes the provisions will apply in respect of enterprise agreements made after 24 April 2014, or that were varied in accordance with the Fair Work Act 2009.</i>			
<b>Office of the Federal Safety Commissioner and the Building and Construction Work Health Safety (WHS) Accreditation Scheme</b>	Compliant	Yes	No
<i>Changes to the safety accreditation for builders working on Commonwealth-funded construction projects in response to a review of the Australian Government Building and Construction WHS accreditation scheme.</i>			

Title of regulatory proposal	RIS Status	Best Practice	PIR Required
<i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>			
<b>Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Amendments (Improving the Comcare Scheme) Bill 2015</b>	Compliant	Yes	No
<i>This proposal outlines changes to the SRC Act aimed at improving return-to-work outcomes for injured workers; improving the focus on early intervention and health outcomes of injured workers; and improving administration of the scheme.</i>			
<b>Workplace Gender Reporting</b>	Compliant	Yes	No
<i>The proposal removes some of the requirements in relation to reporting by organisations such as providing data on remuneration of Chief Executive Officers or equivalent and workers engaged on a contract for services basis.</i>			

### 3.1.8 Environment - Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority

Title of regulatory proposal	RIS Status	Best Practice	PIR Required
<i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>			
<b>Ban on the disposal of the capital dredge spoil material</b>	Compliant	No <sup>a</sup>	No
<i>Improves the water quality in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park (Marine Park) by banning the disposal of materials such as gravel, sands, silts and clays in the Marine Park that are displaced during major capital dredging projects.</i>			

<sup>a</sup> The RIS and associated process departed from best practice in relation to the problem definition, consultation and timing of preparing the RIS.

### 3.1.9 Environment - Department of the Environment

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	RIS Status	Best Practice	PIR Required
<b>Changes to the National Television and Computer Recycling Scheme</b> <i>Improves operation of the scheme by providing stability to the recycling industry and maintaining employment of disadvantaged workers.</i>	Compliant	Yes	No
<b>Renewable Energy (Electricity) Amendment Bill 2012</b> <i>Reduces the required amount of renewable source electricity for each year until 2030.</i>	Compliant	Yes	No

### 3.1.10 Foreign Affairs and Trade - Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	RIS Status	Best Practice	PIR Required
<b>Japan-Australia Economic Partnership Agreement (JAEPA)</b> <i>Reduces tariffs on a number of Australian exports and improves access for Australian workers in some professional services markets.</i>	Compliant <sup>a</sup>	No <sup>b</sup>	Yes <sup>c</sup>
<b>First Protocol to amend the Agreement Establishing the ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Area</b> <i>Amends the Agreement establishing the ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Area to remove regulatory impediments that have been identified as hindering business use of the Agreement.</i>	Compliant	Yes	No
<b>China-Australia Free Trade Agreement (ChAFTA)</b> <i>Reduces or eliminates tariffs on a range of Australian exports to China.</i>	Compliant	No <sup>d</sup>	Yes <sup>c</sup>

a While the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade is compliant for this final RIS, it is non-compliant with the RIS requirements for 2006-07 because a RIS to enter into negotiations was not prepared in that year. This non-compliance does not affect the 2014-15 compliance statistics.

b The RIS is not considered best practice as having regard to the significance of the agreement the RIS did not provide a depth of analysis of the likely scale and scope of its impacts on key sectors of the Australian economy.

c As this regulatory change has been assessed as being likely to have widespread and significant impacts on the Australian economy, the Government requires a post-implementation review to be completed within five years of the agreement being implemented.

d The RIS is not considered best practice as it does not contain a degree of detail and a depth of analysis that is commensurate with the potential impacts of the proposal.

## 3.1.11 Health - Department of Health

Title of regulatory proposal	RIS Status	Best Practice	PIR Required
<i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>			
<b>Amendments to the new regulatory framework for in-vitro diagnostic medical devices</b>  <i>Amendments were made to the regulatory framework for in-vitro diagnostic medical devices (IVDs) to overcome previously unanticipated problems when previous regulatory changes were introduced in 2010.</i>	Compliant	Yes	No
<b>Industrial chemicals assessment reforms</b>  <i>Amendments to the National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme new chemicals assessment process introduced a more proportionate risk-based framework.</i>	Compliant	Yes	No
<b>Pre-market assessment of Australian-manufactured medical devices</b>  <i>Changes to the regulation of therapeutic goods will allow Australian manufacturers of medical devices to obtain market approval for most of their products using conformity assessment certification from European notified bodies.</i>	Compliant	Yes	No
<b>Proposed changes to the personally controlled electronic health record system</b>  <i>Implementation of opt-out participation trials with targeted communications in the trial regions and introduction of new governance arrangements to develop the existing national electronic health record system.</i>	Compliant	Yes	No
<b>Improving Medicare funded diagnostic imaging services</b>  <i>Seeks to strengthen regulation requirements for Medicare-funded diagnostic imaging services to improve quality and safety.</i>	Compliant at consultation	n/a	No

n/a Best practice is assessed at the Final Assessment stage.

### 3.1.12 Immigration and Border Protection - Department of Immigration and Border Protection

Title of regulatory proposal	RIS Status	Best Practice	PIR Required
<i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>			
<b>Section 457 Visa Reform</b>	Compliant	Yes	No
<i>Temporary visa programme aimed at meeting skills shortages. It allows businesses to address labour shortages by sponsoring genuinely skilled overseas workers.</i>			
<b>Office of Migration Agents Registration Authority (OMARA)</b>	Compliant	Yes	No
<i>Implements the recommendations arising from the independent review of the OMARA.</i>			

### 3.1.13 Industry, Innovation and Science - Department of Industry, Innovation and Science

Title of regulatory proposal	RIS Status	Best Practice	PIR Required
<i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>			
<b>Energy White Paper</b>	Compliant	Yes	No
<i>Sets a policy framework to give industry and consumers certainty in energy policy.</i>			
<b>Exploration Development Incentive</b>	Compliant	Yes	No
<i>Establishes a refundable tax offset to encourage investment in small mineral exploration companies undertaking 'greenfields' mineral exploration in Australia.</i>			
<b>Revised regulation of 'scope of registration' applications in the Vocational Education and Training sector</b>	Compliant	Yes	No
<i>Expands the delegation for registered training providers to make decisions about changing the scope of their registration.</i>			

### 3.1.14 Infrastructure and Regional Development - Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development

Title of regulatory proposal	RIS Status	Best Practice	PIR Required
<i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>			
<b>Coastal Shipping Reform</b> <i>Introduces a simplified permit system to give foreign and Australian flagged vessels access to coastal shipping.</i>	Compliant	Yes	Yes <sup>a</sup>
<b>Western Sydney Airport Market Access Facilitation</b> <i>Removes cross-ownership restrictions placed on Sydney West Airport.</i>	Compliant	No <sup>b</sup>	No
<b>Improved Protection for Vehicle Occupants in Side Impact Crashes</b> <i>Aims to improve the safety of vehicle occupants by regulating the pole side impact performance of light passenger vehicles and light commercial vehicles through the Australian Design Rules.</i>	Compliant at consultation	n/a	No

a As this regulatory change has been assessed as being likely to have widespread and significant impacts on the Australian economy, the Government requires a post-implementation review to be completed within five years of the policy being implemented.

b The RIS was not considered best practice as it required a higher level of analysis.

n/a Best practice is assessed at the Final Assessment stage.

