



Australian Government



www.cuttingredtape.gov.au

REPEAL DAY INITIATIVES

This document provides an overview of the Coalition’s deregulation initiatives in the lead-up to and including the first Repeal Day on 26 March 2014.

Contents

| | |
|--|----|
| 1. DEREGULATION INITIATIVE SAVINGS SINCE 20 SEPTEMBER 2013 | 3 |
| 2. DEREGULATION MEASURES ANNOUNCED PRIOR TO REPEAL DAY | 5 |
| 3. DEREGULATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTED IN CONJUNCTION WITH REPEAL DAY | 14 |
| 4. DEREGULATION MEASURES CONTAINED IN STAND-ALONE BILLS | 17 |
| 5. DEREGULATION MEASURES CONTAINED IN THE OMNIBUS REPEAL DAY BILL..... | 21 |
| PART A – AMENDMENTS TO ACTS..... | 21 |
| PART B – REMOVAL OF REDUNDANT PROVISIONS | 25 |
| 6. GOVERNMENT REVIEWS WITH A DEREGULATION FOCUS | 30 |

1. DEREGULATION INITIATIVE SAVINGS SINCE 20 SEPTEMBER 2013

Table 1: The Government's announced deregulation initiatives ¹

| Part A | |
|--|-------------------|
| <i>PUBLISHED REGULATION IMPACT STATEMENTS ²</i> | \$ million |
| Future of Financial Advice reforms | 198.40 |
| One-stop-shop for offshore petroleum environmental approvals (NOPSEMA) | 119.98 |
| Repealing the Carbon Tax | 85.30 |
| Improving the Fair Work Laws | 70.05 |
| Changing the current paid parental leave scheme | 48.54 |
| Broadening access to the national workers' compensation regime | 32.83 |
| Streamlining the <i>Personal Property Securities Act 2009</i> (PPSA) | 11.20 |
| Repealing the Mining Tax | 10.50 |
| Streamlining the pricing process for residential aged care | 0.75 |
| | \$ 577.55 |
| Part B | |
| <i>FURTHER DEREGULATORY INITIATIVES ³</i> | \$ million |
| | \$ 141.88 |
| Part C | |
| <i>DEREGULATORY INITIATIVES NOT YET COSTED</i> | |
| Abolition of Commonwealth gambling regulations | |
| Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) | |
| Changing the National Quality Framework for early childhood education and care | |
| One-stop-shop environmental approvals process | |
| Permanent expansion of SmartGate airport screening to eligible UK citizens | |

¹ Deregulatory savings over the year to date. The Government will report net progress against the \$1 billion target, including any measures that had a regulatory impact, at the end of the calendar year.

² Regulation Impact Statements (RIS) available on the Office of Best Practice Regulation's (OBPR) website.

³ Deregulatory savings represent a preliminary estimate of measures self-reported by Commonwealth agencies using the Commonwealth Regulatory Burden Measurement framework. (Full breakdown in Table 2.) Excludes \$0.19 million in housekeeping measures contained in the Omnibus Repeal Day Bill.

Table 2: Further deregulatory initiatives

| | \$ million |
|---|------------------------|
| Grant and procurement administration reform | 62.23 |
| Changes to identity verification requirements for pre-paid mobile services | 22.02 |
| Repealing duplicative requirements for standard form agreements between telecommunication companies and consumers | 6.58 |
| Reduced regulatory burden for Job Services Australia (JSA) providers | 5.57 |
| Administrative changes to 457 visas | 5.46 |
| Repeal Fair Work Principles and reduce compliance burdens associated with the <i>Commonwealth Cleaning Services Guidelines</i> | 5.00 |
| Streamlining reporting requirements for Disability Employment Services (DES) | 5.00 |
| Streamline grant applications to the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) | 4.85 |
| Legislative change to streamline regulation of the higher education sector by the Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency (TEQSA) | 4.43 |
| Removing requirements for Australian Industry Opportunity Officers (AIOO) from the Enhanced Project By-Law Scheme | 3.94 |
| Streamlining aged care building certification requirements | 3.42 |
| Exempting Defence Housing Australia from the <i>Public Works Committee</i> | 3.11 |
| Streamlining the film, computer game and publication classification system | 2.10 |
| Bulk repeal of nearly 10,000 redundant legislative instruments | 1.78 |
| Private health insurance amendment | 1.21 |
| Streamlining APEC Business Travel Card registration | 0.76 |
| Amending reporting requirements under the <i>Broadcasting Services Act 1992</i> | 0.64 |
| Streamlining the Australian Communications and Media Authority's (ACMA) complaint investigation processes | 0.57 |
| Streamlining reporting requirements for telecommunication companies to lodge access agreements with the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) | 0.50 |
| Streamlining reporting requirements for the Home Interaction Program for Parents and Youngsters (HIPPY) | 0.50 |
| Simplification of migration agent re-registration requirements | 0.46 |
| Streamlining agricultural chemicals and veterinary medicines approval processes (agvet) | 0.45 |
| Streamlining regulation of ozone depleting substances and synthetic greenhouse gas products | 0.42 |
| Statute Law Revision Bill (No. 1) 2014 | 0.35 |
| Amending Acts 1901 to 1969 Repeal Bill 2014 | 0.21 |
| Streamlining remote service delivery monitoring | 0.09 |
| Removing requirements for multiple permits for submarine cables | 0.06 |
| Streamlining telecommunications industry codes | 0.06 |
| Simplified price disclosure | 0.04 |
| Greater visa flexibility for Chinese business visitors | 0.02 |
| Repealing duplicated Universal Service Obligation requirements | 0.02 |
| Amendments to Intellectual Property Laws | 0.01 |
| Streamlining water assessments for resource projects | 0.01 |
| Streamlining processes for Australian Disability Enterprises (ADEs) | 0.01 |
| Removing redundant permit and levy process for sea installations | 0.01 |
| Sub total | <u>\$141.88</u> |

2. DEREGULATION MEASURES ANNOUNCED PRIOR TO REPEAL DAY

| Portfolio | Measure |
|----------------|---|
| Communications | <p>Changing identity verification requirements for pre-paid mobile services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• On 1 November 2013, changes were made to streamline the identity requirements for pre-paid mobile services to simplify the application process for consumers and service providers. The changes were made by ACMA making a determination under the <i>Telecommunications Act 1997</i> (Tel Act 1997).• The new arrangements will remove the need for consumers to prove their identity twice - at the time of sale and again when they activate the service. This change will also mean that an estimated 30,000 retailers selling pre-paid sim cards will no longer be required to take photocopies of personal ID. Electronic methods of verifying identity will be used where possible along with an expanded range of identity verification options, such as confirmation of a trusted email address or financial account. Privacy will also be enhanced through limitations on the extent to which providers may retain identity information. There will be reduced transaction costs for consumers and providers.• The Department of Communications estimated last year that this will lead to an annual saving of \$22.02 million in compliance costs. |
| Communications | <p>Removing requirements for multiple permits for submarine cables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• On 14 November 2013, the <i>Telecommunications Legislation Amendment (Submarine Cable Protection) Bill 2013</i>, which includes amendments to streamline the permit process for submarine cables, was introduced into the House of Representatives and is currently before the Senate.• Among other changes, the Bill amends the submarine cable installation permit process so carriers who are proposing to install a cable that will go through both a protection and non-protection zone will no longer need to apply for two permits – they can just apply for one.• The Department of Communications estimates that this will lead to an annual saving of around \$61,000 in compliance costs. |

