

Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions — Somalia) Regulations 2008



- F2019C00301

In force

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Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions—Somalia) Regulations 2008

Select Legislative Instrument No. 50, 2008

made under the

Charter of the United Nations Act 1945

Compilation No. 9

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About this compilation

This compilation

This is a compilation of the *Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions—Somalia) Regulations 2008* that shows the text of the law as amended and in force on 27 March 2019 (the **compilation date**).

The notes at the end of this compilation (the **endnotes**) include information about amending laws and the amendment history of provisions of the compiled law.

Uncommenced amendments

The effect of uncommenced amendments is not shown in the text of the compiled law. Any uncommenced amendments affecting the law are accessible on the Legislation Register (www.legislation.gov.au). The date of amendments made up to, but not commenced at, the compilation date is underlined in the endnotes. For more information on any uncommenced amendments, see the series page on the Legislation Register for the compiled law.

Application, saving and transitional provisions for provisions and amendments

If the operation of a provision or amendment of the compiled law is affected by an application, saving or transitional provision that is not included in the compilation, details are included in the endnotes.

Editorial changes

For more information about any editorial changes made in this compilation, see the endnotes.

Modifications

If the compiled law is modified by another law, the compiled law operates as modified but the modification does not amend the text of the law. Accordingly, this compilation does not show the text of the compiled law as modified. For more information on any modifications, see the series page on the Legislation Register for the compiled law.

Self-repealing provisions

If a provision of the compiled law has been repealed in accordance with a provision of the law, details are included in the endnotes.

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1—Preliminary

1.1—Purpose of Regulations

These Regulations are the *Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions—Somalia) Regulations 2008*.

1.2—Definitions

In these Regulations:

Act means the *Charter of the United Nations Act 1945*.

AMISOM means the African Union Mission in Somalia.

Australian aircraft has the same meaning as in the *Criminal Code*.

Australian ship has the same meaning as in the *Criminal Code*

Committee means the Committee established under paragraph 3 of Resolution 751.

controlled asset means an asset owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by:

- (a) a designated person or entity; or
- (b) a person or entity acting on behalf of, or at the direction of, a designated person or entity.

designated person or entity means a person or entity that:

- (a) the Committee designates for paragraph 3 of Resolution 1844; or
- (b) the Security Council decides is subject to the asset freezing measures relating to Somalia.

Note: The list of designated persons and entities maintained by the Committee could in 2014 be viewed on the United Nations' website (<http://www.un.org>).

EUTM means the European Union Training Mission.

export sanctioned goods has the meaning given by regulation 5A.

import sanctioned goods has the meaning given by regulation 5A.

paramilitary equipment means any of the following:

- (a) batons, clubs, riot sticks and similar devices of a kind used for law enforcement purposes;
- (b) body armour, including:
 - (i) bullet-resistant apparel; and
 - (ii) bullet-resistant pads; and
 - (iii) protective helmets;
- (c) handcuffs, leg irons and other devices used for restraining prisoners;
- (d) riot protection shields;
- (e) whips.

prohibited service to a designated person or entity has the meaning given by regulation 6.

prohibited supply to a designated person or entity has the meaning given by regulation 6A.

protective clothing includes flak jackets and military helmets.

resolution means a resolution adopted by the Security Council.

Resolution 733 means Resolution 733 (1992) of the Security Council, adopted on 23 January 1992.

Resolution 751 means Resolution 751 (1992) of the Security Council, adopted on 24 April 1992.

Resolution 1844 means Resolution 1844 (2008) of the Security Council, adopted on 20 November 2008.

Resolution 1846 means Resolution 1846 (2008) of the Security Council, adopted on 2 December 2008.

Resolution 2111 means Resolution 2111 of the Security Council, adopted on 24 July 2013.

sanctioned service has the meaning given by regulation 7.

sanctioned supply has the meaning given by regulation 7A.

