2009

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

(As presented)

(Mr Shane Rattenbury)

Civil Partnerships Amendment Bill 2009

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Civil Partnerships Amendment Bill 2009

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Civil Partnerships Amendment Bill 2009

A Bill for

An Act to amend the Civil Partnerships Act 2008, and for other purposes

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

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1	1	Name of Act
2		This Act is the Civil Partnerships Amendment Act 2009.
3	2	Commencement
4		This Act commences on the day after its notification day.
5 6		<i>Note</i> The naming and commencement provisions automatically commence on the notification day (see Legislation Act, s 75 (1)).
7	3	Legislation amended
8		This Act amends the Civil Partnerships Act 2008.
9 10 11		 Note This Act also amends the following legislation (see sch 1): Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act 1997 Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Regulation 1998.
12 13	4	Civil partnerships—general Section 5 (1)
14		substitute
15 16 17	(1)	A civil partnership is a legally recognised relationship that, subject to this Act, may be entered into by any 2 adults, regardless of their sex.
18	5	Division 2.3 heading
19		substitute
20	Divisio	n 2.3 Entering into civil partnership

1	6		New section 6A
2			in division 2.3, insert
3	6A		How civil partnership is entered into
4 5 6			Two adults who are in a relationship as a couple, regardless of their sex, and who meet the eligibility criteria in section 6, may enter into a civil partnership by—
7			(a) having their relationship registered under section 8; or
8 9			(b) making a declaration before a civil partnership notary under section 8B (Declaration of civil partnership).
10 11 12			<i>Note</i> The registrar-general must enter particulars of a civil partnership entered into under this Act in the register under the <i>Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act 1997</i> , pt 5A.
13 14	7		Application for registration Section 7 (1), except note
15			substitute
16 17 18		(1)	Two people who wish to enter into a civil partnership as mentioned in section 6A (a) may apply to the registrar-general for registration of their relationship as a civil partnership.
19	8		New sections 8A and 8B
20			in division 2.3, insert
21	8A		Notice of intention to enter into civil partnership
22 23 24		(1)	Before 2 people enter into a civil partnership as mentioned in section 6A (b), they must give notice to a civil partnership notary of their intention to enter into a civil partnership.
25			<i>Note 1</i> If a form is approved under s 19 for a notice, the form must be used.
26 27			<i>Note 2</i> The notice must be given not earlier than 18 months and not later than 5 days before the civil partnership is entered into (see s 8B (2)).

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1		(2)	The notice must be accompanied by—
2			(a) a statutory declaration made by each person stating—
3 4			(i) that the person wishes to enter into a civil partnership with the other person; and
5 6			(ii) that the person is not married or in a civil partnership; and
7 8			(iii) that the person believes the person and the other person do not have a prohibited relationship; and
9			(iv) where the person lives; and
10 11			(b) the evidence required by section 13 of each person's identity and age; and
12			(c) anything else prescribed by regulation.
13 14 15		(3)	As soon as practicable after receiving the notice and statutory declarations, the civil partnership notary must give each person a written notice setting out the legal effect of a civil partnership.
16			<i>Note</i> If a form is approved under s 19 for a notice, the form must be used.
17	8B		Declaration of civil partnership
18 19 20 21		(1)	Two people who have given notice to a civil partnership notary in accordance with section 8A may enter into a civil partnership by making a declaration before the civil partnership notary and at least 1 other witness.
22 23 24		(2)	The declaration must be made not earlier than 5 days, and not later than 18 months, after the day the notice was given to the civil partnership notary.
25 26		(3)	The declaration must be made by each person to the other and must contain a clear statement that—
27			(a) names both parties; and

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1 2		(b) acknowledges that they are freely entering into a civil partnership with each other.
3	9	New parts 2A and 2B
4		insert
5	Part 2	Civil partnership notaries
6	11A	Registration of civil partnership notaries
7 8	(1)	A person may apply, in writing, to the registrar-general to be registered as a civil partnership notary.
9		<i>Note 1</i> A fee may be determined under s 18 for this provision.
10 11		<i>Note 2</i> If a form is approved under s 19 for this provision, the form must be used.
12 13 14	(2)	On application by a person under subsection (1), the registrar-general may register the applicant if satisfied that the applicant—
15		(a) is an individual aged 18 years or older; and
16 17 18		(b) has the knowledge and the skills or experience necessary to exercise the functions of a civil partnership notary under this Act; and
19 20		(c) is a suitable person to be registered as a civil partnership notary.
21 22	(3)	If the registrar-general is not satisfied under subsection (2), the registrar-general must refuse to register the applicant.