| Portfolio | Measure |
|----------------|---|
| Communications | Streamlining telecommunications industry codes |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 13 February 2014, the <i>Telecommunications Legislation Amendment (Consumer Protection) Act 2014</i>, which includes simplification of telecommunications industry code arrangements, passed both Houses and was given Royal Assent on 28 February 2014. • Among other things, the Act reduces the administrative burden on industry by simplifying the process of updating the body of industry codes that covers matters such as consumer protections and operational arrangements enforced by ACMA. Currently, making changes to a registered code requires the entire code to be formally reviewed—a process that at times has entailed more than a year of work by multiple stakeholders. These changes will mean parts of codes can be updated without the whole codes being reviewed. • The Department of Communications estimates that this will lead to an annual saving of \$57,970 in compliance costs. |
| Education | Ministerial Direction to Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency (TEQSA) |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 23 October 2013, the Minister issued a Ministerial Direction to TEQSA ‘to simplify the paperwork and deregulate’. • This change requires TEQSA to take a more deregulatory approach to its work, simplify its processes, and to improve the timeliness to register higher education institutions and accredit courses. TEQSA has been directed to consult with the higher education sector on the formulation of its strategies, implementation plans and their execution, rather than unilaterally imposing uncoordinated and duplicative reporting requirements as has occurred in the past. • The Direction is the first step in re-shaping TEQSA’s approach to its functions. |
| Education | Legislative change to streamline regulation of the higher education sector by the Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The <i>Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency Amendment Bill 2014</i> was introduced on 27 February 2014 and is currently before the Senate. • The Bill will enable TEQSA to implement a more efficient decision-making process and improve TEQSA’s ability to manage registration and accreditation processes. • The Department of Education estimates that this will lead to an annual saving of \$4.43 million in compliance costs. |

| Portfolio | Measure |
|------------|---|
| Education | Changing the National Quality Framework for early childhood education and care |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 29 November 2013, the Standing Council on School Education and Early Childhood (SCSEEC) made changes to the Education and Care Services National Regulations to improve the operation of the National Quality Framework. In consultation with states and territories, draft amendments have been finalised for consideration by the SCSEEC at the meeting of 11 April 2014. • The changes being considered will give child care operators greater flexibility in appointing staff. |
| Employment | Introducing of the Fair Work Ombudsman Small Business Helpline |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 6 December 2013, the Ministers for Employment and Small Business launched a new helpline to assist small business owners to receive a more timely response to enquiries. • Small business owners seeking advice on employee wages and workplace laws now have a dedicated hotline to the Fair Work Ombudsman, fast tracking what was previously a lengthy process. • The small business helpline has received more than 40,000 calls to date. • The Fair Work Ombudsman is assessing the effect of the helpline on overall compliance costs. |
| Employment | Lifting of the Comcare moratorium |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 2 December 2013, the Minister for Employment announced the Government would immediately lift the moratorium on private corporations becoming self-insured under the Commonwealth workers' compensation scheme. The moratorium had been in place since December 2007. • Lifting of the moratorium means that eligible businesses can apply for a licence to self-insure their workers' compensation arrangements under the Comcare scheme. • This measure will be further strengthened by amendments to streamline the national workers' compensation regime (Section 4). OBPR has agreed that these measures will lead to an annual saving of \$32.83 million in compliance costs. |

| Portfolio | Measure |
|-------------|---|
| Employment | <p data-bbox="507 248 1318 286">Reducing the regulatory burden for Job Services Australia providers</p> <ul data-bbox="507 309 1374 607" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="507 309 1374 409">• On 7 November 2013, the Assistant Minister for Employment announced a number of administrative changes to reduce red tape for JSA providers. <li data-bbox="507 427 1350 528">• The changes include allowing JSA providers to retain records electronically and extending the time to submit claims for outcome payments from 28 to 56 days. <li data-bbox="507 546 1339 607">• The Department of Employment estimates that this will lead to an annual saving of around \$5.57 million in compliance costs. |
| Employment | <p data-bbox="507 631 879 669">Improving the Fair Work Laws</p> <ul data-bbox="507 692 1410 1429" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="507 692 1382 792">• On 27 February 2014, the <i>Fair Work Amendment Bill 2014</i> amending the <i>Fair Work Act 2009</i> (FW Act) was introduced in the House of Representatives. <li data-bbox="507 810 1410 1077">• The Bill gives effect to a number of the Government's election commitments contained in its <i>Policy to Improve the Fair Work Laws</i>. Changes include providing that greenfields agreements are negotiated subject to good faith bargaining requirements and in a reasonable timeframe. The reforms remove the effective veto unions currently have over greenfields agreements, sending a strong message to investors that Australia is open for business and that projects can get underway quickly. <li data-bbox="507 1095 1370 1227">• The Bill will deal with excessive right of entry visits by unions by amending the right of entry rules to reflect the arrangements in place before the FW Act commenced and by increasing the Fair Work Commission's powers to deal with excessive visits. <li data-bbox="507 1245 1406 1346">• The Bill also implements a number of outstanding recommendations of the previous Government's FW Act Review, including to ensure that the 'strike first, talk later' loophole is closed. <li data-bbox="507 1364 1294 1429">• OBPR has agreed that the Bill will lead to an annual saving of \$70.05 million in compliance costs. |
| Environment | <p data-bbox="507 1451 1082 1489">One-stop-shop environmental approvals process</p> <ul data-bbox="507 1512 1410 1966" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="507 1512 1410 1749">• By the end of December 2013, Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) were signed with all states and territories to establish a process for implementing a one-stop-shop for environmental approvals. Once the one-stop-shop is in place, separate Commonwealth assessment and approval under the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (EPBC Act) will no longer be required where an accredited state approval is in place. <li data-bbox="507 1767 1401 1966">• NSW and Queensland have finalised agreements for bilateral assessments, and a renewed agreement with South Australia has just closed for public consultation. Once the one-stop-shop is implemented, business will have a much speedier and more cost effective environmental assessment process in place, while maintaining the existing high environmental standards. |