### 3.1.15 Prime Minister and Cabinet - Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet

Title of regulatory proposal	RIS Status	Best Practice	PIR Required
<i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>			
<b>International Standards and Risk Assessments</b> <i>The proposal seeks to strengthen Australia's competitiveness specifically targeting job creation and higher living standards.</i>	Compliant at consultation	n/a	No

n/a Best practice is assessed at the Final Assessment stage.

### 3.1.16 Social Services - Department of Social Services

Title of regulatory proposal	RIS Status	Best Practice	PIR Required
<i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>			
<b>Child Care Assistance Package</b> <i>The proposal includes the introduction of smart technology to ensure better monitoring of the system, more efficient payment process and reduced red tape for both families and service providers.</i>	Compliant at consultation	n/a	No

n/a Best practice is assessed at the Final Assessment stage.

### 3.1.17 Treasury - Australian Accounting Standards Board

Title of regulatory proposal	RIS Status	Best Practice	PIR Required
<i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>			
<b>Revised Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments</b>	Compliant	No <sup>a</sup>	No
<i>The standard incorporates the international financial reporting standard IFRS 9.</i>			
<b>Revised Accounting Standard for Revenue from Contracts with Customers</b>	Compliant	Yes	No
<i>Addresses the financial reporting of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers.</i>			

a The preparation of the RIS was not consistent with best practice because of the limited depth of analysis of the benefits to business of maintaining harmonisation with international standards and the full economic costs of adopting the new standard.

### 3.1.18 Treasury - Australian Competition and Consumer Commission

Title of regulatory proposal	RIS Status	Best Practice	PIR Required
<i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>			
<b>Domestic Mobile Termination Access Service Declaration<sup>a</sup></b>	Compliant	No <sup>b</sup>	No
<i>Regulates the price mobile phone network operators can charge each other for connecting calls and text messages on their networks.</i>			

a Note this proposal was announced in June 2014 but was not reported in the 2013-14 *Best Practice Regulation Report*.

b The agency has assessed that an independent review or other mechanism has undertaken analysis of a regulatory proposal equivalent to a RIS. The OBPR does not assess independent reviews. While the OBPR found the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission to be compliant with the RIS requirements, it was not consistent with best practice because the self-assessment of the independent review and agreement to regulatory costs occurred after the final decision.



### 3.1.19 Treasury - Australian Prudential Regulation Authority

Title of regulatory proposal	RIS Status	Best Practice	PIR Required
<i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>			
<b>Basel III Disclosure Requirements: leverage ratio; liquidity coverage ratio; the identification of potential global systematically important banks; and other minor amendments</b>	Compliant	Yes	No
<i>Incorporates new disclosure requirements for specified authorised deposit-taking institutions.</i>			
<b>Regulation of Registered Financial Corporations</b>	Compliant	No <sup>a</sup>	No
<i>Removes the ability of registered financial corporations to offer at-call deposit accounts and imposes stricter conditions on certain terminology and marketing practices they can use.</i>			

a The RIS was not consistent with best practice because consultation was inadequate and feasible options provided to APRA by stakeholders were not analysed in sufficient depth.

### 3.1.20 Treasury - Australian Securities and Investments Commission

Title of regulatory proposal	RIS Status	Best Practice	PIR Required
<i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>			
<b>Relief for 31-day notice term deposits</b>	Compliant	No <sup>a</sup>	No
<i>Provides relief for 18 months to enable 31-day notice term deposits of up to five years to be given concessional regulatory treatment as basic deposit products under the Corporations Act.</i>			
<b>Over-The-Counter Derivatives Reform: Amendments to ASIC Derivative Transaction Rules (Reporting) 2013</b>	Compliant	Yes	No
<i>Reduces compliance costs for reporting entities while ensuring that regulators continue to obtain comprehensive and complete derivative trade data.</i>			
<b>Removal of short sale tagging obligation</b>	Compliant	Yes	No
<i>Repeals the short sale tagging obligation.</i>			

a The agency has assessed that an independent review or other mechanism has undertaken analysis of a regulatory proposal equivalent to a RIS. The OBPR does not assess independent reviews. While the OBPR found the Australian Securities and Investments Commission to be compliant with the RIS requirements, it was not consistent with best practice because the self-assessment of the independent review and agreement to regulatory costs occurred after the final decision.

### 3.1.21 Treasury - Australian Taxation Office

Title of regulatory proposal	RIS Status	Best Practice	PIR Required
<i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>			
<b>Simplified Transfer Price Record Keeping</b>	Compliant	No <sup>a</sup>	No
<i>Simplifies transfer pricing reporting requirements for small business taxpayers, distributors, intra-group services and low level loans.</i>			

a The ATO certified the Division 815 Implementation Project as being equivalent to a RIS process. The OBPR does not assess independent reviews. While the OBPR found the Australian Taxation Office to be compliant with the RIS requirements, it was not consistent with best practice because certification occurred after the final decision.

