



Australian Capital Territory

Adoption Regulation 1993

SL1993-31

made under the

Adoption Act 1993

Republication No 6

Effective: 19 May 2008 – 1 February 2009

Republication date: 19 May 2008

Last amendment made by A2008-14

Authorised by the ACT Parliamentary Counsel

About this republication

The republished law

This is a republication of the *Adoption Regulation 1993*, made under the *Adoption Act 1993* (including any amendment made under the *Legislation Act 2001*, part 11.3 (Editorial changes)) as in force on 19 May 2008. It also includes any amendment, repeal or expiry affecting the republished law to 19 May 2008.

The legislation history and amendment history of the republished law are set out in endnotes 3 and 4.

Kinds of republications

The Parliamentary Counsel's Office prepares 2 kinds of republications of ACT laws (see the ACT legislation register at www.legislation.act.gov.au):

authorised republications to which the *Legislation Act 2001* applies

- unauthorised republications.

The status of this republication appears on the bottom of each page.

Editorial changes

The *Legislation Act 2001*, part 11.3 authorises the Parliamentary Counsel to make editorial amendments and other changes of a formal nature when preparing a law for republication. Editorial changes do not change the effect of the law, but have effect as if they had been made by an Act commencing on the republication date (see *Legislation Act 2001*, s 115 and s 117). The changes are made if the Parliamentary Counsel considers they are desirable to bring the law into line, or more closely into line, with current legislative drafting practice.

This republication does not include amendments made under part 11.3 (see endnote 1).

Uncommenced provisions and amendments

If a provision of the republished law has not commenced or is affected by an uncommenced amendment, the symbol **U** appears immediately before the provision heading. The text of the uncommenced provision or amendment appears only in the last endnote.

Modifications

If a provision of the republished law is affected by a current modification, the symbol **M** appears immediately before the provision heading. The text of the modifying provision appears in the endnotes. For the legal status of modifications, see *Legislation Act 2001*, section 95.

Penalties

The value of a penalty unit for an offence against this republished law at the republication date is—

- (a) if the person charged is an individual—\$100; or
- (b) if the person charged is a corporation—\$500.



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Part 1 Preliminary

1 Name of regulation

This regulation is the *Adoption Regulation 1993*.

2A Notes

A note included in this regulation is explanatory and is not part of this regulation.

Note See the Legislation Act, s 127 (1), (4) and (5) for the legal status of notes.

2B Offences against regulation—application of Criminal Code etc

Other legislation applies in relation to offences against this regulation.

Note 1 *Criminal Code*

The Criminal Code, ch 2 applies to all offences against this regulation (see Code, pt 2.1).

The chapter sets out the general principles of criminal responsibility (including burdens of proof and general defences), and defines terms used for offences to which the Code applies (eg *conduct*, *intention*, *recklessness* and *strict liability*).

Note 2 *Penalty units*

The Legislation Act, s 133 deals with the meaning of offence penalties that are expressed in penalty units.

3 Definitions for regulation

Note A definition applies except so far as the contrary intention appears (see Legislation Act, s 155).

adoption list means the register kept by the chief executive under the Act, section 15 (a).

adoption record means—

- (a) a document; or
- (b) a database (however kept); or
- (c) a photograph or other pictorial representation of a person;

that contains personal information about a person applying to adopt a child, or a person relinquishing a child for adoption.

primary witness means a person mentioned in section 7 (2).

register of adoptions means the register kept under section 22.

secondary witness means a person mentioned in section 7 (3).