| Portfolio | Measure |
|-------------|--|
| Environment | One-stop-shop for offshore petroleum environmental approvals (NOPSEMA) |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 28 February 2014, the Ministers for the Environment and Industry announced that the National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (NOPSEMA) would be the sole, designated assessor for environmental approvals within its jurisdiction. This is being implemented through an approval made under the EPBC Act. • This change removes requirements that projects be separately assessed under that Act. This will streamline approval of projects that include offshore petroleum and greenhouse gas activities in Commonwealth waters. • OBPR has agreed that this will lead to an annual saving of \$119.98 million in compliance costs. |
| Environment | Repealing the Carbon Tax |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The <i>Clean Energy Legislation (Carbon Tax Repeal) Bill 2013</i> was passed by the House of Representatives on 21 November 2013. It is currently before the Senate. • In its first year of operation, the Carbon Tax imposed additional tax and compliance costs on around 75,000 businesses. The removal of the Carbon Tax is expected to reduce ongoing costs for liable entities as a result of reduced administrative costs (including monitoring, recording and reporting obligations) and reduced costs associated with verifying their total emissions. • OBPR has agreed that this will lead to an annual saving of \$85.3 million in compliance costs. |
| Finance | Exempting Defence Housing Australia from the Public Works Committee |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 12 December 2013, the Special Minister of State (through a regulation) exempted Defence Housing Australia (DHA) from requirements under the <i>Public Works Committee Act 1969</i>. • The exemption removes a substantial compliance overhead and allows DHA to be more competitive in the property development, property sales and investment markets. • The Department of Finance estimates that this will lead to an annual saving of \$3.11 million in compliance costs. |

| Portfolio | Measure |
|---------------------------|--|
| Foreign Affairs and Trade | Korea-Australia Free Trade Agreement |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Minister for Trade and Investment and his Korean counterpart concluded negotiations on the KAFTA in early December 2013. The text was subsequently released to the public on 17 February 2014. • KAFTA is a comprehensive free trade agreement, which substantially liberalises Australia’s trade with a major market. It gives Australian exporters significantly improved market access in goods and services and substantially streamlines trading paperwork through a simplified certificate of origin process. For example, a potato farmer exporting to Korea will have the option to self-certify the origin of produce and will not require a certificate of origin, saving up to \$70 per certificate. • The Department for Foreign Affairs and Trade’s estimate of compliance cost savings will be completed following signing of the Agreement in the coming month. |
| Health | Private health insurance amendment |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The <i>Private Health Insurance Legislation Amendment Bill 2013</i> was passed in the House of Representatives on 12 February 2014. It is currently before the Senate. • The Bill simplifies rebate calculation for private health insurers by creating a single adjustment factor that applies across all rebates, thus reducing industry implementation costs. • The Department of Health estimates that this will lead to an annual saving of \$1.21 million in compliance costs. |
| Health | Simplifying price disclosure |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The <i>National Health Amendment (Simplified Price Disclosure) Bill 2013</i> was passed by the Senate on 5 March 2014. • The Government’s changes will streamline the price disclosure requirements for drugs listed on the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) so that price reductions occur sooner and more frequently (from 18 months down to 12 months) after medicines become subject to market competition. This will result in a reduction in the administrative burden for industry and benefit consumers via earlier access to cheaper medicines and taxpayers via reduced PBS expenditure. • The Department of Health estimates that this will lead to an annual saving of around \$38,000 in compliance costs. |

| Portfolio | Measure |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Health | Streamlining grant applications to the National Health and Medical Research Council |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following the Coalition’s election commitment, the Government has now put in place a streamlined grant administration process for the NHMRC to reduce information requirements and initiate an early triage of grant applications unlikely to be successful. • The NHMRC has also streamlined application and assessment processes, and extended some grants from three to five years to allow for greater certainty for grant recipients. • The Department of Health estimates that this will lead to an annual saving of \$4.85 million in compliance costs. |
| Immigration and Border Protection | Administrative changes to 457 visas |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 15 November 2013, the Assistant Minister for Immigration and Border Protection announced a streamlining of the 457 visa scheme. • The Government has exempted highly skilled occupations from the labour market testing requirements. • The Department of Immigration and Border Protection estimates that this will lead to an annual saving of \$5.46 million in compliance costs. |
| Immigration and Border Protection | Simplifying migration agent re-registration requirements |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 5 December 2013, the Assistant Minister for Immigration and Border Protection announced that the Government would remove the requirement for re-registering migration agents to demonstrate additional English language competency. • The Department of Immigration and Border Protection estimates that this will lead to an annual saving of \$0.46 million in compliance costs. |
| Immigration and Border Protection | Permanent expansion of SmartGate airport screening to eligible UK citizens |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 4 December 2013, the Assistant Minister for Immigration and Border Protection announced the permanent expansion of SmartGate to eligible United Kingdom citizens. This was implemented through administrative changes. • SmartGate is a self-service processing option for eligible travellers entering Australia that reduces queue waiting times. An additional four gates have been installed at Perth airport with further gates planned for installation in other international airports this year. A trial is underway with United States citizens, with trials of additional nationalities (including Switzerland and Singapore) to occur over the next 12 months. |

| Portfolio | Measure |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Immigration and Border Protection | Greater visa flexibility for Chinese business visitors |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 7 February 2014, the Ministers for Trade and Investment and Immigration and Border Protection announced an extension of Visa Subclass 600 – Visitor Visa to permit Chinese business visitors multiple entries for a three year period. This was implemented through administrative changes. • Previously the visa class only enabled a person to visit for business purposes for up to 12 months, meaning they had to go through multiple visa application processes. Now a Chinese business visitor will be eligible to apply for a multiple-entry three year visa. • The Department of Immigration and Border Protection estimates that this will lead to an annual saving of around \$24,000 in compliance costs. |
| Social Services | Streamlining the pricing process for residential aged care |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 20 November 2013, the Assistant Minister for Social Services announced an increase to the proposed thresholds above which aged care accommodation prices must be approved by the Aged Care Pricing Commissioner. The Minister also announced a simplification of the proposed accommodation pricing process prior to the commencement of the new arrangements. These have since been determined via legislative instrument. • The Government has increased the threshold for accommodation prices requiring approval to \$550,000 (from \$455,000) and applications to the Aged Care Pricing Commissioner commenced on 31 January 2014. The simplifications announced by the Minister remove the requirement for aged care providers to follow a prescriptive process in setting prices (and to document that process), whilst also ensuring consumers receive clear information on accommodation prices. • OBPR has agreed that this will lead to an annual saving of \$0.75 million in compliance costs. |
| Social Services | Abolishing Commonwealth gambling regulations |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 4 December 2013, the <i>Social Services and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2013</i>, which proposed changes to Commonwealth gambling legislation, was passed by the House of Representatives. Following amendments in the Senate of 6 March 2014, the Bill was returned to the House for consideration on 18 March 2014. • Among other changes the Bill will repeal the \$250 limit on cash withdrawals from ATMs in gaming venues and remove state-wide voluntary pre-commitment and dynamic warning requirements for gaming machines. The measures reduce duplication and bureaucracy as a first stage to implementing the Government's new approach to addressing problem gambling. • The Department of Social Services is in the process of estimating the savings to industry. |