### 3.1.22 Treasury - The Treasury

Title of regulatory proposal	RIS Status	Best Practice	PIR Required
<i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>			
<b>Accelerated Depreciation for Primary Producers</b>	Compliant	Yes	No
<i>Allows primary producers to immediately depreciate water and fencing assets, and depreciate fodder assets over three years, for those assets purchased after 12 May 2015.</i>			
<b>Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman</b>	Compliant	Yes	No
<i>Creates the position of the Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman to advocate for and assist small business, including a dispute resolution role.</i>			
<b>Expanding Accelerated Depreciation for Small Businesses</b>	Compliant	Yes	No
<i>Allows small businesses to immediately depreciate any assets of up to \$20,000 in value.</i>			
<b>Fuel Excise Indexation<sup>a</sup></b>	Compliant	Yes	No
<i>Requires the fuel excise to be indexed using the Consumer Price Index.</i>			
<b>Incorporated Small Business Tax Cut</b>	Compliant	Yes	No
<i>Reduces corporate tax rates for small companies with annual turnover of less than \$2 million from 30 per cent to 28.5 per cent starting from the 2015-16 financial year.</i>			

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	RIS Status	Best Practice	PIR Required
<b>Increase in Tobacco Excise<sup>b</sup></b> <i>Increases the rates of excise on tobacco and tobacco products through a series of four staged increases of 12.5 per cent, commencing on 1 December 2013 with subsequent increases on 1 September each year until the last of the staged increases on 1 September 2016.</i>	Compliant	Yes	No
<b>Reducing Superannuation Compliance Costs for Small Business</b> <i>Reduces the compliance costs of the superannuation system on small businesses by amending choice of fund obligations so that employers are no longer required to offer choice of fund to temporary resident employees and in circumstances when superannuation funds merge.</i>	Compliant	Yes	No
<b>Unincorporated Small Business Tax Discount</b> <i>Provides an annual 5 per cent tax discount capped at \$1000 for individual taxpayers with business income from an unincorporated small business from 1 July 2015.</i>	Compliant	Yes	No
<b>Superstream: Pass Through of Employee Details</b> <i>Requires any superannuation fund that receives data relating to a contribution being made to another fund to on-forward that data to the other fund.</i>	Compliant at consultation	n/a	No
<b>Grocery Code of Conduct</b> <i>Considers whether the activities of the major supermarket chains are harming Australian suppliers.</i>	Compliant at consultation	n/a	No
<b>Employee Share Schemes and Start-ups</b> <i>Outlines possible improvements to the taxation arrangements for Employee Share Schemes.</i>	Compliant at consultation	n/a	No

a Note this proposal was implemented in June 2014 but was not reported in the 2013-14 Best Practice Regulation Report.

b Note this proposal was implemented in March 2014 but was not reported in the 2013-14 Best Practice Regulation Report.

n/a Best practice is assessed at the Final Assessment stage.

## 4. Compliance by COAG Councils

The OBPR is required to report on compliance by COAG councils, ad-hoc meetings of Commonwealth and State/Territory Ministers and national standard-setting bodies (NSSBs) with the COAG Guide. The reporting requirement flows from the COAG Agreement to Implement the National Competition Policy and Related Reforms (COAG 1995).

The COAG Guide states that:

*If regulatory options are being considered (such as self-regulation where governments expect businesses to comply, quasi-regulation, co-regulation and 'black letter law') then ministerial councils must subject these options to a regulatory impact assessment process through the preparation of a draft [consultation] and final [decision] Regulation Impact Statement. (COAG Guide, p. 7)*

In this context, the COAG Guide defines regulation as:

*The broad range of legally enforceable instruments which impose mandatory requirements upon business and the community, as well as those government voluntary codes and advisory instruments for which there is a reasonable expectation of widespread compliance. (COAG Guide, p. 3)*

As required in the COAG Guide, the OBPR assesses RISs at two stages: consultation and decision. The OBPR advises the decision-making body at each decision-making stage whether the analysis contained in the RIS meets COAG's adequacy criteria. The OBPR in making its assessment considers the seven elements specified under COAG's RIS guidelines – problem, objectives, options, impact analysis, consultation, evaluation and conclusion, and implementation and review.

*It is expected that the level of analysis in a draft [consultation] RIS would be lower than the level of analysis in the final [decision] RIS. This is because the impacts of options are sometimes unclear. The community consultation process is designed to allow interested parties and stakeholders to help identify such impacts. In such cases the OBPR may focus its assessment primarily on the first three parts of the draft [consultation] RIS, the problem, objectives and options section of the RIS. (COAG Guide, p. 8)*

The COAG Guide emphasises transparency by requiring RISs to be made public.

*After a decision is taken, the final RIS, which should be of a standard suitable for publication, will generally be made public. (COAG Guide, p. 9)*

On 16 August 2010, COAG agreed that COAG RISs will be published on the OBPR website after the regulatory decision has been publicly announced.

At its meeting on 13 December 2013, COAG agreed that its Council system should be streamlined over the next 12-18 months. The 22 COAG Councils that existed at the time were replaced by eight Councils. COAG also agreed that where there are important areas of Commonwealth and State cooperation outside the Council system, Commonwealth and State/Territory Ministers may meet on an ad hoc basis to make national regulatory decisions.

During 2014-15, five COAG Councils/NSSBs made decisions which triggered the COAG best practice regulation requirements. Each decision was fully compliant with the COAG best practice regulation requirements (please see Table 4.1).

This chapter also contains information on the 9 consultation RISs that have been made public but for which regulatory decisions have not yet been made.

**Table 4.1: Compliance with COAG's RIS requirements (consultation, decision-making and publishing stage) 2014-15**

COAG Council/ NSSB	Consultation		Decision		Published	
	<i>Compliant</i>	<i>Non-compliant</i>	<i>Compliant</i>	<i>Non-compliant</i>	<i>Compliant</i>	<i>Non-compliant</i>
Agriculture Ministers' Forum	1		1		1	
Australian Building Codes Board	3		3		3	
Consumer Affairs Australia and New Zealand	1		1		1	
Food Standards Australia New Zealand	2		2		2	
Industry and Skills Council	1		1		1	
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>		<b>8</b>		<b>8</b>	

## 4.1 Detailed compliance results by COAG councils and national standard-setting bodies

The following tables show more detailed compliance by COAG councils and NSSBs at the consultation and decision-making stages.

### 4.1.1 Agriculture Ministers' Forum

<i>Title of regulatory proposal</i> <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Decision date	Compliant at consultation	Compliant at decision	Final RIS published
<b>National Livestock Identification System</b> <i>Agreement to make improvements to the National Livestock Identification Scheme for sheep and goats.</i>	22 Oct 2014	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Australian Animal Welfare Standards and Guidelines for Livestock in Saleyards and Depots</b> <i>A national standard and guidelines are proposed to replace the existing Model Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals at Saleyards.</i>	*	Yes	..	..

\* A decision has not been made at 30 June 2015.

