CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION (TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS AND CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS) BILL 1985

Date Introduced: 23 April 1985
House: Senate

Short Digest of Bill

Purpose

To invest the administration of all legislation to be administered by the proposed Australian Customs Service, in the Comptroller-General of Customs.

Background

This Bill is the companion of the Customs Administration Bill 1985. That Bill proposes to establish an independent Australian Customs Service (ACS) and establish the office of Comptroller-General of Customs.

The majority of the many powers conferred upon the Minister by the Customs laws of Australia have been delegated to Departmental Officers for the efficient operation of the Customs. The Government has decided that these delegated powers should be transferred to the Comptroller-General of Customs. This transfer is effected by provisions within the Schedule to the Bill.

A general background to these legislative changes is contained in the Bills Digest to the Customs Administration Bill 1985.

Main Provisions

A detailed analysis of the provisions of the Bill is contained in the Explanatory Memorandum.

The Bill will come into operation on the day on which the Customs Administration Act comes into effect (clause 2).

The Acts specified in the Schedule to the Bill are amended as set out in the Schedule. The Acts, which number
36, include the Customs Act 1901 and Excise Act 1901 and a number of bounty and subsidy Acts.

The majority of the amendments transfer powers from the Minister to the Comptroller-General of Customs. The powers are predominantly those which the Minister has delegated to Departmental Officers.

For further information, if required, contact:

26 June 1985

Economics and Commerce Group
LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH SERVICE

References