| Portfolio | Measure |
|-----------------|---|
| Social Services | Streamlining reporting requirements for Disability Employment Services |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 20 December 2013, the Assistant Minister for Social Services announced administrative changes to reduce the burden on DES providers. • These changes include: providing DES providers with greater certainty about programme settings by confining changes to the programme guidelines to a quarterly basis; doubling the claim period for outcome fees; allowing providers more opportunity to collect the required documents to support the claim; and removing the need for DES providers to keep paper copies of records if they have electronic copies. • The Government has also asked the Department of Social Services to review the 54 DES programme guidelines in order to streamline and provide greater clarity about programme requirements. • The Department of Social Services estimates this will lead to an annual saving of around \$5 million in compliance costs. |
| Social Services | Streamlining processes for Australian Disability Enterprises |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 5 Guidelines under the <i>Disability Services Act 1986</i> have been amended to streamline the process for mergers and amalgamations of ADEs from March 2014. • This will provide greater flexibility and reduced red tape for ADEs that wish to merge for viability and sustainability reasons. • The Department of Social Services estimates this will lead to an annual saving of nearly \$11,900 in compliance costs. |
| Treasury | Repealing the Mining Tax |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The <i>Minerals Resource Rent Tax Repeal and Other Measures Bill 2013</i> was passed by the House of Representatives on 20 November 2013. It is currently before the Senate. • The bill repeals the Minerals Resource Rent Tax (MRRT) and repeals or revises MRRT-related measures. • OBPR has agreed that this will lead to an annual saving of \$10.5 million in compliance costs. |
| Treasury | Reforms to announced but un-enacted tax measures |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 14 December 2013 the Assistant Treasurer announced that, of the decision on 92 un-enacted tax measures; 55 measures are not proceeding; 34 will proceed; and three will be amended. Those that are not proceeding include the \$1.8 billion Fringe Benefits Tax impost on the car industry; and the cap on self-education expenses. • The Department of Treasury has assessed that the measures were primarily revenue and estimates of compliance costs or savings are not required. |

3. DEREGULATION MEASURES IMPLEMENTED IN CONJUNCTION WITH REPEAL DAY

| Portfolio | Measure |
|--------------------|--|
| Attorney-General's | Bulk repeal of nearly 10,000 legislative instruments |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of Repeal Day, the Governor-General approved 13 bulk repeal regulations, which are being tabled on 19 March. The regulations will repeal over one quarter of all legislative instruments in force. This is the largest ever single bulk repeal in the history of the Commonwealth. • These regulations will repeal 9,878 spent and redundant legislative instruments from across government including, the Attorney-General, Civil Aviation, Defence, Education, Employment, Environment, Finance, Foreign Affairs and Trade, Health, Immigration and Border Protection, Infrastructure and Regional Development, Social Services and Veterans' Affairs. • The Attorney-General's Department estimates this will lead to an annual saving of \$1.78 million in compliance costs. |
| Education | Streamlining reporting requirements for the Home Interaction Program for Parents and Youngsters (HIPPY) |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In conjunction with Repeal Day, the Assistant Minister for Education will reduce red tape in the administration of the HIPPY programme. • Immediate progress includes the implementation of an enhanced IT solution that will support the provider to improve data collection from HIPPY sites and allow reporting to be streamlined between the Government and the provider. Other immediate reporting changes will reduce the frequency of summary progress reports from a monthly to a quarterly basis, and replace some written reports with verbal updates at quarterly governance committee meetings. • The Department of Education estimates this will lead to an annual saving of \$0.5 million in compliance costs. |

| Portfolio | Measure |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Employment | Repealing Fair Work Principles and reducing the compliance burden associated with the <i>Commonwealth Cleaning Services Guidelines</i> |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In conjunction with Repeal Day, the Minister for Employment is reducing the regulatory burden for companies tendering for cleaning services with Australian Government agencies. The <i>Commonwealth Cleaning Services Guidelines</i> will expire on 30 June 2014. • The Government will remove specific regulatory requirements that apply to textile, clothing and footwear manufacturers that contract with Australian Government agencies. • The Government will also remove other regulatory imposts that apply to more than 20,000 annual tender processes for Commonwealth agency work – imposing additional costs on companies compared to contracts in the private sector. • The Department of Employment estimates this will lead to an annual saving of \$5 million in compliance costs. |
| Finance | Reforming grant and procurement administration |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In conjunction with Repeal Day, the Government has introduced a range of administrative reforms to Commonwealth grant and procurement processes. • The changes include standard contract terms being applied across agencies for procurements under \$200,000; a standard agreement template for low-risk grants across agencies; and use of credit and debit cards for payments under \$20,000 (previously \$10,000), which should assist small businesses with cash flow. • The Department of Finance estimates this will lead to an annual saving of \$62.23 million in compliance costs. |
| Immigration and Border Protection | Streamlining APEC Business Travel Card registration |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In conjunction with Repeal Day, the Minister for Immigration and Border Protection is removing a duplicative layer of certification for individuals seeking to obtain an APEC Business Travel Card. • The Government will make changes to improve access to the APEC Business Travel Card. The requirement for certification through an approved body will be removed for an Australian citizen applying for the APEC Business Travel Card. This initiative should reduce costs and facilitate entry for small businesses to travel to APEC economies to engage in business and investment opportunities. • The Department of Immigration and Border Protection estimates this will lead to an annual saving of \$0.76 million in compliance costs. |

| Portfolio | Measure |
|------------------|--|
| Industry | Removing requirements for Australian Industry Opportunity Officers from the Enhanced Project By-Law Scheme |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="507 344 1406 479">• In conjunction with Repeal Day, the Minister for Industry intends to remove the requirements that AIOOs be appointed by project developers for all commercial projects of \$2 billion or more that seek tariff concessions through the Enhanced Project By-Law Scheme. <li data-bbox="507 495 1406 562">• The Department of Industry estimates this will lead to an annual saving of \$3.94 million in compliance costs. |

4. DEREGULATION MEASURES CONTAINED IN STAND-ALONE BILLS

| Portfolio | Bill |
|--------------------|---|
| Agriculture | <p>Streamlining agricultural chemicals and veterinary medicines approval processes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• As part of Repeal Day, the Minister for Agriculture will introduce the <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Legislation Amendment (Removing Re-approval and Re-registration) Bill 2014</i>. Among other changes, the Bill removes the expiry of agvet chemicals approvals and registrations and the need for businesses to apply for re-approval or re-registration, which would impose additional costs on industry.• The Department of Agriculture estimates that this will lead to an annual saving of \$0.45 million in compliance costs. |
| Attorney-General's | <p>Streamlining the film, publication and computer game classifications system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• As part of Repeal Day, the Minister for Justice will introduce the <i>Classification (Publications, Films and Computer Games) Amendment (Classification Tools and Other Measures) Bill 2014</i>. This legislation will streamline classification processes, introducing faster more cost-effective arrangements.• The changes it will introduce include: allowing industry the flexibility to make certain modifications to content (eg a 2D version of a film being produced in 3D format) without requiring classification again; and allowing the Minister to use classification tools, including online questionnaires to generate Australian classification decisions for content producers. Cultural institutions and festival organisers will now be able to self-assess certain content based on eligibility criteria and conditions, rather than being required to apply to the Director of the Classification Board for an exemption.• The Attorney-General's Department estimates that this will lead to an annual saving of \$2.1 million in compliance costs. |