.. Not applicable

## 4.1.2 Australian Building Codes Board

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Decision date	Compliant at consultation	Compliant at decision	Final RIS published
<b>Emergency Egress for Occupants with Disability</b> <i>There are five proposed amendments to the National Construction Code provisions that aim to enhance emergency egress for people with a disability.</i>	26 Feb 2015	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Fire Hose Reels in New Residential Buildings</b> <i>Assessment of the need for fire hose reels in new residential buildings under the National Construction Code.</i>	28 Nov 2013 <sup>a</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Interconnection of Smoke Alarms</b> <i>Requirement for the interconnection of smoke alarms in dwellings and sole-occupancy units.</i>	28 Nov 2013 <sup>a</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Options to ensure that Plumbing and Drainage Products are fit for purpose<sup>b</sup></b> <i>To ensure that regulation of plumbing and draining products, including their installation, make adequate provision for the health and safety of building occupants.</i>	*	Yes	..	..

a This RIS was published on the OBPR website in 2014-15 but was not reported in the 2013-14 Best Practice Regulation Report.

b The ABCB has revised the scope of the proposal as a result of consultation and the OBPR agreed that the revised proposal is minor and does not require a subsequent decision RIS.

\* A decision has not been made at 30 June 2015.

.. Not applicable

### 4.1.3 Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Decision date	Compliant at consultation	Compliant at decision	Final RIS published
<b>Review of the National Registration and Accreditation Scheme for Health Professionals</b>  <i>The review considers the achievements of the scheme against its key objectives and guiding principles; assesses the future sustainability of the scheme, its administration and how it interfaces with other regulatory systems operating in States and Territories; and areas for potential reform.</i>	*	Yes	..	..

\* A decision has not been made at 30 June 2015.

.. Not applicable

### 4.1.4 Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Decision date	Compliant at consultation	Compliant at decision	Final RIS published
<b>Intense Pulsed Light Sources and Lasers for Cosmetic or Beauty Therapy</b>  <i>Seeks feedback on issues relating to Intense Pulsed Light sources and Lasers for Cosmetic or Beauty Therapy, to reduce the incidence of serious injury among people receiving commercial treatment.</i>	*	Yes	..	..

\* A decision has not been made at 30 June 2015.

.. Not applicable

### 4.1.5 Consumer Affairs Australia and New Zealand

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Decision date	Compliant at consultation	Compliant at decision	Final RIS published
<b>Extending Unfair Contract Term Protections to Small Businesses</b>  <i>Options to best protect small businesses against unfair contract terms included in standard form contracts.</i>	13 Apr 2015	Yes	Yes	Yes

#### 4.1.6 Council of Australian Governments

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Decision date	Compliant at consultation	Compliant at decision	Final RIS published
<b>Toxic chemicals of security concern</b> <i>Proposed measures to enhance chemical security in relation to 84 toxic chemicals of security concern.</i>	*	Yes	..	..

\* A decision has not been made at 30 June 2015.

.. Not applicable

#### 4.1.7 COAG Disability Reform Council

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Decision date	Compliant at consultation	Compliant at decision	Final RIS published
<b>National Disability Insurance Scheme Quality and Safeguarding Framework</b> <i>Seeks to maximise the opportunities for people with disability to make decisions about their supports while also enabling them to live free from abuse, neglect and exploitation. It also seeks to promote innovation, continuous improvement and best practice in the provision of supports.</i>	*	Yes	..	..

\* A decision has not been made at 30 June 2015.

.. Not applicable

#### 4.1.8 COAG Education Council

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Decision date	Compliant at consultation	Compliant at decision	Final RIS published
<b>Proposed changes to the National Quality Framework for Education and Care Services</b> <i>Proposed options for the regulation of most long day care, family day care, preschool/kindergarten and outside schools hours care services, as well as the possibility of extending the scope of the services regulated under the National Quality Framework.</i>	*	Yes	..	..

\* A decision has not been made at 30 June 2015.

.. Not applicable



## 4.1.9 Food Standards Australia New Zealand

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Decision date	Compliant at consultation	Compliant at decision	Final RIS published
<b>Primary Production and Processing Standard for meat and meat products</b> <i>Introducing regulation for meat producers in relation to traceability, inputs and management of waste for farmed animals.</i>	25 Jul 2014	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Maximum Level of Tutin in Honey</b> <i>Reducing the maximum levels of tutin in honey, and making these levels permanent.</i>	29 Oct 2014	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Hydrocyanic Acid in Apricot Kernels and other Foods</b> <i>The proposal outlines a risk management plan concerning the presence of hydrocyanic acid in apricot kernels and other foods.</i>	*	Yes	..	..

\* A decision has not been made at 30 June 2015.

.. Not applicable

## 4.1.10 COAG Industry and Skills Council

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Decision date	Compliant at consultation	Compliant at decision	Final RIS published
<b>Review of Vocational Education and Training Standards</b> <i>New standards to address concerns expressed from employers and others regarding inconsistency in the relevance and quality of vocational education and training.</i>	26 Sep 2014	Yes	Yes	Yes

#### 4.1.11 Medical Board of Australia

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Decision date	Compliant at consultation	Compliant at decision	Final RIS published
<b>Registered Medical Practitioners who provide Cosmetic Medical and Surgical Procedures</b>  <i>Seeking feedback on issues relating to medical practitioners who provide cosmetic medical and surgical procedures, the effectiveness of current regulation of medical practitioners providing these procedures, and whether additional safeguards are needed.</i>	*	Yes	..	..

\* A decision has not been made at 30 June 2015.

.. Not applicable

## 5. Post-implementation Review Status by Portfolio

This chapter provides a description of regulations that require a post-implementation review (PIR) as at 30 June 2015. Information on the PIR commencement and due dates as well as the compliance status is also provided. PIRs from previous years which have not previously been completed and published are also listed.

Table 5.1 shows the compliance status of outstanding PIRs by portfolio. As of 30 June 2015, there are twelve portfolios that are required to undertake PIRs, along with one PIR required for a cross-portfolio proposal. Treasury has 16 PIRs outstanding, while Employment has 9.

The three departments with non-compliant PIRs are Attorney-General's, Communications and Health.

Under arrangements operating in 2014-15, a PIR is required to be completed within five years of implementation for all regulatory changes that have a substantial or widespread impact on the economy. PIRs must also be completed within two years where an adequate RIS was required but not prepared. If a PIR is not completed within the required timeframe, the OBPR may report the agency as non-compliant with the Government's PIR requirements. Until such time, the agency is regarded as being compliant with the PIR requirements, and is reported as such in the following tables.