UNSOM means the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia.

weapons or military equipment includes the following:

- (a) weapons;
- (b) ammunition;
- (c) military vehicles and equipment;
- (d) paramilitary equipment;
- (e) spare parts for the things mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (d).

working day means a day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday.

definition of export sanctioned goods

Export sanctioned goods means weapons or military equipment.

Definition of *import sanctioned goods*

Import sanctioned goods means charcoal.

Definition of *prohibited service to a designated person or entity*

A person provides a **prohibited service to a designated person or entity** if:

- (a) the person directly or indirectly provides the designated person or entity with:
 - (i) technical assistance or training; or
 - (ii) financial assistance, including investment, brokerage or other financial services; or
 - (iii) other assistance; and
- (b) the assistance or training mentioned in paragraph (a) relates to:
 - (i) military activities; or
 - (ii) the supply, sale, transfer, manufacture, maintenance or use of export sanctioned goods.

Definition of *prohibited supply to a designated person or entity*

Prohibited supply to a designated person or entity means the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to a designated person or entity of export sanctioned goods.

Definition of *sanctioned service*

Sanctioned service means:

- (a) the provision to Somalia of financing for the acquisition or delivery of export sanctioned goods; or
- (b) the direct or indirect provision to Somalia of the following in relation to military activities:
 - (i) technical advice;
 - (ii) financial or other assistance;
 - (iii) training.

Definition of *sanctioned supply*

A person makes a **sanctioned supply** if:

- (a) the person supplies, sells or transfers goods to another person; and
- (b) the goods are export sanctioned goods; and
- (c) as a direct or indirect result of the supply, sale or transfer the goods are transferred to Somalia.

2—UN sanction enforcement laws

Division 2.1—Sanctioned supply and sanctioned services to Somalia

Prohibitions relating to a sanctioned supply

- (1) A person contravenes this subregulation if:
 - (a) the person makes a sanctioned supply; and
 - (b) the sanctioned supply is not an authorised supply under subregulation (6).
- (2) For an offence under section 27 of the Act that relates to a contravention of subregulation (1) by an individual, strict liability applies to the circumstance that the making of the sanctioned supply is not authorised by a permit under regulation 9.
- (3) A person contravenes this subregulation if:
 - (a) the person (whether or not in Australia, and whether or not an Australian citizen) uses the services of an Australian ship or an Australian aircraft to transport export sanctioned goods in the course of, or for the purpose of, making a sanctioned supply; and
 - (b) the sanctioned supply is not an authorised supply under subregulation (6).

- (4) A body corporate contravenes this subregulation if:
- (a) the body corporate has effective control over the action of another body corporate or entity, wherever incorporated or situated; and
 - (b) the other body corporate or entity makes a sanctioned supply; and
 - (c) the sanctioned supply is not an authorised supply under subregulation (6).

- (5) Section 15.1 of the *Criminal Code* (Extended geographical jurisdiction—category A) applies to an offence under section 2 of the Act that relates to a contravention of subregulation (1), (3) or (4).

Note: Subregulation (5) has the effect that the offence has extraterritorial operation.

- (6) An authorised supply is a sanctioned supply that is authorised:
- (a) a permit under regulation 9; or
 - (b) for a supply, sale or transfer in or from a foreign country without a permit:
 - (i) granted by the foreign country; and
 - (ii) properly granted by the foreign country; and
 - (iii) granted in accordance with the foreign country's obligations under resolutions relating to Somalia, as existing from time to time.

Note: Resolutions relating to Somalia could in 2014 be viewed on the United Nations' website (<http://www.un.org>).

- (7) A defendant to a charge under section 27 of the Act that relates to subregulation (1), (3) or (4) bears an evidential burden in relation to the matter in subparagraph (6)(b)(i).

Note: See section 13.3 of the *Criminal Code*.