| Portfolio | Bill |
|--------------------|--|
| Attorney-General's | Streamlining the <i>Personal Property Securities Act 2009</i> |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On Repeal Day, the Attorney-General will introduce the <i>Personal Property Securities Amendment (Deregulatory Measures) Bill 2014</i> as a stand-alone bill to reduce the regulatory and cost burden that falls upon industry. In conjunction with Repeal Day, the Government is also announcing the statutory review of the PPSA. • The Bill will increase the length of time in which a serial-numbered good needs to be leased for it to be automatically subject to the PPSA and registrable on the Personal Property Securities Register, from 90 days to a year. • OBPR has agreed that this will lead to an annual saving of \$11.2 million in compliance costs. |
| Attorney-General's | <i>Amending Acts 1901 to 1969 Repeal Bill 2014</i> |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of Repeal Day, the Attorney-General will introduce the <i>Amending Acts 1901 to 1969 Repeal Bill 2014</i>, which repeals over 1,000 amending Acts made between 1901 and 1969. The Bill will repeal amending Acts across all portfolios. • Repealing amending Acts is an important part of reducing the regulatory burden by making access to the law simpler for both businesses and individuals. • Amending Acts enacted after 1969 will be the subject of repeal on the next Repeal Day. • The Attorney-General's Department estimates that the repeals proposed in this Bill this will lead to an annual saving of \$0.21 million in compliance costs. |
| Attorney-General's | <i>Statute Law Revision Bill (No. 1) 2014</i> |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of Repeal Day, the Attorney-General will introduce the <i>Statute Law Revision Bill (No 1) 2014</i>. This Bill will correct technical errors in legislation and repeal spent and redundant provisions and Acts. • This Bill will make the statute book more accurate and more efficient to use. It will clarify the status of laws by repealing obsolete legislation and will remove confusion for users by amending incorrect or out of date provisions. • The Attorney-General's Department estimates that this will lead to an annual saving of \$0.35 million in compliance costs. |

| Portfolio | Bill |
|----------------------------|--|
| Employment | <p>Broadening access to the national workers' compensation regime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of Repeal Day, the Minister for Employment will introduce the <i>Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Legislation Amendment Bill 2014</i>, to amend the legislation that governs the national workers' compensation regime. Among other changes, businesses operating in two or more states or territories will now be able to access a national scheme for self-insurance, reducing their regulatory burden by accessing one national workers' compensation scheme, rather than one in each jurisdiction. It is estimated that these amendments, in conjunction with lifting the Comcare moratorium (Section 2), will lead to an annual saving of \$32.83 million in compliance costs. |
| Industry | <p>Amendments to intellectual property laws</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of Repeal Day, the Minister for Industry will introduce the <i>Intellectual Property Laws Amendments Bill 2014</i>, which implements a package of measures that will make the Australian intellectual property system more efficient and less complex by reducing unnecessary regulatory requirements. Alongside permitting patent attorneys to practice in both Australia and New Zealand, a one-stop-shop between the two countries will assess future patent applications saving time and effort, while producing separate patents for each country. The Department of Industry estimates that this will lead to an annual saving of \$14,420 in compliance costs. |
| Prime Minister and Cabinet | <p>National Security Legislation Monitor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of Repeal Day, the <i>Independent National Security Legislation Monitor Repeal Bill 2014</i> will abolish the Office of the Independent National Security Legislation Monitor to reduce bureaucracy and streamline the oversight of national security legislation. An extensive range of independent oversight mechanisms already exist, including the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security, and the Australian Commission for Law Enforcement Integrity. |
| Social Services | <p>Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of Repeal Day, the Minister for Social Services will introduce the <i>Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (Repeal) No.1 Bill 2014</i>. This implements the Government's commitment to abolish the ACNC. The Government will also be establishing the National Centre for Excellence to move the focus from coercive compliance and regulation to collaborative education, training and development. The Centre's mandate will support a range of organisations that make up civil society, regardless of size, type or mission. |

| Portfolio | Bill |
|-----------|--|
| Treasury | <p data-bbox="430 264 1011 300">Changing the current paid parental leave scheme</p> <ul data-bbox="430 327 1394 577" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="430 327 1394 497">• As part of Repeal Day, the Government will introduce legislation to reduce the administrative burden on employers by administering paid parental leave payments directly through the Department of Human Services unless employers choose to make these payments. Employers are currently required to administer these payments for eligible long-term employees. <li data-bbox="430 510 1394 577">• OBPR has agreed that this will lead to an annual saving of \$48.54 million in compliance costs. |
| Treasury | <p data-bbox="430 600 852 636">Future of Financial Advice reforms</p> <ul data-bbox="430 663 1410 1093" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="430 663 1410 833">• As part of Repeal Day, the Assistant Treasurer will introduce the <i>Corporations Amendment (Streamlining of Future of Financial Advice) Bill 2014</i> to reduce the compliance costs for small businesses, financial advisers, and the broader financial services industry, whilst maintaining the quality of advice for consumers who access financial advice. <li data-bbox="430 846 1410 1016">• This amendment removes requirements to obtain clients' approval every two years for ongoing fee arrangements and limits annual fee disclosures to prospective clients only. It will also amend and simplify the operation of the best interest duty and provide a limited exemption from the ban on conflicted remuneration for general advice. <li data-bbox="430 1030 1410 1093">• The OBPR has agreed that this will lead to an annual saving of \$198.4 million in compliance costs. |

5. DEREGULATION MEASURES CONTAINED IN THE OMNIBUS REPEAL DAY BILL

PART A – AMENDMENTS TO ACTS

| Portfolio | Measure |
|----------------|--|
| Communications | <p>Repealing duplicated Universal Service Obligation requirements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• As part of Repeal Day, requirements under the <i>Telecommunications (Consumer Protection and Service Standards) Act 1999</i> (TCPSS Act) that Telstra have in place a policy statement and standard marketing plan in relation to the Universal Service Obligation for standard telephone services and payphones will be repealed.• Following amendments made in 2010, in 2011-12 the Minister made instruments that set new standards and benchmarks for Telstra's standard telephone services and payphones. Connection and repair timeframes have also been set under the Customer Service Guarantee since 1998.• The Department of Communications estimates this will lead to an annual saving of \$15,600 in compliance costs. |
| Communications | <p>Streamlining reporting requirements for telecommunication companies to lodge access agreements with the ACCC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• As part of Repeal Day, Part XIC of the <i>Competition and Consumer Act 2010</i> will be amended to reduce the requirements for telecommunication providers to lodge wholesale access agreements with the ACCC.• Telecommunication companies that provide wholesale services will now provide the ACCC with a quarterly list of all contracts for the supply of declared services during that period. The ACCC will have the statutory power to request copies of any documents of interest. Currently when providers of wholesale services reach or vary an agreement for access to a declared service, they are required to provide complete copies of the agreement to the ACCC within 28 days.• The Department of Communications estimates this will lead to an annual saving of \$0.5 million in compliance costs. |

