### 1987

### THE PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HORTICULTURAL EXPORT CHARGE BILL 1987

HORTICULTURAL EXPORT CHARGE COLLECTION BILL 1987

### EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

(Circulated by authority of the Minister for Primary Industries and Energy, the Hon. John Kerin)

#### OUTLINE

#### HORTICULTURAL EXPORT CHARGE BILL 1987

#### HORTICULTURAL EXPORT CHARGE COLLECTION BILL 1987

The Horticultural Export Charge Bill and the Horticultural Export Charge Collection Bill provide for the imposition and collection of a charge on exports of horticultural products. Funds raised are to assist the operation of the Australian Horticultural Corporation and the Horticultural Research and Development Corporation and are to be paid into separate accounts to be administered by the Corporations.

Initially, the legislation will apply to apples and pears, which are currently subject to export charges under specific apple and pear legislation that will be repealed. There is a wide range of fresh and processed horticultural products including various kinds of fruits, vegetables, nuts, nursery products and cut flowers, and these Horticultural Export Charge Bills will provide for the imposition and collection of a charge on any horticultural product exported from Australia when that product is prescribed at some future date.

The Export Charge Bill provides for a charge to be payable by the owner of the products at the time of export. However, for better securing the payment of the charge, the Export Charge Collection Bill provides that, when agents are responsible for exporting a product subject to charge, they will be liable to pay the Commonwealth the amount of charge; agents may, for example, be acting on behalf of overseas owners.

The Collection Bill makes no provision for the passing back of the export charge directly to the grower (in the way that the horticultural levy legislation provides). Due to the nature of the marketing chain for many horticultural product exports, including the numbers of owners through whom a product may have been traded before being exported, it would be neither practicable nor desirable for there to be such a provision.

### FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Funds from apple and pear export charges currently amount to around \$300,000 per year and will continue under the new charge legislation. Funding from charges on other products will be added as various industries of the horticultural sector decide to join the activities of one or both Corporations.

Thus, funding from export charges should increase over the next decade. In the more immediate future, the Commonwealth will help speed up the establishment period of the two Corporations by:

firstly, its commitment of \$5.85 million over five years to assist the Australian Horticultural Corporation; beyond that period, all of that Corporation's costs will be met by contributions from industry, with levies expected to be the main element; and

 secondly, its commitment of \$1.25 million over five years to the Horticultural Research and Development Corporation.

The Commonwealth will match expenditure of the industry moneys - based on levies, export charges and eligible voluntary contributions, identified for the Research and Development Corporation - dollar for dollar, up to a limit of 0.5% of the average annual gross value of production of groups of products, the groupings to be specified by regulation. The extent of the Commonwealth contribution to research will thus depend on the number of industries which agree to participate and the rates at which they are prepared to fund Corporation research activities.

# HORTICULTURAL EXPORT CHARGE BILL 1987

# NOTES ON CLAUSES

No of	Explanation
<u>Clause</u> 1	Short title
2	Commencement
<b>3</b> * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Principal object
	The principal object is to provide funds for the operations of the Australian Horticultural Corporation and the Horticultural Research and Development Corporation.
4	Collection Act to be read with this Act
5	Act binds Crown
6	Imposition of charge
	Provides for an export charge to be imposed on prescribed horticultural products exported after the commencement of the legislation.
7	Rates of charge
	Provides for the rate of charge to be the sum of the amounts fixed by regulations under Clauses 8, 9 and 10 and also provides for maximum rates of charge.
	The regulations may fix a rate of charge in relation to a class of chargeable horticultural products; examples of a class are (a) fruit, (b) oranges (which could include a number of varieties), (c) oranges for processing, (d) dried fruit and (e) processed nuts.
8	Rates of charge destined for the Australian Horticultural Corporation
	Provides for rate of charge destined for the Australian Horticultural Corporation to be fixed by regulations.
9	Rates of charge destined for the Horticultural Research and Development Corporation
	Provides for rate of charge destined for the Horticultural Research and Development Corporation to be fixed by regulations.

