

**EXPLANATORY STATEMENT**  
**AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**  
**RESERVED LAWS (ADMINISTRATION) ORDINANCE 1989**  
**No. 42, 1989**

The Reserved Laws (Administration) Ordinance 1989 (the Ordinance) provides for the administration of those laws of the Territory which are not enactments within the legislative competence of the Legislative Assembly of the Australian Capital Territory.

Details of the Ordinance are as follows:

Section 1 cites the short title of the Ordinances.

Section 2 provides that sections 1 and 2 come into operation on gazettal of the Ordinance and that the remaining provisions will come into operation on self-government day.

Section 3 provides for the definition of the term "reserved law".

Section 4 provides that certain Commonwealth Ministers shall administer the reserved laws cited in the First, Second and Third Schedules to the Ordinance.

Section 5 provides that a Commonwealth Minister, may by instrument, delegate to any person any of his or her powers under a reserved law.

Section 6 provides that delegations made under the Ordinance will survive a change in the occupancy of the office of the delegator and that the new occupant may vary the relevant delegation by instrument.

Section 7 provides that where a Commonwealth Minister ceases to be responsible for the administration of a reserved law, a delegation made by the outgoing Minister survives as if it were made by the incoming Minister, who may also vary such delegations.

The First Schedule cites the reserved laws which are to be administered by the Commonwealth Minister administering the Seat of government (Administration) Act 1910 of the Commonwealth.

The Second Schedule cites the reserved laws which are to be administered by the Attorney-General of the Commonwealth.

The Third Schedule cites the reserved laws which are to be administered by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth.

ISSUED BY THE AUTHORITY  
OF THE MINISTER FOR ARTS  
AND TERRITORIES