| Portfolio | Measure |
|----------------|---|
| Communications | Streamlining the Australian Communications and Media Authority's complaint processes |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of Repeal Day, amendments will be made to the <i>Australian Communications and Media Authority Act 2005</i>, <i>Broadcasting Services Act 1992</i> and <i>Interactive Gambling Act 2001</i> to give ACMA greater discretion in investigating complaints. • Currently ACMA must investigate certain complaints. Broadening ACMA's discretion to not investigate a complaint allows it to focus its resources on complaints of a more serious nature, including those that might indicate systemic problems or that would be in the public interest to pursue. • The Department of Communications estimates this will lead to an annual saving of \$0.57 million in compliance costs. |
| Communications | Repealing duplicative requirements for standard form agreements between telecommunication companies and consumers |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of Repeal Day, Part 23 of the Tel Act 1997 will be amended to reduce the duplicate publication and reporting requirements on telecommunications companies. • Currently, telecommunication companies must publish standard form agreements about the terms and conditions of their products. Consumer safeguards under the Telecommunications Consumer Protections Code have superseded the need for standard form agreements, as telecommunication companies must also provide consumers with critical information summaries (easy to understand summaries of essential service information, such as pricing and complaints handling). • The Department of Communications has estimated this will lead to an annual saving of \$6.58 million in compliance costs. |
| Communications | Reducing reporting requirements under the <i>Broadcasting Services Act 1992</i> |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of Repeal Day, amendments will be made to the <i>Broadcasting Services Act 1992</i> to give ACMA the power to exempt classes of licensees that do not have significant revenue from the requirement to provide audited accounts. In addition, the requirement for controllers of certain media assets to report annually to ACMA on changes to the control of commercial broadcasting licences and newspapers will be removed. • The Department of Communications has estimated this will lead to an annual saving of \$0.64 million in compliance costs. |

| Portfolio | Measure |
|-------------|---|
| Environment | <p data-bbox="453 277 1230 309">Removing redundant permit and levy process for sea installations</p> <ul data-bbox="453 344 1414 792" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="453 344 1414 412">• As part of Repeal Day, the <i>Sea Installations Act 1987</i> will be amended and the <i>Sea Installations Levy Act 1987</i> will be repealed. <li data-bbox="453 427 1414 562">• The <i>Sea Installations Act 1987</i> established a permit scheme to govern the operations of sea installations, such as pontoons and artificial islands. However, most activities requiring permits are now covered by the EPBC Act and the <i>Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975</i>. <li data-bbox="453 577 1414 712">• Repealing this scheme will mean that around ten operators each year will not be required to complete and file applications under a duplicative scheme. A number of other maritime safety, customs and immigration, and quarantine provisions in the <i>Sea Installations Act 1987</i> will continue. <li data-bbox="453 728 1414 792">• The Department of the Environment estimates this will lead to an annual saving of \$5,633 in compliance costs. |
| Environment | <p data-bbox="453 831 1406 898">Streamlining regulation of ozone depleting substances and synthetic greenhouse gas products</p> <ul data-bbox="453 934 1414 1359" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="453 934 1414 1032">• As part of Repeal Day, the <i>Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Act 1989</i> will be amended to reduce the regulatory burden on low volume importers. <li data-bbox="453 1048 1414 1279">• The amendments will establish a framework to exempt low volume importers, such as small businesses importing a piece of specialised refrigeration equipment, from the licensing, reporting and levy requirements of that Act. This Bill will also allow for a greater range of modern technologies to be imported that use alternative, more advanced refrigerants while maintaining Australia’s international obligations to phase out ozone depleting substances. <li data-bbox="453 1294 1414 1359">• The Department of the Environment estimates this will lead to an annual saving of \$0.42 million in compliance costs. |

| Portfolio | Measure |
|----------------------------|--|
| Environment | <p data-bbox="453 277 1066 309">Streamlining water assessments for mining projects</p> <ul data-bbox="453 344 1398 689" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="453 344 1398 613">• As part of Repeal Day, section 255AA of the <i>Water Act 2007</i> will be repealed. This will remove the requirement to undertake an independent expert study on the impacts of proposed mining on the Murray-Darling Basin before licences for subsidence mining operations are granted. This section has been superseded by new protections including the Basin Plan and the addition of water resources as a matter of national environmental significance under the EPBC Act in relation to coal seam gas and large coal mining developments. <li data-bbox="453 631 1398 689">• The Department of the Environment estimates this will lead to an annual saving of \$12,676 in compliance costs. |
| Prime Minister and Cabinet | <p data-bbox="453 730 1171 761">Streamlining Indigenous remote service delivery monitoring</p> <ul data-bbox="453 833 1407 1111" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="453 833 1407 1034">• As part of Repeal Day, the <i>Coordinator-General for Remote Indigenous Services Act 2009</i> will be repealed and the Coordinator-General for Remote Indigenous Services (CGRIS) position abolished. The role and function of the CGRIS ceased on 31 January 2014 having been announced as part of the 2013-14 MYEFO. Monitoring and advice on remote service delivery will continue to take place within the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet. <li data-bbox="453 1048 1407 1111">• The Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet estimates this will lead to an annual saving for external stakeholders of \$90,000. |
| Social Services | <p data-bbox="453 1151 1145 1182">Streamlining aged care building certification requirements</p> <ul data-bbox="453 1218 1410 1464" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="453 1218 1410 1384">• As part of Repeal Day, amendments to the <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i> will be introduced relating to certification of aged care facilities. These amendments will remove certification requirements, including those that duplicate state building requirements under the Building Code of Australia. The removal of the certification requirements will reduce the overall regulatory burden. <li data-bbox="453 1397 1410 1464">• The Department of Social Services estimates this will lead to an annual saving of \$3.42 million in compliance costs. |

PART B – REMOVAL OF REDUNDANT PROVISIONS

| Portfolio | Measure |
|----------------|--|
| Agriculture | Repealing redundant references to the Forest and Wood Products Action Agenda and the 2004 review of Forest and Wood Products Council in legislation |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of Repeal Day, references to the Forest and Wood Products Action Agenda and 2004 review of Forest and Wood Products Council will be removed from the <i>Regional Forest Agreements Act 2002</i>. These projects have now been completed, and the provisions are now redundant. |
| Communications | Repealing telecommunication sector requirements in the event of service provider failure |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of Repeal Day, Part 7 of the TCPSS Act will be repealed. The provisions were designed to provide protection for consumers if their service provider fails to provide standard carriage services, but the provisions have never been used and consumers are protected against a failure to supply services by the Australian Consumer Law and industry codes. |
| Communications | Abolishing the redundant National Relay Service Levy. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of Repeal Day, a superseded levy will be repealed. The National Relay Service Levy, which funded improved access to telephone services for people who are deaf or have a hearing and/or speech impairment, was replaced by the Telecommunications Industry Levy in 2012. This amendment repeals the <i>NRS (Levy Imposition) Act 1998</i> and Part 3 of the TCPSS Act. |
| Communications | Repealing redundant, early standards for analog mobile phone signals |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of Repeal Day, early redundant standards for analog mobile phone signals will be repealed. The phase-out of the Advanced Mobile Phone System (AMPS), a first generation standard for analog mobile phone signals, was completed in 2000. This amendment repeals Part 19 of the Tel Act 1997 that regulated the phase-out of AMPS. |