No of Clause	<u>Explanation</u>
10	Rates of charge destined for other purposes
	Provides for a rate of charge destined for other purposes to be fixed by regulations
	<ul> <li>there are no other purposes envisaged at present.</li> </ul>
11	Flexibility in relation to rates of charge
	This clause provides for flexibility in rates of charge in that different rates may be imposed, for the purposes of Clauses 8, 9 or 10, for different classes of products or for a particular class of product; and that it is not necessary for rates to be struck for all three clauses for any one product.
12	By whom charge payable
	Provides that the charge is payable by the owner.
13	Exemptions from charge
	Provides that regulations may exempt certain classes of persons or products from the charge.
14	Regulations
	Provides for the making of regulations by the Governor-General to help give effect to the Act. Before making regulations, the Governor-General shall consider any relevant recommendations concerning a proposed charge made to the Minister by either the Australian Horticultural Corporation or the Horticultural Research and Development Corporation; and that, in passing those recommendations to the Minister, the Corporations are to provide the written views of the eligible industry bodies.

# HORTICULTURAL EXPORT CHARGE COLLECTION BILL 1987

# NOTES ON CLAUSES

No of Clause	Explanation
1	Short title
2	Commencement
3	Object
	Provides for efficient and effective collection of charges imposed by the Horticultural Export Charge Act 1987.
4	Interpretation
5	Act binds Crown
6	When charge due for payment
. <b>7</b> we see the second	Liability of exporting agents
	Provides that, for better securing the payment of charge, an exporting agent is liable to pay the charge on behalf of the owner of the product. Where an exporting agent deducts such amounts, the owner is discharged from liability to pay the charge to the extent of the amount deducted and paid to the Commonwealth.
8	Penalty for non-payment
The State of	Sets the penalty for late payment of charge.
9	Remission of amounts
	Provides that the Minister or an authorised person may remit a penalty. An authorised person may not remit an amount greater than \$500.
10	Recovery of charge and other amounts
	Provides for the recovery of charges and penalties as debts due to the Commonwealth.
11	Refund of charge
	Provides, in cases of overpayment of charges or penalties, for refunds by the Commonwealth or the Corporations.

No of Clause	Explanation
12	Powers of authorised person in relation to premises
	Details powers of and constraints on an authorised person in relation to entering premises to inspect documents and goods.
13	Warrant to enter premises
	Enables the provision of a warrant to an authorised person to enter premises in certain circumstances.
14	Identity cards
	Provides for issue of identity cards to, and use by, authorised persons.
15	Power to require returns etc.
a de la maria de la composición dela composición de la composición dela composición del composición de la composición de la composición dela composición de la composición del composición dela compos	Provides that an authorised person may write to an exporter, exporting agent or other person requiring, within a certain period, information or returns needed to give effect to the Act.
	Increasingly, business data are being stored in a form that is only machine-readable and, therefore, not in a form that is immediately
	intelligible. Section 25A of the Acts Interpretation Act provides that, if records are kept in this way, then any request for information from them under an Act requires the information to be supplied in writing that is capable of being understood.
	The time needed for converting the records into a form which can be understood readily will depend on the particular circumstances, including the volume of information required, where the records
	are stored and availability of machines to read and print the records. Clause 15 takes account of this by providing for the authorised person to nominate in the notice a reasonable time within which the information is to be provided. This
	provision would enable an authorised person, when visiting the premises where records are kept, to request in writing that understandable information be provided very quickly if that is appropriate in all the circumstances.
16	Offences in relation to returns etc.
	Details offences for failing to submit a return or information required under the Act.

### No of Explanation Clause 17 Conduct of directors, servants and agents Provides that, subject to certain conditions, (i) conduct of directors, servants or agents of a body corporate can be taken as that of the body corporate and (ii) conduct of agents acting for a person other than a body corporate can be taken as that of the other person. 18 Appointment of authorised persons Provides that the Secretary to the Department administering this legislation may appoint a person to be an authorised person for the purposes of a specified provision of this legislation. 19 Review of decisions Provides that application may be made to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal for review of a decision to refuse to remit a penalty. 20 Delegation by Secretary Provides that the Secretary of the Department administering this legislation may delegate any or all of his or her powers under this legislation, other than this power of delegation, to an officer of the Department. 21 Regulations Makes provision for the Governor-General to make regulations under the Act: providing for the manner of payment of charge and other monies payable; requiring persons to keep accounts and other records in relation to chargeable horticultural products; requiring persons to furnish returns or information; and setting maximum penalties for offences against the regulations. 22 Orders

Provides the Minister with the power to make

orders consistent with this Act.