- (8) For an offence under section 27 of the Act that relates to subregulation (1), (3) or (4), a permit is taken not to have been properly granted for subparagraph (6)(b)(ii) if the prosecution shows that the permit was granted on the basis of:

- (a) false or misleading information provided by any person;
- (b) corrupt conduct by any person.

Note: This regulation is specified as a UN sanction enforcement law in the *Charter of the United Nations (UN Sanction Enforcement Law) Declaration 2008*.

Permit to make a sanctioned supply

- (1) A person may apply to the Minister for a permit to make a sanctioned supply.
- (2) The Minister may grant the permit only if the sanctioned supply is one of the following:
- (a) a supply intended solely for the development of the Security Forces of the Federal Government of Somalia to provide security for the Somali people:
 - (i) for which notice has been given to the Committee at least 5 days in advance of the delivery of the goods; or
 - (ii) for a supply of goods set out in the annex of Resolution 2111—that is the subject of a successful request for advance approval to the Committee;
 - (b) a supply intended solely for the support of, or use by, United Nations personnel, including UNSOM;
 - (c) a supply intended solely for the support of, or use by, AMISOM;
 - (d) a supply intended solely for the support of, or use by, AMISOM's strategic partners, operating:
 - (i) solely under the African Union Strategic Concept of 5 January 2012 or subsequent African Union strategic concepts; and
 - (ii) in cooperation and coordination with AMISOM;
 - (e) a supply intended solely for the support of, or use by, the EUTM in Somalia;
 - (f) a supply destined for the sole use of Member States or international, regional or subregional organisations undertaking measures to suppress acts of piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia, if:
 - (i) the Federal Government of Somalia requests the measures, and has given the Secretary-General notice of the request; and
 - (ii) the measures are consistent with applicable

- (f) the measures are consistent with applicable international humanitarian and human rights law;
 - (g) a supply of protective clothing temporarily exported to Somalia by any of the following, for their personal use only:
 - (i) a member of the personnel of the United Nations;
 - (ii) a representative of the media;
 - (iii) a humanitarian or development worker;
 - (iv) a person associated with a person mentioned in subparagraphs (i) to (iii);
 - (h) a supply of non-lethal military equipment by a Member State or an international, regional or subregional organisation:
 - (i) intended solely for humanitarian or protective use;
 - (ii) for which notice has been given to the Committee by the Member State or organisation at least 5 days in advance;
 - (i) a supply by a Member State or an international, regional or subregional organisation, intended solely for the purpose of helping develop Somali security sector institutions:
 - (i) for which notice has been given to the Committee by the Member State or organisation in advance; and
 - (ii) in relation to which the Committee has not made a negative decision within 5 working days after the notice is given.
- (3) A notice or request for advance approval to the Committee mentioned in subregulation (2) must include all relevant information about the supply, in accordance with the following:
- (a) resolutions relating to Somalia, as existing from time to time;
 - (b) the Guidelines of the Committee for the Conduct of its operations as in force from time to time.

Note: Resolutions relating to Somalia, and the Guidelines, could in 2014 be viewed on the United Nations' website (<http://www.un.org>).

- (4) The permit is subject to any conditions specified in the permit.

Note: Section 13A of the Act applies to a permit granted under this regulation.

Prohibitions relating to a sanctioned service

- (1) A person contravenes this subregulation if:
 - (a) the person provides a sanctioned service; and
 - (b) the service is not an authorised service under subregulation (6).
- (2) For an offence under section 27 of the Act that relates to a contravention of subregulation (1) by an individual, strict liability applies to the circumstance that the provision of a sanctioned service is not authorised by a permit under regulation 11.
- (3) A person contravenes this subregulation if:
 - (a) the person (whether or not in Australia, and whether or not an Australian citizen) uses the services of an Australian ship or an Australian aircraft in the course of, or for the purpose of, providing a sanctioned service; and
 - (b) the sanctioned service is not an authorised service under subregulation (6).
- (4) A body corporate contravenes this subregulation if:
 - (a) the body corporate has effective control over the actions of another body corporate or entity, wherever incorporated or situated; and
 - (b) the other body corporate or entity provides a sanctioned service; and
 - (c) the sanctioned service is not an authorised service under subregulation (6).
- (5) Section 15.1 of the *Criminal Code* (Extended geographical jurisdiction—category A) applies to an offence under section 27 of the Act that relates to a contravention of subregulation (1), (3) or (4).

