### 2002

# THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

(As presented)

(Attorney-General)

# Administrative Appeals Tribunal Amendment Bill 2002

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(Attorney-General)

### Administrative Appeals Tribunal Amendment Bill 2002

### A Bill for

An Act to amend the Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1989

The Legislative Assembly for the Australian Capital Territory enacts as follows:

1	Name of Act	
	This Act is the Administrative Appeals Tribunal Amendment Act 2002.	
2	Commencement	
_	This Act commences on 1 July 2003.	
	Note The naming and commencement provisions automatically commence on the notification day (see Legislation Act, s 75 (1)).	
3	Act amended	
	This Act amends the Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1989.	
4	Interpretation for Act Section 3 (1), new definitions	
	insert	
	<i>application</i> , for division 4.5 (Land, planning and environment applications)—see section 49B.	
	registered mediator—see the Mediation Act 1997, dictionary.	
5	New part 1A	
	insert	
Part	1A Objects and important concepts	
3A	Main objects of Act	
	The main objects of this Act are—	
	(a) to establish an independent administrative appeals tribunal; and	

1		(c) to ensure that the AAT is accessible; and	
2		(d) to ensure that proceedings in the AAT are efficient, effective and as informal as possible; and	
4		(e) to ensure decisions of the AAT are fair; and	
5 6 7		(f) to foster an atmosphere in which administrative review is viewed positively as a way of enhancing the delivery of services and programs; and	
8 9		(g) to encourage, and bring about, compliance by administrators with Territory laws.	
10	3B	Role and main object of land and planning division	
11 12	(1)	The land and planning division of the tribunal forms part of the planning and land system within the ACT.	
13 14 15 16 17	(2)	The main object of the land and planning division of the tribunal is to contribute to the orderly and sustainable development of the ACT by making decisions that are consistent with the land and planning system and with the social, environmental and economic background of the ACT.	
18 19	6	Divisions Section 17 (4)	
20		substitute	
21 22	(4)	The provisions of this Act (other than division 4.5) apply to each division of the tribunal.	
23 24 25		Note Div 4.5 applies only to applications for review of decisions under the Land (Planning and Environment) Act 1991 and the Tree Protection (Interim Scheme) Act 2001.	

7	New division 4.1 heading	
	insert	
Divi	sion 4.1	Review, applications and parties
8	New divisio	n 4.2 heading
	after section 3	30, insert
Divi	sion 4.2	Mediation and hearings before tribunal
9	Section 33A	heading
	substitute	
33A	Mediation generally	
10	Section 33A	l (1)
	omit	
	mediator	
	substitute	
	registered me	diator
11	Section 33A	(3)
	omit	
	subsection (1)	
	substitute	
	this Act	

	before section 40, insert		
Divi	sion 4.3	Powers of tribunal	
13	Section 41		
	renumber as	section 39A and relocate after section 39	
14	New division 4.4 heading		
	after section	44A, insert	
Divi	sion 4.4	After end of tribunal proceeding	
15	New division	on 4.5	
	insert		
Divi	sion 4.5	Land, planning and environment applications	
49A	Application	າ of div 4.5	
	This division applies to applications for review by the tribunal of a decision under the following Acts:  • Land (Planning and Environment) Act 1991		
		rotection (Interim Scheme) Act 2001.	
		rest of pt 4 also applies to applications for review of a decision r the Acts mentioned in this section (see s 17 (4)).	
49B	Meaning of	f <i>application</i> for div 4.5	
	In this division	on:	
	<i>application</i> means an application for review of a decision under any of the following Acts:		
	• Land (F	Planning and Environment) Act 1991	

New division 4.3 heading

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• Tree Protection (Interim Scheme) Act 2001.

# 49C Time for deciding land, planning and environment applications

- (1) The tribunal must decide an application within 120 days after the day the application is made.
- (2) However, the president may, in writing, extend the period for deciding the application if satisfied that the extension is in the interests of justice.
- (3) If the tribunal does not decide the application within the 120 days, the president must ensure that the tribunal's annual report for the year when the application was decided includes—
  - (a) details of the period of time it took to decide the application;
    - (b) if the 120 day period was extended under subsection (2)—the reasons for the extension.
  - (4) A failure to comply with this section in relation to an application does not affect the validity of a decision on the application.
    - (5) In this section:
- *tribunal's annual report* means the annual report presented by the tribunal under the *Annual Reports (Government Agencies) Act 1995*, section 8 (Annual reports of public authorities).

# 49D Mediation for land, planning and environment applications

- (1) Before hearing an application, the tribunal—
  - (a) must consider whether the application is suitable for mediation; and
  - (b) if the tribunal considers the application is suitable for mediation and that it is reasonably likely that the application may be resolved by mediation—may, on its own initiative,

- refer the application to a registered mediator and direct the parties to the application to attend the mediation.
  - (2) Also, the tribunal may refer the application to a registered mediator and direct the parties to attend the mediation on application by a party.

### 49E Costs in land, planning and environment proceedings

- (1) The tribunal may award costs of an application or part of an application against a party to the application that contravenes a tribunal direction.
- However, the tribunal may award costs under subsection (1) only if satisfied that it is in the interests of justice to do so.
- 12 (3) Costs are payable at the prescribed scale of costs set out in the Supreme Court Rules, schedule 3 (Costs).

### **Endnote**

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#### Republications of amended laws

For the latest republication of amended laws, see www.legislation.act.gov.au.

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