**Table 5.1: Outstanding post-implementation reviews' compliance by portfolio as at 30 June 2015**

Portfolio	Compliant	Non-compliant
Attorney-General's Department	1	1
Department of Communications and the Arts	2	4
Department of Defence	1	
Department of Education and Training	2	
Department of Employment	9	
Department of the Environment	2	
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	2	
Department of Health	2	1
Department of Immigration and Border Protection	3	
Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development	4	
Department of Social Services	1	
The Treasury	16	
Department of Defence/Department of Industry, Innovation and Science	1	
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>6</b>

In 2014-15, 17 PIRs were completed. Information on these PIRs is in Chapter 5.1. Information on the 52 PIRs that remain to be completed is in Chapter 5.2.

## 5.1 PIRs Completed During 2014-15

### 5.1.1 Agriculture - Department of Agriculture and Water Resources

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Reason for PIR	Implementation date	Date PIR published	PIR Status
<b>Fishing Area Closure and Revised Monitoring Arrangements<sup>a</sup></b> <i>Changes to management arrangements for the gillnet, hook and trap sector of the southern and eastern scalefish and shark fishery, including closure of fishing areas to protect sea lions.</i>	Non-compliance	April 2011	November 2014	Completed Published

a This matter was originally reported under Department of Agriculture. However on 21 September 2015 the department was renamed the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources.

### 5.1.2 Attorney General's - Attorney-General's Department

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Reason for PIR	Implementation date	Date PIR published	PIR Status
<b>Enhancements from the Review of the Australian Independent Screen Production Sector<sup>a</sup></b> <i>Implements a package of enhancements to the film tax offsets program.</i>	Non-Compliance	September 2011	September 2015 <sup>b</sup>	Completed Published

a This matter was originally reported under Department of Regional Australia, Local Government, Arts and Sport. However on 18 September 2013 this matter was transferred to the Attorney-General's Department.

b This PIR was completed and assessed in 2014-15 but published in 2015-16.

### 5.1.3 Communications - Department of Communications and the Arts

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Reason for PIR	Implementation date	Date PIR published	PIR Status
<b>Extension of Telstra Retail Price Controls to June 2014<sup>a</sup></b> <i>Extending retail price controls on Telstra fixed-line telephone services to June 2014.</i>	E/c	June 2012	October 2015 <sup>b</sup>	Completed Published

a This matter was originally reported under the Department of Broadband, Communications and the Digital Economy. However, on 18 September 2013 the department was renamed the Department of Communications. On 21 September 2015 the department was renamed the Department of Communications and the Arts.

b This PIR was assessed by the OBPR in 2014-15 but was published in 2015-16.

E/c Exceptional circumstances were granted by the Prime Minister

## 5.1.4 Education and Training - Department of Education and Training

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Reason for PIR	Implementation date	Date PIR published	PIR Status
<b>Tuition Protection Service and Other Related Measures<sup>a</sup></b>  <i>Single mechanism to place international students when an education provider closes, or as a last resort, to provide refunds of unexpended course fees.</i>	Non-compliance <sup>b</sup>	July 2012	July 2015 <sup>c</sup>	Completed Published

a This matter was originally reported under the Department of Industry, Innovation, Climate Change, Science, Research and Tertiary Education. However, on 18 September 2013 this matter was transferred to the Department of Education and Training.

b An adequate RIS was not provided to the decision maker. However, an implementation RIS was completed for the transparency stage.

c This PIR was assessed by the OBPR in 2014-15 but was published in 2015-16

## 5.1.5 Employment - Department of Employment

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Reason for PIR	Implementation date	Date PIR published	PIR Status
<b>Protection for Outworkers in the Textile, Clothing and Footwear Industry<sup>a</sup></b>  <i>Extends the operation of most provisions of the Fair Work Act to contract outworkers in the Textile, Clothing and Footwear industry.</i>	E/c	July 2012	December 2015 <sup>b</sup>	Completed Published
<b>Amendments to the Transfer of Business Provisions in the Fair Work Act 2009<sup>a</sup></b>  <i>Requires business taking over state or territory public sector organisations to remunerate employees the same conditions as their previous employer (Fair Work Amendment (Transfer of Business) Act 2012).</i>	E/c	December 2012	December 2015 <sup>b</sup>	Completed Published

a These matters were originally reported under the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations. However, on 18 September 2013 these matters were transferred to the Department of Employment.

b This PIR was assessed by the OBPR in 2014-15 but was published in 2015-16.

E/c Exceptional circumstances were granted by the then Prime Minister.

## 5.1.6 Environment - Department of the Environment

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Reason for PIR	Implementation date	Date PIR published	PIR Status
<b>Renewable Energy (Electricity) Amendment Act 2009 and Renewable Energy (Electricity) (Charge) Amendment Act 2009<sup>a</sup></b>  <i>Expands the renewable energy target from 9,500 GWh to 45,000 GWh by 2020 as announced on 1 December 2007.</i>	Non-Compliance	December 2010	September 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Completed Published
<b>Renewable Energy (Electricity) Amendment Regulations 2010 (No. 3)<sup>a</sup></b>  <i>Extends safety and quality requirements for small-scale renewable energy generation systems.</i>	Non-Compliance	June 2010	June 2015	Completed Published
<b>Renewable Energy (Electricity) Amendment Regulations 2010 (No. 8), 2011 (No. 2) and 2012 (No. 8)<sup>a, c</sup></b>  <i>Brings forward the scheduled annual reduction in the solar credits multiplier.</i>	Non-Compliance	December 2010	June 2015 <sup>d</sup>	Completed Published
<b>Phase Out of the Solar Credits Mechanism<sup>a, c</sup></b>  <i>To phase out the solar credits mechanism on 1 January 2013, six months earlier than scheduled.</i>	E/c	January 2013	June 2015 <sup>d</sup>	Completed Published

a These matters were originally reported under the Department of Industry, Innovation, Climate Change, Science, Research and Tertiary Education. However, on 18 September 2013 these matters were transferred to the Department of the Environment.

b The PIR was assessed by the OBPR in 2014-15 but was published in 2015-16

c A single PIR was prepared for the Government's decisions in late 2010, mid-2011 and late 2012 to bring forward the phase-out of the solar credits mechanism under the Renewable Energy Target.

d The completion date for these PIRs was extended to allow information to be included from a review undertaken by the Climate Change Authority.

E/c Exceptional circumstances were granted by the Prime Minister.

### 5.1.7 Health - Department of Health

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Reason for PIR	Implementation date	Date PIR published	PIR Status
<b>Fifth Community Pharmacy Agreement<sup>a</sup></b> <i>Retention of pharmacy location rules.</i>	Non-Compliance	July 2010	November 2014	Completed Published

a These matters were originally reported under the Department of Health and Ageing. However, on 18 September 2013 the department was renamed the Department of Health.