Note: Subregulation (5) has the effect that the offence has extraterritorial operation.

- (6) An authorised service is a sanctioned service that is authorised by:

- (a) a permit under regulation 11; or
- (b) for a service provided in or from a foreign country—a permit:
 - (i) granted by the foreign country; and

- (i) granted by the foreign country; and
- (ii) properly granted by the foreign country; and
- (iii) granted in accordance with the foreign country's obligations under resolutions relating to Somalia, as existing from time to time.

Note: Resolutions relating to Somalia could in 2014 be viewed on the United Nations' website (<http://www.un.org>).

- (7) A defendant to a charge under section 27 of the Act that relates to subregulation (1), (3) or (4) bears an evidential burden in relation to the matter in subparagraph (6)(b)(i).

Note: See section 13.3 of the *Criminal Code*.

- (8) For an offence under section 27 of the Act that relates to subregulation (1), (3) or (4), a permit is taken not to have been properly granted for subparagraph (6)(b)(ii) if the prosecution shows that the permit was granted on the basis of:

- (a) false or misleading information provided by any person
- (b) corrupt conduct by any person.

Note: This regulation is specified as a UN sanction enforcement law in the *Charter of the United Nations (UN Sanction Enforcement Law) Declaration 2008*.

Permit to provide a sanctioned service

- (1) A person may apply to the Minister for a permit to provide a sanctioned service.

- (2) The Minister may grant the permit only if the sanctioned service is one of the following:

- (a) a service consisting of advice, assistance or training:
 - (i) intended solely for the development of the Security Forces of the Federal Government of Somalia to provide security for the Somali people; and
 - (ii) for which notice has been given to the Committee at least 5 days in advance of the provision of the service
- (b) a service consisting of assistance intended solely for the support of, or use by, United Nations personnel, including UNSOM;
- (c) a service consisting of technical training or assistance intended solely for the support of, or use by, AMISOM;
- (d) a service consisting of assistance intended solely for the support of, or use by, AMISOM's strategic partners, operating:
 - (i) solely under the African Union Strategic Concept adopted on 5 January 2012 or subsequent African Union strategic concepts; and
 - (ii) in cooperation and coordination with AMISOM;
- (e) a service consisting of technical training or assistance intended solely for the support of, or use by, the EUTM in Somalia;
- (f) a service consisting of technical assistance or training provided by a Member State or an international, regional or subregional organisation, intended solely for the purpose of helping develop Somali security sector institutions:
 - (i) for which notice has been given to the Committee by the Member State or organisation; and
 - (ii) in relation to which the Committee has not made a negative decision within 5 working days after the notice is given;
- (g) a service consisting of technical assistance provided at the request of Somalia or a nearby coastal State to enhance the capacity of Somalia or the nearby coastal State to ensure coastal or maritime security, including combating piracy or armed robbery at sea off the Somali and nearby coastline;

Note: For paragraph (g), see paragraph 5 of Resolution 1846.

- (3) A notice to the Committee mentioned in subregulation (2) must include all relevant information about the service, in accordance with the following:

- (a) resolutions relating to Somalia, as existing from time to time;
- (b) the Guidelines of the Committee for the Conduct of its operations as in force from time to time.

Note: Resolutions relating to Somalia, and the Guidelines, could in 2014 be viewed on the United Nations' website (<http://www.un.org>).

- (4) The permit is subject to any conditions specified in the permit.