Part 2 The adoption list

4 Adoption list—requests for inclusion

For the Act, section 16 (1), a request by applicants for inclusion in the adoption list must state as follows:

- (a) in relation to each applicant—
 - (i) full name;
 - (ii) usual place of residence;
 - (iii) occupation;
 - (iv) date and place of birth;
 - (v) domicile;
 - (vi) religion (if any);
 - (vii) state of health;
 - (viii) financial circumstances;
- (b) the length of the applicants' relationship;
- (c) in relation to each child (if any) of each applicant (whether a birth child or adopted child)—
 - (i) sex and date of birth;
 - (ii) the state of health of any living child;
 - (iii) if any child has died—the date of death;
- (d) the likelihood of any children being born to the applicants in the future;
- (e) whether either applicant has ever been refused an adoption order;

- (f) whether an adoption order or interim order in either applicant's favour has been discharged;
- (g) whether the applicants' names are entered on a list of people seeking to adopt a child in another State or Territory; and
- (h) if paragraph (g) applies—particulars of the entry on the relevant adoption list.

Part 3 Consents

5 Consent must be accompanied by statutory declaration

For the Act, section 30 (Instrument of consent), an instrument of consent must be accompanied by the statutory declaration mentioned in section 6 (b).

Note If a form is approved under the Act, s 120A for a consent, the form must be used.

6 Conditions for signing

A person must not sign an instrument of consent unless the person—

- (a) received a copy of the form of consent no later than 14 days before the date when the consent is signed; and
- (b) has signed a statutory declaration stating that he or she is the parent or guardian of the child; and
- (c) has shown the declaration to the primary witness to the signing of the instrument.

7 Primary and secondary witnesses

- (1) For the Act, section 30, an instrument of consent must be signed in the presence of, and must be attested by, a primary witness and a secondary witness.
- (2) A primary witness must be—
 - (a) for an instrument signed in Australia—
 - (i) a commissioner for declarations under the *Statutory Declarations Act 1959* (Cwlth); or
 - (ii) a justice of the peace; or
 - (iii) a lawyer (other than a lawyer acting for the applicants); or

- (iv) a social worker approved by the chief executive; or
- (b) for an instrument signed in a foreign country—
 - (i) an Australian diplomatic officer, or an Australian consular officer, within the meaning of the *Consular Fees Act 1955* (Cwlth); or
 - (ii) a judge of a court of that country; or
 - (iii) a magistrate or justice of the peace of or for that country; or
 - (iv) a notary public.
- (3) A secondary witness must be—
 - (a) for an instrument signed in Australia—a person prescribed by the *Statutory Declarations Regulations* (Cwlth), regulation 4; or
 - (b) for an instrument signed in a foreign country—a person referred to in subsection (2) (b).

8 Functions of primary witness

The primary witness to the signing of an instrument of consent must not attest to that signing unless the primary witness—

- (a) has informed the person signing the instrument about the legal implications of adoption and the legal consequences of signing the instrument; and
- (b) is satisfied that the person understands those consequences and implications.

9 Functions of secondary witness

The secondary witness to the signing of an instrument of consent must not attest to that signing unless the secondary witness is satisfied that—

Part 3 Consents

Section 9

- (a) the primary witness has adequately exercised his or her functions under section 8 (a); and
- (b) the person signing the instrument of consent understands the legal implications of adoption and the legal consequences of signing the instrument.

Part 4 Access to information

10 Prescribed information—incest and sexual assault

Information that discloses or indicates that an adopted child was conceived as a result of—

- (a) an incestuous relationship; or
- (b) a sexual assault on his or her birth mother;

is prescribed for the Act, section 58, definition of *information*.

Part 5 Adoption records

11 Particulars to be given to chief executive by private adoption agencies following adoption orders

For the Act, section 61 (2) (b), the prescribed particulars are as follows:

- (a) in relation to the adopted child—
 - (i) full name before the adoption;
 - (ii) sex;
 - (iii) date of birth;
 - (iv) place of birth;
 - (v) father's full name;
 - (vi) mother's full name;
 - (vii) full name of any other parent;
 - (viii) mother's maiden name (if applicable);
 - (ix) mother's name at date of birth of the child;
 - (x) full name following adoption;
- (b) in relation to each adoptive parent—
 - (i) full name;
 - (ii) place of residence;
 - (iii) occupation;
 - (iv) date of birth;
 - (v) place of birth;
 - (vi) domicile;