### 5.1.8 Infrastructure and Regional Development - Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Reason for PIR	Implementation date	Date PIR published	PIR Status
<b>Aviation Transport Security Amendment (Additional Screening Measures) Act 2007; Aviation Transport Security Amendment Regulations 2007 (No. 4)<sup>a</sup></b> <i>Restrictions on the quantity of liquid, aerosol and gel items that may be taken on international flights to, from or through Australia.</i>	Non-compliance	September 2007	August 2015 <sup>b</sup>	Completed Published

a This matter was originally reported under the Department of Infrastructure and Transport. However, on 18 September 2013 the department was renamed the Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development.

b This PIR was assessed by the OBPR in 2014-15 but was published in 2015-16.

### 5.1.9 Treasury - The Treasury

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Reason for PIR	Implementation date	Date PIR published	PIR Status
<b>Competitive and Sustainable Banking System</b> <i>Ban home loan exit fees.</i>	E/c	July 2011	August 2015 <sup>a</sup>	Completed Published
<b>Competitive and Sustainable Banking System</b> <i>Allow banks to issue covered bonds.</i>	E/c	October 2011	December 2015 <sup>a</sup>	Completed Published
<b>Government Response to Australia's Future Tax System Review</b> <i>Expanding the definition of geothermal energy.</i>	E/c	July 2012	October 2015 <sup>b</sup>	Completed Published

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Reason for PIR	Implementation date	Date PIR published	PIR Status
<b>Government Response to Australia's Future Tax System Review</b> <i>Mineral Resource Rent Tax - adoption of the recommendations of the Policy Transition Group.</i>	E/c	July 2012	October 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Completed Published
<b>Government Response to Australia's Future Tax System Review</b> <i>Small business depreciation - accelerated initial deduction for motor vehicles.</i>	E/c	July 2012	October 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Completed Published

a This PIR was completed and assessed in 2014-15 but published in 2015-16.

b In order to meet the Government's PIR requirements for these three proposals, the Treasury certified in October 2014 that the analysis in the Repeal of the Minerals Resource Rent Tax and related measures RIS satisfied the requirements of the PIR. This certification process was assessed as compliant by the OBPR. Publication of this assessment occurred in 2015-16.

E/c Exceptional circumstances were granted by the Prime Minister

## 5.2 PIR Status by department or agency as at 30 June 2015

### 5.2.1 Attorney Generals - Attorney-General's Department

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Reason for PIR	Implementation date	Due Date	PIR Compliance
<b>Resale Royalty Right for Visual Artists Bill 2008<sup>a</sup></b> <i>Establishes an inalienable resale royalty right for visual artists.</i>	Non-Compliance	June 2010	June 2013 <sup>b</sup>	Non-Compliant

a This matter was originally reported under Department of Regional Australia, Local Government, Arts and Sport. However on 18 September 2013 this matter was transferred to the Attorney-General's Department.

b The OBPR agreed that the commencement of this PIR could be delayed to allow the agency to collect data. However, the PIR was not completed by the revised due date.

### 5.2.2 Attorney General's - Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Reason for PIR	Implementation date	Due Date	PIR Status
<b>Cancellation and Suspension of a Remittance Dealer's Registration</b> <i>Rules that specify the matters the AUSTRAC Chief Executive Officer must take into account to cancel or suspend the registration of a registered alternative remittance dealer.</i>	Non-compliance	October 2011	June 2015 <sup>a</sup>	Compliant

a The OBPR agreed to allow additional time for the agency to complete this PIR, to enable it to be conducted as part of a statutory review of the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Rules.



### 5.2.3 Communications - Department of Communications and the Arts

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Reason for PIR	Implementation date	Due Date	PIR Compliance
<b>National Broadband Network (NBN) Decisions<sup>a</sup></b> <i>Decisions in response to the establishment of the NBN.</i>	E/c	April 2009	July 2014 <sup>b</sup>	Non-Compliant
<i>Decisions in response to NBN implementation review.</i>	E/c	December 2010	July 2014 <sup>b</sup>	Non-Compliant
<b>Improved Competition in Telecommunications Markets<sup>a</sup></b> <i>Proposes structural or functional separation of Telstra wholesale and retail operations.</i>	E/c	June 2016	June 2018	Compliant
<b>Problem Gambling<sup>a</sup></b> <i>Ban the promotion of live odds during sports coverage.</i>	Non-compliance	July 2013	July 2015	Compliant
<b>Convergence Review<sup>a</sup></b> <i>Introduction of Australian content requirements.</i>	E/c	January 2013	January 2015	Non-Compliant
<i>Decision not to issue spectrum or broadcast licences for a fourth 'free to air' television network.</i>	E/c	March 2013	March 2015	Non-Compliant

a These matters were originally reported under the Department of Broadband, Communications and the Digital Economy. However, on 18 September 2013 the department was renamed the Department of Communications. On 21 September 2015 the Department was renamed the Department of Communications and the Arts.

b Three statutory reviews have been provided to the OBPR in lieu of a PIR for these NBN PIR requirements. These PIRs have subsequently been completed and assessed as compliant by the OBPR.

E/c Exceptional circumstances were granted by the Prime Minister

### 5.2.4 Defence - Department of Defence

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Reason for PIR	Implementation date	Due Date	PIR Compliance
<b>Defence Trade Cooperation Treaty with the United States</b> <i>Removes the administrative delays associated with the existing Australian and US export licensing systems, while ensuring that sensitive defence technology is appropriately protected.</i>	Non-Compliance	June 2013	June 2015	Compliant

## 5.2.5 Education and Training - Department of Education and Training

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Reason for PIR	Implementation date	Due Date	PIR Compliance
<b>Australian Education Regulation<sup>a</sup></b> <i>Regulations to prescribe the conditions placed on schools for Commonwealth financial assistance.</i>	Non-Compliance	January 2014	January 2016	Compliant
<b>Higher Education Reforms</b> <i>Allows registered higher education institutions to set their own tuition fees for Commonwealth supported students.</i>	Substantial Impact	Not implemented	..	Compliant

a This matter was originally reported under the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations. However, on 18 September 2013 this matter was transferred to the Department of Education and Training.