Note: Section 13A of the Act applies to a permit granted under this regulation.

on 2.2—Sanctions relating to designated person or entity

Prohibitions relating to a prohibited supply or prohibited service to a designated person or entity

- (1) A person contravenes this subregulation if the person:
 - (a) makes a prohibited supply to a designated person or entity; or
 - (b) provides a prohibited service to a designated person or entity.
- (2) A body corporate contravenes this subregulation if:
 - (a) the body corporate has effective control over the actions of another body corporate or entity, wherever incorporated or situated; and
 - (b) the other body corporate or entity:
 - (i) makes a prohibited supply to a designated person or entity; or
 - (ii) provides a prohibited service to a designated person or entity.
- (3) Section 15.1 of the *Criminal Code* (Extended geographical jurisdiction—category A) applies to an offence under section 27 of the Act that relates to a contravention of subregulation (1) or (2).

Note 1: Subregulation (3) has the effect that the offence has extraterritorial operation.

Note 2: This regulation is specified as a UN sanction enforcement law in the *Charter of the United Nations (UN Sanction Enforcement Law) Declaration 2008*.

Prohibitions relating to dealings with designated persons or entities

- (1) A person contravenes this subregulation if:
 - (a) the person directly or indirectly makes an asset available for the benefit of, a designated person or entity; and
 - (b) the making available of the asset is not authorised under subregulation (2).
- (2) For paragraph (1)(b), the making available of the asset is authorised if it:
 - (a) is authorised by a permit under regulation 15; or
 - (b) consists of the payment of funds, other financial assets or economic resources necessary to ensure the timely delivery of urgently needed humanitarian assistance in Somalia by any of the following:
 - (i) the United Nations, or a specialised agency or programme of the United Nations;
 - (ii) a humanitarian organisation having observer status with the United Nations General Assembly that provides humanitarian assistance;
 - (iii) an implementing partner of an organisation mentioned in subparagraph (ii), including a bilaterally or multilaterally funded non-governmental organisation participating in the United Nations Humanitarian Response Plan for Somalia.
- (3) For an offence under section 27 of the Act that relates to a contravention of subregulation (1) by an individual, strict liability applies to the circumstance that the making available of the asset is not authorised by a permit under regulation 15.
- (4) Section 15.1 of the *Criminal Code* (Extended geographical jurisdiction—category A) applies to an offence under section 27 of the Act that relates to a contravention of subregulation (1).

Note: Subregulation (4) has the effect that the offence has extraterritorial operation.

- (5) For the purpose of determining the matter in paragraph (2)(b), regard may be had to advice, an opinion or a recommendation given or made by the Committee.

Note: This regulation is specified as a UN sanction enforcement law in the *Charter of the United Nations (UN Sanction Enforcement Law) Declaration 2008*.

Prohibitions relating to controlled assets

- (1) A person contravenes this subregulation if:
 - (a) the person holds a controlled asset; and
 - (b) the person:
 - (i) uses or deals with the asset; or
 - (ii) allows the asset to be used or dealt with; or
 - (iii) facilitates the use of the asset or the dealing with asset; and
 - (c) the use of or dealing with the asset is not authorised under subregulation (2).
- (2) For paragraph (1)(c), the use of or dealing with the asset is authorised if it:
 - (a) is authorised by a permit under regulation 15; or
 - (b) consists of the payment of funds, other financial assets or economic resources necessary to ensure the timely delivery of urgently needed humanitarian assistance in Somalia by any of the following:
 - (i) the United Nations, or a specialised agency or programme of the United Nations;
 - (ii) a humanitarian organisation having observer status with the United Nations General Assembly that provides humanitarian assistance;
 - (iii) an implementing partner of an organisation mentioned in subparagraph (ii), including a bilaterally or multilaterally funded non-governmental organisation participating in the United Nations Humanitarian Response Plan for Somalia.
- (3) For an offence under section 27 of the Act that relates to a contravention of subregulation (1) by an individual, strict liability applies to the circumstance that the use of or dealing with the asset is not authorised by a permit under regulation 15.
- (4) Section 15.1 of the *Criminal Code* (Extended geographical jurisdiction—category A) applies to an offence under section 27 of the Act that relates to a contravention of subregulation (1).