| Portfolio | Measure |
|----------------|--|
| Communications | Repealing redundant provisions relating to potential bids under the original National Broadband Network |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of Repeal Day, Part 27A of the <i>Telecommunications Act 1992</i> (Tel Act 1992) will be repealed. This required telecommunications carriers to provide specified information to the Commonwealth relating to their existing telecommunications network infrastructure. It allowed companies who wanted to bid under the 11 March 2008 Request for Proposals (RFP) to provide for a National Broadband Network to access and use this information (in a limited way). The RFP process for which the regime was put in place ended in April 2009. Transitional arrangements will ensure that any information still held remains protected. |
| Communications | Repealing redundant references to the Register of the National Estate |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of Repeal Day, redundant references to the Register of the National Estate will be removed from the Tel Act 1992. ACMA is required under that act to have regard to the Register when deciding to issue a facility installation permit, which ceased operation on 19 February 2012. |
| Defence | Repealing regulation governing Woomera and Nurrungar facilities |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of Repeal Day, duplicative and redundant regulation covering the Woomera and Nurrungar facilities will be repealed. The <i>Approved Defence Projects Protection Act 1947</i> was operative when the Woomera and Nurrungar facilities were considered to be ‘special undertakings’ or defence project areas and created penalties if a person were to hinder the project. Woomera is now protected under the <i>Defence Force Regulations 1952</i> and Nurrungar was decommissioned in 1999 when operations moved to Pine Gap. |
| Defence | Repealing spent regulation regarding the transfer of property allocated to defence personnel |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of Repeal Day, the <i>Commonwealth and State Housing Agreement (Service Personnel) Act 1990</i> will be repealed. This Act facilitated the transfer of rights to property that was allocated to defence personnel, within a five year period, between the Commonwealth and states. This followed the creation of the Defence Housing Authority in 1988, which now provides for the housing of defence personnel. The Act is fully spent and can be repealed. |
| Defence | Repealing regulation governing the estates of WWII defence personnel without wills |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of Repeal Day, the <i>War Service Estates Act 1942</i> will be repealed. The Act was created in response to the significant number of service personnel who died during World War II without making a will. Current practice requires defence personnel to make a will prior to overseas operations. Therefore the Act is redundant and can be repealed. |

| Portfolio | Measure |
|------------|---|
| Employment | <p data-bbox="453 277 1046 309">Removing redundant construction industry bodies</p> <ul data-bbox="453 344 1398 544" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="453 344 1398 544">• As part of Repeal Day, the <i>Construction Industry Reform and Development Act 1992</i> will be repealed. This Act established the Construction Industry Development Council and the Construction Industry Development Agency for the purposes of promoting and facilitating development and reform of the construction industry in Australia. The Agency was wound up in 1995 and the Council has no current members. |
| Finance | <p data-bbox="453 584 895 616">Repealing spent Appropriations Acts</p> <ul data-bbox="453 651 1382 1256" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="453 651 1382 1256">• As part of Repeal Day, several Appropriation Acts which have lapsed will be repealed including: <ul data-bbox="504 730 995 1256" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="504 730 995 761">○ <i>Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2010-2011</i> <li data-bbox="504 779 995 810">○ <i>Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2011-2012</i> <li data-bbox="504 828 995 860">○ <i>Appropriation Act (No. 2) 2010-2011</i> <li data-bbox="504 878 995 909">○ <i>Appropriation Act (No. 2) 2011-2012</i> <li data-bbox="504 927 995 958">○ <i>Appropriation Act (No. 3) 2010-2011</i> <li data-bbox="504 976 995 1008">○ <i>Appropriation Act (No. 3) 2011-2012</i> <li data-bbox="504 1025 995 1057">○ <i>Appropriation Act (No. 4) 2010-2011</i> <li data-bbox="504 1075 995 1106">○ <i>Appropriation Act (No. 4) 2011-2012</i> <li data-bbox="504 1124 995 1155">○ <i>Appropriation Act (No. 5) 2011-2012</i> <li data-bbox="504 1173 995 1205">○ <i>Appropriation Act (No. 6) 2011-2012</i> <li data-bbox="504 1223 1358 1254">○ <i>Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Act (No. 1) 2011-2012</i> |
| Industry | <p data-bbox="453 1294 1385 1357">Repealing redundant requirements under the Automotive Competitiveness and Investment Scheme</p> <ul data-bbox="453 1393 1406 1742" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="453 1393 1406 1592">• As part of Repeal Day, the redundant requirements under the previously closed Automotive Competitiveness Investment Scheme will be repealed. The <i>ACIS Administration Act 1999</i> (ACIS Act) provided transitional assistance to the automotive industry, and ended on 31 December 2010. The <i>Automotive Transformation Scheme Act 2009</i> deals with the periods after that date and hence the ACIS Act is redundant and can be repealed. <li data-bbox="453 1610 1406 1742">• The <i>ACIS Unearned Credit Liability Act 1999</i> was an Act to impose an amount of unearned credit liability that a participant was liable to pay under the ACIS Act. The <i>Unearned Credit Liability Act</i> is therefore spent and can be repealed. |

| Portfolio | Measure |
|-----------------|---|
| Social Services | Repealing spent and redundant Acts relating to social housing |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of Repeal Day, the following Acts relating to financial assistance provided to the states and territories for housing and homelessness purposes will be repealed. These are redundant Acts as payments have not been provided under these Acts since 2009. The Act include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Commonwealth and State Housing Agreement Act 1945</i> ○ <i>Housing Agreement Act 1956</i> ○ <i>Housing Agreement Act 1961</i> ○ <i>Housing Agreement Act 1966</i> ○ <i>Housing Agreement Act 1973</i> ○ <i>Housing Assistance Act 1973</i> ○ <i>Housing Agreement Act 1974</i> ○ <i>Housing Assistance Act 1978</i> ○ <i>Housing Assistance Act 1981</i> ○ <i>Housing Assistance Act 1984</i> ○ <i>Housing Assistance Act 1989</i> ○ <i>Housing Assistance Act 1996</i> • These Housing Agreements and Assistance Acts historically provided the framework through which the Commonwealth provided grants of financial assistance to states and territories for housing purposes. The Commonwealth's state and territory funding framework for affordable housing and homelessness purposes was replaced by the <i>Federal Financial Relations Act 2009</i> and National Agreements and Partnership Agreements made under that Act. |
| Treasury | Repealing spent and redundant Acts relating to IMF quota increase, tax receipts and social housing |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of Repeal Day, the following spent and redundant Acts will be repealed: the International Monetary Agreements Acts and International Monetary Fund Acts, the Payment of Tax Receipts (Victoria) Act; and State Works and Housing Assistance Acts. • The International Monetary Agreements Acts and International Monetary Fund Acts implement adjustments to Australia's quota in the International Monetary Fund. The adjustments have been made and the Acts are now redundant. • The Payment of Tax Receipts (Victoria) Act authorised the payment of certain amounts that the Commonwealth undertook to pay under a deed of agreement with Victoria. These payments have been made. The Act is redundant and can be repealed. • The State Works and Housing Assistance Acts grant financial assistance to the States in connection with public housing. These Acts are now spent as the financial assistance was provided for specified terms. |