1 2 3		(4)	In deciding whether a person is a suitable person to be registered as a civil partnership notary, the registrar-general must have regard to the following:
4 5 6			(a) whether the person has been convicted, or found guilty, in Australia of an offence punishable by imprisonment for 1 year or longer;
7 8 9 10			(b) whether the person has been convicted, or found guilty, outside Australia of an offence that, if it had been committed in the ACT, would have been punishable by imprisonment for 1 year or longer;
11 12			(c) whether the person has been convicted, or found guilty, of an offence against, or has otherwise contravened, this Act;
13 14 15 16			(d) whether the person is or has been an undischarged bankrupt, has executed a personal insolvency agreement or has otherwise applied to take the benefit of any law for the relief of bankrupt or insolvent debtors;
17 18 19			(e) whether the person has a physical or mental incapacity that may affect the exercise of the person's functions as a civil partnership notary.
20 21 22		(5)	In deciding whether a person is a suitable person to be a civil partnership notary, the registrar-general may have regard to anything else the registrar-general considers relevant.
23	11B		Register of civil partnership notaries
24 25		(1)	The registrar-general must keep a register of people registered as civil partnership notaries under this Act.
26 27		(2)	The register may be kept in any form, including electronically, that the registrar-general decides.

((4)	The register must be available for public inspection at reasonable times.
		(d) if the person's registration is cancelled or the person otherwise ceases to be registered—the date the registration ceases.
		(c) the date the person was registered;
		(b) the person's address and contact details;
		(a) the person's full name;
(• •	The register must include the following information for each person registered as a civil partnership notary:
		. ,

11 The registrar-general may cancel a person's registration as a civil 12 partnership notary if the registrar-general considers that the person 13 does not satisfy, or no longer satisfies, the criteria for registration 14 under section 11A (2).

Part 2B Notification and review of decisions

- 17 **11D** Meaning of reviewable decision—pt 2B
- 18 In this part:
- *reviewable decision* means a decision mentioned in schedule 1,
 column 3 under a provision of this Act mentioned in column 2 in
 relation to the decision.

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1	11E	Reviewable decision notices
2 3 4		If the registrar-general makes a reviewable decision, the registrar-general must give a reviewable decision notice to each entity mentioned in schedule 1 in relation to the decision.
5 6 7 8		<i>Note 1</i> The registrar-general must also take reasonable steps to give a reviewable decision notice to any other person whose interests are affected by the decision (see <i>ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2008</i> , s 67A).
9 10		<i>Note 2</i> The requirements for reviewable decision notices are prescribed under the <i>ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2008</i> .
11	11F	Applications for review
12 13		The following may apply to the ACAT for review of a reviewable decision:
14 15		(a) an entity mentioned in schedule 1, column 4 in relation to the decision;
16		(b) any other person whose interests are affected by the decision.
17 18		<i>Note</i> If a form is approved under the <i>ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2008</i> for the application, the form must be used.
19	10	New section 12A
20		insert
21	12A	Noncompliance with certain requirements
22 23 24	(1)	A civil partnership is not invalid only because a requirement about the form of the notice given under section 8A (Notice of intention to enter into civil partnership) was not complied with.

1 2 3 4 5 6	(2)	A civil partnership is not invalid only because the person to whom the parties gave notice under section 8A, or before whom the parties made the declaration under section 8B (Declaration of civil partnership), was not a civil partnership notary if either party believed, when giving the notice or making the declaration, that the person was a civil partnership notary.
7 8	11	Civil partnerships under corresponding laws Section 15 (2), definition of <i>corresponding law</i>
9		omit
10		or another Territory
11		substitute
12		, another Territory or another country
13	12	New section 15A
14		insert
15	15A	Offences
16	(1)	A civil partnership notary commits an offence if—
17 18		(a) the notary allows a civil partnership, or purported civil partnership, to be entered into before the notary; and
19 20 21 22		(b) the notice required under section 8A (Notice of intention to enter into civil partnership) (including the statutory declaration and anything else required under that section) for the civil partnership—
23		(i) has not been given to the notary; or
24 25		(ii) was not given to the notary within the period allowed by section 8B (2).
26 27		Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units, imprisonment for 6 months or both.