Note: Subregulation (4) has the effect that the offence has extraterritorial operation.
- (5) For the purpose of determining the matter in paragraph (2)(b), regard may be had to advice, an opinion or a recommendation given or made by the Committee.

Note: This regulation is specified as a UN sanction enforcement law in the *Charter of the United Nations (UN Sanction Enforcement Law) Declaration 2008*.

Permit for assets or controlled assets

- (1) A person may apply to the Minister for a permit authorising:
 - (a) the making available of an asset that would otherwise contravene subregulation 13(1); or
 - (b) a use of, or dealing with, a controlled asset that would otherwise contravene subregulation 14(1).
- (2) The application must be for one of the following:
 - (a) a basic expense dealing;
 - (b) a legally required dealing;
 - (c) a contractual dealing;
 - (d) an extraordinary expense dealing.

Note: For the definitions of **basic expense dealing**, **legally required dealing**, **contractual dealing** and **extraordinary expense dealing**, see regulation 5 of the *Charter of the United Nations (Dealing with Assets) Regulations 2008*.
- (3) The application must state which kind of dealing the application is for.
- (4) If the application is for a basic expense dealing, the Minister:
 - (a) must give the Committee notice of the application; and
 - (b) may grant the permit only if the Committee does not make a negative decision in relation to the application within 3 working days after the notice is given.
- (5) If the application is for a legally required dealing, the Minister may grant the permit only after giving the Committee notice of the application.
- (6) If the application is for a contractual dealing, the Minister may grant the permit.

- (7) If the application is for an extraordinary expense dealing, the Minister:
- (a) must give the Committee notice of the application; and
 - (b) may grant the permit only with the Committee's approval.
- (8) The permit is subject to any conditions specified in the permit.
- Note 1: Section 13A of the Act applies to a permit granted by the Minister under this regulation.
- Note 2: Part 2 of the *Charter of the United Nations (Dealing with Assets) Regulations 2008* applies to these Regulations.

Part 2.3—Sanctioned imports

Prohibitions relating to import sanctioned goods

- (1) A person contravenes this regulation if the person procures or attempts to procure import sanctioned goods from Somalia or from a person or entity in Somalia.
- (2) A body corporate contravenes this regulation if:
- (a) the body corporate has effective control over the actions of another body corporate or entity, wherever incorporated or domiciled or situated; and
 - (b) the other body corporate or entity procures import sanctioned goods from Somalia or a person or entity in Somalia.

Note: This regulation is a UN sanction enforcement law as specified by the Minister under the *Charter of the United Nations (UN Sanction Enforcement Law) Declaration 2008*.

Part 3—Miscellaneous

Delegations by Minister

- (1) The Minister may delegate the Minister's powers and functions under these Regulations (other than this power of delegation) to:
- (a) the Secretary of the Department; or
 - (b) an SES employee, or acting SES employee, in the Department.
- (2) The delegation must be in writing.
- (3) The delegate must comply with any directions of the Minister exercising powers or functions under the delegation.

Endnotes

Endnote 1—About the endnotes

The endnotes provide information about this compilation and the compiled law.

The following endnotes are included in every compilation:

Endnote 1—About the endnotes
Endnote 2—Abbreviation key
Endnote 3—Legislation history
Endnote 4—Amendment history

Abbreviation key—Endnote 2

The abbreviation key sets out abbreviations that may be used in the endnotes.

Legislation history and amendment history—Endnotes 3 and 4

Amending laws are annotated in the legislation history and amendment history.

The legislation history in endnote 3 provides information about each law that has amended (or will amend) the compiled law. The information includes commencement details for amending laws and details of any application saving or transitional provisions that are not included in this compilation.