.. Not applicable

## 5.2.6 Employment - Department of Employment

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Reason for PIR	Implementation date	Due Date	PIR Compliance
<b>Amendments to the <i>Fair Work Act 2009</i><sup>a,b</sup></b> <i>Expands the scope of who can request flexible working arrangements.</i>	E/c	July 2013	July 2015	Compliant
<i>Requires employers to consult on roster changes and consider the impacts on families.</i>	E/c	January 2014	January 2016	Compliant
<i>Ensures employees would not lose unpaid parental leave when taking special maternity leave.</i>	E/c	July 2013	July 2015	Compliant
<i>Provides pregnant employees with less than 12 months service the right to transfer to a safe job.</i>	E/c	July 2013	July 2015	Compliant
<i>Increases the maximum period of concurrent unpaid parental leave from four to eight weeks.</i>	E/c	July 2013	July 2015	Compliant
<i>Creates a definition of workplace bullying and allowing an employee who has suffered bullying at work the right to seek an order from the Fair Work Commission.</i>	E/c	January 2014	January 2016	Compliant

<i>Title of regulatory proposal</i> <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Reason for PIR	Implementation date	Due Date	PIR Compliance
<i>Amends right of entry provisions in relation to the location of discussions and interviews, as well as transport and accommodation arrangements for the facilitation of entry to premises in remote areas by permit holders.</i>	E/c	January 2014	January 2016	Compliant
<i>Requires the Fair Work Commission to take into account the need to provide additional remuneration for employees working overtime; unsocial, irregular or unpredictable hours; working on weekends or public holidays; or working shifts when making or varying a modern award.</i>	E/c	January 2014	January 2016	Compliant
<i>Amendments to bargaining for greenfields agreements.</i>	E/c	Not implemented <sup>c</sup>	..	Compliant

a These matters were originally reported under the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations. However, on 18 September 2013 these matters were transferred to the Department of Employment.

b These measures relate to two decisions to amend the *Fair Work Act 2009* announced in 2013-14.

c This proposal no longer reflects current government policy and has not been implemented. As a consequence, the OBPR has agreed that a PIR no longer needs to be conducted for this proposal and will update the compliance tables in 2015-16 to reflect this.

E/c Exceptional circumstances were granted by the Prime Minister

.. Not applicable

### 5.2.7 Environment - Department of the Environment

<i>Title of regulatory proposal</i> <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Reason for PIR	Implementation date	Due Date	PIR Compliance
<b>New fishing activities of size and scale unprecedented in Commonwealth marine areas<sup>a</sup></b> <i>Extension of legislative powers available under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.</i>	E/c	September 2012	June 2015 <sup>b</sup>	Compliant
<b>Greater Protection for Water Resources<sup>a</sup></b> <i>Amending national environmental law to require federal assessment and approval of coal seam gas and large coal mining developments that have a significant impact on a water resource.</i>	E/c	June 2013	June 2015	Compliant

a These matters were originally reported under the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities. However, on 18 September 2013 these matters were transferred to the Department of the Environment.

b The OBPR provided the Department with an extension to finalise the PIR for this proposal.

E/c Exceptional circumstances were granted by the then Prime Minister.

## 5.2.8 Foreign Affairs and Trade - Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Reason for PIR	Implementation date	Due Date	PIR Compliance
<b>Japan-Australia Economic Partnership Agreement (JAEPA)</b> <i>Reduces tariffs on a number of Australian exports and improves access for Australian workers in some professional services markets.</i>	Substantial Impact	January 2015	January 2020	Compliant
<b>China-Australia Free Trade Agreement (ChAFTA)</b> <i>Reduces or eliminates tariffs on a range of Australian exports to China.</i>	Substantial Impact	Not Implemented	..	Compliant

.. Not applicable

## 5.2.9 Health - Department of Health

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Reason for PIR	Implementation date	Due Date	PIR Compliance
<b>Fairer Private Health Insurance Incentives Bill 2009<sup>a</sup></b> <i>Introduces three new private health insurance incentive tiers.</i>	E/c	July 2012	June 2015 <sup>c</sup>	Compliant
<b>Eligibility for Medicare Funding for Diagnostic Radiology Services<sup>a</sup></b> <i>Limits the conduct of Medicare-eligible diagnostic radiology procedures (excluding mammography) to medical practitioners, qualified dental practitioners and radiographers.</i>	E/c	November 2012	December 2014	Non-Compliant <sup>d</sup>
<b>Tobacco Plain Packaging<sup>a</sup></b> <i>Requires plain packaging for tobacco products.</i>	Non-compliance	December 2012	June 2015 <sup>b</sup>	Compliant <sup>e</sup>

a These matters were originally reported under the Department of Health and Ageing. However, on 18 September 2013 the department was renamed the Department of Health.

b The OBPR granted an extension to the due date for this PIR to June 2015 to enable the inclusion of relevant material expected to be available in the first half of 2015.

c The OBPR provided the Department with an extension to finalise the PIR for this proposal.

d This PIR has subsequently been assessed as adequate by the OBPR in 2015-16 and published.

e This PIR has subsequently been completed and assessed as compliant by the OBPR.

E/c Exceptional circumstances were granted by the Prime Minister

### 5.2.10 Immigration and Border Protection - Department of Immigration and Border Protection

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Reason for PIR	Implementation date	Due Date	PIR Compliance
<b>Reforms to the Temporary Work (Skilled) (Subclass 457) Visa Programme<sup>a</sup></b>  <i>Several measures to tighten foreign temporary skilled work visa obligations.</i>	Non-compliance	July 2013	July 2015	Compliant
<b>Labour Market Testing for 457 Visa Sponsors<sup>a</sup></b>  <i>Introduces labour market testing requirements for prospective 457 visa sponsors.</i>	E/c	November 2013	November 2015	Compliant
<b>Organised Crime on the Waterfront<sup>c</sup></b>  <i>A package of measures to combat organised crime and strengthen security on the waterfront.</i>	Non-compliance	Not Implemented <sup>b</sup>	..	Compliant

a This matter was originally reported under the Department of Immigration and Citizenship. However, on 18 September 2013 the department was renamed the Department of Immigration and Border Protection.

b Although certain parts of this package have already been implemented, the main regulatory aspects have not yet been implemented.

c Responsibility for this PIR was transferred from the Attorney Generals Department to the Department of Immigration and Border Protection.