| Portfolio | Measure |
|-----------|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Acts to be repealed are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>International Monetary Agreements Act 1965</i> ○ <i>International Monetary Agreements Act 1970</i> ○ <i>International Monetary Fund (Quota Increase) Act 1983</i> ○ <i>International Monetary Fund (Quota Increase and Agreement Amendments) Act 1991</i> ○ <i>Payment of Tax Receipts (Victoria) Act 1996</i> ○ <i>States (Works and Housing) Assistance Act 1982</i> ○ <i>States (Works and Housing) Assistance Act 1983</i> ○ <i>States (Works and Housing) Assistance Act 1984</i> ○ <i>States (Works and Housing) Assistance Act 1985</i> ○ <i>States (Works and Housing) Assistance Act 1988</i> |
| Treasury | Repealing redundant income tax provisions related to the Education Expenses Tax Offset |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of Repeal Day, as transactions relating to the Education Expenses Tax Offset have been concluded, provisions relating to it can be repealed. The Offset has been replaced by the School Kids Bonus transfer payment. |
| Treasury | Repealing redundant income tax provisions related to the Financial Services Reform roll-over |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of Repeal Day, as transactions relating to the Financial Services Reform roll-over have been concluded, provisions relating to it can be repealed. |
| Treasury | Repealing redundant income tax provisions related to the Superannuation Safety Reform roll-over |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of Repeal Day, as transactions relating to the Superannuation Safety Reform roll-over have been concluded, provisions relating to it can be repealed. |
| Treasury | Repealing redundant income tax provisions related to the Sugar Industry Reform Program |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of Repeal Day, as the Sugar Industry Reform Programme has concluded, provisions relating to it can be repealed. |

6. GOVERNMENT REVIEWS WITH A DEREGULATION FOCUS

| Portfolio | Measure |
|--------------------|--|
| Attorney General's | <p>Reviewing the <i>Personal Property Securities Act 2009</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In conjunction with Repeal Day, the Attorney-General will announce that the Government will undertake a statutory review of the operation of the <i>Personal Property Securities Act 2009</i>.• The review will provide an opportunity for business, especially small business, to report on the operation of the PPSA and its impact since the PPSA's commencement in 2012. Additionally, the PPSA definition of motor vehicles that require mandatory registration will be clarified to reflect commercial realities. |
| Education | <p>Productivity Commission Review of Child Care and Early Learning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• As announced on 22 November 2013, the Government has commissioned the Productivity Commission (PC) to undertake a public inquiry into future options for child care and early childhood learning. Among its priorities will be a focus on the impact and compliance costs of regulatory changes over the past decade, including the implementation of the National Quality Framework (NQF) in states and territories, taking into account the Government's planned work with states and territories to streamline the NQF. The PC has received over 430 submissions and more than 700 online comments indicating a high level of public interest in this area of reform.• The PC is due to report to Government in October 2014. |
| Employment | <p>Reviewing the Road Safety Remuneration System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• As previously announced on 20 November 2013, the Minister for Employment has commissioned an independent review of the Road Safety Remuneration System with a focus on the nature and extent of any regulatory overlap and duplication arising from the operation of the regime and the economic burdens these impose.• The Review is scheduled to report to Government in the first quarter of 2014. |

| Portfolio | Measure |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Employment | <p>Reviewing the Office of the Federal Safety Commissioner and the Australian Government Building and Construction OHS Accreditation Scheme</p> |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 24 February 2014, the Department of Employment released a discussion paper on the Review of the Office of the Federal Safety Commissioner and the Australian Government Building and Construction OHS Accreditation Scheme. The Review is to identify options to reduce red tape and modernise the Scheme, while not reducing safety outcomes. • The Review is being progressed in consultation with a stakeholder advisory panel with its report due by 30 June 2014. |
| Environment | <p>Reviewing Water Efficiency Labelling Standards</p> |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The statutory review of the <i>Water Efficiency Labelling and Standards Act 2005</i> will begin in the second half of 2014. Consideration of business compliance costs and regulatory burden will be included in the review. |
| Health | <p>Reviewing the National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme</p> |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultations with stakeholders on the effectiveness and efficiency of the National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS) have identified a number of opportunities to reduce regulatory burden while maintaining consumer protections. • Deregulation reforms to the <i>Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989</i> are being progressed, building on previous stakeholder consultations and inputs. • Options for reform are being designed to boost productivity and reduce barriers to innovation in the sector. This includes addressing unnecessary costs and red tape that delay introduction to market through a rebalancing of the regulatory scheme to better align it with the risk posed by a chemical and by including more streamlined risk assessment processes. |
| Immigration and Border Protection | <p>Reviewing 457 visas</p> |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As previously announced on 25 February 2014, the Assistant Minister for Immigration and Border Protection has commissioned an independent review into the subclass 457 visa program. The scope of the review includes examining the regulatory and economic impact of the new labour market testing rules imposed in 2012. The review aims to consider the administrative burden on business while maintaining the integrity of the program. • The review is due to report to the Government mid-year. |

| Portfolio | Measure |
|---|---|
| Infrastructure and Regional Development | Reviewing coastal shipping regulation in Australia |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In conjunction with Repeal Day, the Minister for Infrastructure and Regional Development will soon release an Options Paper for consultation that outlines the key factors for consideration in regulating coastal shipping, including opportunities for streamlining its regulation, while recognising the ongoing importance of shipping to the Australian economy through its facilitation of trade. • The Options Paper follows the release on 7 March 2014 of the report by the Productivity Commission on its Review of Tasmanian Shipping and Freight, which highlighted the costs incurred as a result of 2012 changes to the Coastal Trading legislation. |
| Infrastructure and Regional Development | Reviewing aviation safety regulations |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In November 2013, the Minister for Infrastructure and Regional Development announced the Government had established an independent review of aviation safety regulation in Australia by a panel of leading aviation safety experts. • The review is due to report to the Government in May 2014. |
| Treasury | Amending the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> and the <i>Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 2001</i> |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In conjunction with Repeal Day, the Assistant Treasurer will release an Exposure Draft for a series of amendments to Australia's Corporations Law. The proposed changes in the Exposure Draft include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ improving the test for the payment of dividends; ○ abolishing the 100 member rule for calling a general meeting; ○ improving disclosure requirements in remuneration reports; and ○ other changes to improve the operation of the Corporations Law. |