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(2)	A civil partnership notary commits an offence if—
	(a) the notary allows a civil partnership, or purported civil partnership, to be entered into before the notary; and
	(b) the notary has reasonable grounds to believe that the civil partnership would be void under section 12 (Void civil partnerships).
	Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units, imprisonment for 6 months or both.
(3)	A person commits an offence if—
	 (a) the person makes a declaration mentioned in section 8B (Declaration of civil partnership) with the intention of entering into a civil partnership with someone else (the person's <i>partner</i>); and
	(b) the declaration is made before a person (the <i>third person</i>) who is not a civil partnership notary; and
	(c) the person knows the third person is not a civil partnership notary; and
	(d) the person has reasonable grounds to believe that their partner believes that the third person is a civil partnership notary.
	Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units, imprisonment for 6 months or both.
	<i>Note</i> The Criminal Code includes offences for—
	• giving false or misleading information etc to a person exercising a function under a territory law (see pt 3.4 (False or misleading statements, information and documents)); and
	• making false statements in statutory declarations (see s 336A); and
	• impersonating territory public officials (see s 360).
13	Sections 16 and 17
	omit

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1 14 New schedule 1

insert

3 Schedule 1 Reviewable decisions

4 (see pt 2B)

2

column 1 item	column 2 section	column 3 decision	column 4 entity
1	8 (1) (b)	refuse to register a relationship as a civil partnership	parties to the relationship
2	11A (3)	refuse to register a person as a civil partnership notary	applicant for registration
3	11C	cancel a person's registration as a civil partnership notary	person whose registration is cancelled

5	15	Dictionary, new definitions
6		insert
7		civil partnership notary means—
8		(a) the registrar-general; or
9		(b) a person who is registered under this Act as a civil partnership
10		notary.
11		reviewable decision, for part 2B (Notification and review of
12		decisions)—see section 11D.

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Schedule 1 Consequential amendments

2 (see s 3)

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Part 1.1 Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act 1997

5	[1.1]	Section 32A	
6		substitute	

7 32A Registration of civil partnership

- (1) This section applies if—
 - (a) the registrar-general registers a relationship as a civil partnership under the *Civil Partnerships Act 2008*, section 8 (Decision on application); or
 - (b) a civil partnership is entered into in the ACT under the *Civil Partnerships Act 2008*, section 8B (Declaration of civil partnership).
 - (2) The civil partnership must be registered under this Act.

16 32AA How civil partnerships are registered

- (1) Subsection (2) applies if—
- (a) the registrar-general registers a relationship as a civil partnership under the *Civil Partnerships Act 2008*, section 8 (Decision on application); or
- (b) a civil partnership is entered into before the registrar-general
 under the *Civil Partnerships Act 2008*, section 8B (Declaration of civil partnership).

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1 (2 2 3) The registrar-general must register the civil partnership by including in the register the particulars of the civil partnership prescribed by regulation.
4 (3 5 6 7) If a civil partnership is entered into before another civil partnership notary under the <i>Civil Partnerships Act 2008</i> , section 8B, the notary must give the following to the registrar-general not later than 2 weeks after the day the civil partnership is entered into:
8	(a) written notice of the civil partnership;
9 10 11	(b) the notice given to the notary under the <i>Civil Partnerships</i> <i>Act 2008</i> , section 8A (Notice of intention to enter into civil partnership) for the civil partnership.
12	Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.
13 14	<i>Note</i> If a form is approved under s 69 for this provision, the form must be used.
15 (4 16 17 18) If a notice is given to the registrar-general under subsection (3), the registrar-general must register the civil partnership by including in the register the particulars of the civil partnership prescribed by regulation.
19 (5) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
20 (6) In this section:
21 22	civil partnership notary—see the Civil Partnerships Act 2008, dictionary.

Schedule 1Consequential amendmentsPart 1.2Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Regulation 1998Amendment [1.2]

Part 1.2 Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Regulation 1998

-	[4 0]	Section 9A (1)
3	[1.2]	Section 8A (1)
4		omit
5		section 32A
6		insert
7		section 32AA (2) and (4)
8	[1.3]	Section 8A (1) (a)
9		substitute
10		(a) the date and place of the entry into the civil partnership;
11	[1.4]	New section 8A (1) (c)
12		insert
13 14 15		 (c) if the partnership was entered into under the <i>Civil Partnerships</i> <i>Act 2008</i>, section 8B—the full name of at least 1 witness to the civil partnership.
16	[1.5]	New section 8A (1A)
17		insert
18 19	(1A)	For the Act, section 32AA (4), the following particulars are also prescribed:
20		(a) the civil partnership notary's full name;
21 22 23		(b) details of the notary's registration as a civil partnership notary under the <i>Civil Partnerships Act 2008</i> , part 2A (Civil partnership notaries).

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Endnotes

1	Presentation speech	
	Presentation speech made in the Legislative Assembly on	2009.
2	Notification	
	Notified under the Legislation Act on	2009.
3	Republications of amended laws	
	For the latest republication of amended laws, see www.legislation.act.gov.	

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