.. Not applicable

E/c Exceptional circumstances were granted by the Prime Minister

### 5.2.11 Infrastructure and Regional Development - Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Reason for PIR	Implementation date	Due Date	PIR Compliance
<b>Tripartite Deeds for 9 Federally Leased Airports<sup>a</sup></b>  <i>Offer of tripartite deeds to 9 federally leased airports for the remainder of the current airport lease.</i>	Non-compliance	July 2013	July 2015	Compliant
<b>Tripartite Deeds for 12 Australian Privatised Airports<sup>a</sup></b>  <i>Extend the existing tripartite deeds for the 12 Australian privatised airports from 20 to 50 years.</i>	Non-compliance	July 2013	July 2015	Compliant

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Reason for PIR	Implementation date	Due Date	PIR Compliance
<b>Qantas Sale Amendment Bill 2014</b> <i>Remove the foreign ownership and other restrictions that apply to Qantas but do not apply to other airlines based in Australia.</i>	E/c	August 2014	August 2016	Compliant
<b>Coastal Shipping Reform</b> <i>Introduces a simplified permit system to give foreign and Australian flagged vessels access to coastal shipping.</i>	Substantial Impact	Not Implemented	..	Compliant

a This matter was originally reported under the Department of Infrastructure and Transport. However, on 18 September 2013 the department was renamed the Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development.

.. Not applicable

E/c Exceptional circumstances were granted by the Prime Minister

### 5.2.12 Social Services - Department of Social Services

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Reason for PIR	Implementation date	Due Date	PIR Compliance
<b>Problem Gambling<sup>a</sup></b> <i>Introduce a \$250 daily withdrawal limit from ATMs in gaming venues (excluding casinos).</i>	Non-compliance	February 2014	February 2016	Compliant

a These matters were originally reported under the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs. However, on 18 September 2013 these matters were transferred to the Department of Social Services.

### 5.2.13 Treasury - Australian Accounting Standards Board

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Reason for PIR	Implementation date	Due Date	PIR Compliance
<b>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (AASB) 1 &amp; 7</b> <i>Amendments to disclosure requirements around transfers of financial assets.</i>	Non-Compliance	November 2010	June 2015 <sup>a</sup>	Compliant
<b>Reducing the Financial Reporting Burden: A Second Tier of Requirements for General Purpose Financial Statements</b> <i>Provides a second tier of requirements for general purpose financial statements to reduce the financial reporting burden.</i>	Non-Compliance	June 2010	June 2015 <sup>b</sup>	Compliant

a The OBPR agreed to the AASB's request to defer the commencement date for the PIR to allow necessary data to be available for the review, having regard to the financial cycle for the relevant requirements.

b The OBPR agreed to the AASB's request to defer the commencement date for the PIR to coincide with an expected review of the relevant standards by the International Accounting Standards Board.

### 5.2.14 Treasury - Australian Prudential Regulation Authority

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Reason for PIR	Implementation date	Due Date	PIR Compliance
<b>Implementing Basel III Liquidity Reforms in Australia</b> <i>Implements reporting and liquidity governance requirements for Authorised Deposit-taking Institutions in Australia.</i>	Substantial Impact	January 2014	January 2019	Compliant

### 5.2.15 Treasury - The Treasury

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Reason for PIR	Implementation date	Due Date	PIR Compliance
<b>Regulation of Litigation Funding</b> <i>Clarifying that class actions are not managed investment schemes.</i>	Non-compliance	January 2013	July 2015 <sup>a</sup>	Compliant
<b>Future of Financial Advice</b> <i>Prospective ban on up-front and trailing commissions and like payments for both individual and group risk insurance within superannuation.</i>	Non-compliance	July 2013	July 2017 <sup>b</sup>	Compliant
<i>Requirement for advisers to renew client agreement to ongoing advice fees every two years (opt-in regime).</i>	Non-compliance	July 2013	July 2017 <sup>b</sup>	Compliant
<i>Ban on soft dollar benefits over \$300 per benefit.</i>	Non-compliance	July 2013	July 2017 <sup>b</sup>	Compliant
<i>Limited carve-out for basic products from the ban on certain conflicted remuneration structures and best interests duty.</i>	Non-compliance	July 2013	July 2017 <sup>b</sup>	Compliant
<i>Access to scaled financial advice.</i>	Non-compliance	July 2013	July 2017 <sup>b</sup>	Compliant
<b>Government's Response to the Super System Review (Cooper Review)</b> <i>Australian Government's initial response to the Super System (Cooper) Review.</i>	E/c	July 2013	July 2015	Compliant <sup>c</sup>
<b>Government Response to Australia's Future Tax System Review</b> <i>Better targeting of not-for-profit tax concessions.</i>	E/c	July 2014	July 2016	Compliant
<i>Introducing a statutory definition of charity.</i>	E/c	January 2014	January 2016	Compliant

Title of regulatory proposal <i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>	Reason for PIR	Implementation date	Due Date	PIR Compliance
<b>Duty Free Allowances – Cigarettes and Tobacco</b>  <i>Reduces the inbound duty free allowance for cigarettes and tobacco for international travellers aged 18 years and over to 50 cigarettes or 50 grams of tobacco, effective from 1 September 2012.</i>	E/c	September 2012	June 2015 <sup>a</sup>	Compliant
<b>Stronger Super Reforms – Aspects of MySuper</b>  <i>The ability of funds to offer tailored MySuper products to employers with more than 500 employees, and extension of the date by which trustees will be required to have transferred the balance of existing default funds into MySuper products.</i>	E/c	July 2013	July 2015	Compliant
<b>Implementation of the United States Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act in Australia</b>  <i>The intergovernmental agreement seeks to limit the compliance costs and other impacts for Australian financial institutions associated with complying with US tax information reporting requirements.</i>	Substantial Impact	July 2014	July 2019	Compliant
<b>Future of Financial Advice Amendments</b>  <i>Amendments aimed at reducing the complexity and compliance costs associated with the Future of Financial Advice.</i>	Substantial Impact	Not implemented	..	Compliant

a The OBPR granted the Department an extension in order to complete the PIR for this proposal.

b The OBPR allowed additional time to complete these PIRs as the regulation has not been fully implemented.

c Elements of this proposal have been subject to regulatory impact analysis (through separate RISs), and therefore will not need to be considered by the PIR.

E/c Exceptional circumstances were granted by the Prime Minister

.. Not applicable



## 5.2.16 Cross Portfolio - Department of Defence/Department of Industry, Innovation and Science

<i>Title of regulatory proposal</i>	Reason for PIR	Implementation date	Due Date	PIR Compliance
<i>Description of regulatory proposal</i>				
<b>Government's Response to the Review of the Woomera Prohibited Area (Defence/Industry)<sup>a</sup></b>	E/c	August 2014	August 2016	Compliant
<i>Implements a new framework for managing Department of Defence and non-Defence use of the Woomera Prohibited Area.</i>				

a This matter was originally reported under the Department of Defence and the Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism. However, on 18 September 2013 this matter was transferred to the Department of Defence and the now Department of Industry, Innovation and Science.

E/c Exceptional circumstances were granted by the Prime Minister

.. Not applicable