The amendment history in endnote 4 provides information about amendments at the provision (generally section or equivalent) level. It also includes information about any provision of the compiled law that has been repealed in accordance with a provision of the law.

Editorial changes

The *Legislation Act 2003* authorises First Parliamentary Counsel to make editorial and presentational changes to a compiled law in preparing a compilation of the law for registration. The changes must not change the effect of the law. Editorial changes take effect from the compilation registration date.

If the compilation includes editorial changes, the endnotes include a brief outline of the changes in general terms. Full details of any changes can be obtained from the Office of Parliamentary Counsel.

Misdescribed amendments

A misdescribed amendment is an amendment that does not accurately describe the amendment to be made. If, despite the misdescription, the amendment can be given effect as intended, the amendment is incorporated into the compiled law and the abbreviation “(md)” added to the details of the amendment included in the amendment history.

If a misdescribed amendment cannot be given effect as intended, the abbreviation “(md not incorp)” is added to the details of the amendment included in the amendment history.

Endnote 2—Abbreviation key

ad = added or inserted	o = order(s)
am = amended	Ord = Ordinance
amdt = amendment	orig = original
c = clause(s)	par = paragraph(s)/subparagraph(s)/sub-subparagraph(s)
C[x] = Compilation No. x	pres = present
Ch = Chapter(s)	prev = previous
def = definition(s)	(prev...) = previously
Dict = Dictionary	Pt = Part(s)
disallowed = disallowed by Parliament	r = regulation(s)/rule(s)
Div = Division(s)	reloc = relocated
ed = editorial change	renum = renumbered
exp = expires/expired or ceases/ceased to have effect	rep = repealed
F = Federal Register of Legislation	rs = repealed and substituted
gaz = gazette	s = section(s)/subsection(s)
LA = <i>Legislation Act 2003</i>	Sch = Schedule(s)
LIA = <i>Legislative Instruments Act 2003</i>	Sdiv = Subdivision(s)
(md) = misdescribed amendment can be given effect	SLI = Select Legislative Instrument
(md not incorp) = misdescribed amendment cannot be given effect	SR = Statutory Rules
mod = modified/modification	Sub-Ch = Sub-Chapter(s)
No. = Number(s)	SubPt = Subpart(s)
	<u>underlining</u> = whole or part not commenced or to be commenced

Endnote 3—Legislation history

Number and year	FRLI registration	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
2008 No 50	17 Apr 2008 (F2008L01043)	18 Apr 2008 (s 2)	
2009 No 88	15 May 2009 (F2009L01810)	16 May 2009 (s 2)	—
2010 No 199	12 July 2010 (F2010L01940)	13 July 2010 (s 2)	—
2011 No 65	17 May 2011 (F2011L00788)	Sch 8:18 May 2011 (s 2)	—
2012 No 163	17 July 2012 (F2012L01572)	Sch 2:18 July 2012 (s 2)	—
72, 2013	17 May 2013 (F2013L00791)	Sch 3: 18 May 2013 (s 2)	—
185, 2013	26 July 2013 (F2013L01446)	Sch 1 (items 10–14): 27 July 2013 (s 2)	—
246, 2013	25 Nov 2013 (F2013L01974)	26 Nov 2013 (s 2)	—
123, 2014	26 Aug 2014 (F2014L01131)	Sch 1 (items 66–80): 27 Aug 2014 (s 2)	—
Name	Registration	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
Charter of the United Nations Legislation Amendment (2019 Measures No. 1)	26 Mar 2019 (F2019L00404)	Sch 1 (items 3–6): 27 Mar 2019 (s 2(1) item 1)	—

Endnote 4—Amendment history

Provision affected	How affected
Part 1	
r 2.....	rep LA s 48D
r 3.....	rep No 123, 2014
r 4.....	am 2009 No 88; 2010 No 199; 2012 No 163; No 72, 185 and 24 2013; No 123, 2014
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r 6.....	am No 246, 2013
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r 8.....	am No 72, 185 and 246, 2013
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