- (vii) religion (if any);
- (viii) if married—date and place of marriage;
- (ix) if not married—whether in another domestic partnership or single;
- (c) in relation to each child (if any) of each adoptive parent (whether a birth child or adopted child)—
 - (i) sex;
 - (ii) date of birth;
 - (iii) state of health of each living child;
 - (iv) if a child has died—date of death;
- (d) in relation to each birth parent—
 - (i) full name;
 - (ii) date of birth;
 - (iii) date when consent is signed;
 - (iv) whether consent is general or limited;
 - (v) details of any express wishes contained in the consent;
- (e) in relation to the primary witness and secondary witness to the signing of the instrument of consent—
 - (i) full name;
 - (ii) capacity in which the instrument is witnessed;
- (f) in relation to the person who provides the report to the court under the Act, section 19 (1) (a)—
 - (i) full name;
 - (ii) qualifications;

- (iii) relevant experience;
- (iv) business address.

12 Transfer of private agency records to chief executive

- (1) This section applies if a private adoption agency—
 - (a) ceases to exist; or
 - (b) has its approval revoked under the Act, section 85 (Revocation or suspension of approval).

Note The chief executive may revoke an agency's approval if—

- the agency asks; or
- the agency is no longer suitable to conduct negotiations and make arrangements about the adoption of children; or
- the agency has contravened a provision of the Act, pt 6 or a regulation.

- (2) The person who was the last principal officer of the agency commits an offence if the person does not give the chief executive all adoption records kept by the agency.

Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (3) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

13 Maintenance of records

- (1) For the Act, section 61 (4), adoption records created by or given to the chief executive must be retained permanently by the Territory.
- (2) All adoption records held by the chief executive or a private adoption agency must be kept in a lockable, fire-resistant steel cabinet.

Part 6 Private adoption agencies

14 Application for approval

- (1) An application under the Act, section 81 by a charitable organisation for approval as a private adoption agency must be in writing setting out the following information:
 - (a) the name of the organisation;
 - (b) the objects and purposes, or proposed objects and purposes, of the organisation;
 - (c) the place where the organisation has its principal office;
 - (d) the facilities available at the principal office of the organisation, and in particular the availability of confidential interviewing rooms;
 - (e) the full name and address of each person taking part, or proposing to take part, in the management or control of the organisation;
 - (f) the full name and address of the person appointed as the principal officer of the organisation;
 - (g) if the organisation is incorporated—the way and date of its incorporation;
 - (h) the proposed method of financing the agency, including a financial statement and budget estimate;
 - (i) details of the organisation's affiliation with any body delivering child and family welfare services (including services for the care of a child for the period before his or her placement for adoption or the period after a child is removed from a failed adoption placement);

- (j) the structure, membership and interests of the committee of the organisation responsible for—
 - (i) making recommendations on applications for approval as people suitable to adopt a child; and
 - (ii) conducting negotiations and making arrangements with a view to the placement of children for adoption;
 - (k) the method of keeping adoption records and the arrangements made for the safekeeping of the records;
 - (l) the numbers, qualifications, experience and duties of people engaged, or proposed to be engaged, on behalf of the organisation to make arrangements for the adoption of children;
 - (m) the arrangements envisaged for training staff of the organisation;
 - (n) if the agency intends to organise adoptions of children from foreign countries—what arrangements have been made for that purpose between the organisation and any relevant authorities and organisations in the foreign countries;
 - (o) the organisation's reasons for wishing to make arrangements for the adoption of children;
 - (p) any experience of the organisation in making arrangements for the adoption of children or related child and family welfare services.
- (2) An application under subsection (1) must be accompanied by—
- (a) if the organisation is incorporated—a copy of its rules, or its articles and memorandum of association; and
 - (b) particulars of any instrument evidencing trusts relating to the organisation, together with a copy of any such instrument.

15 Alteration of objects, structure or trusts of private adoption agency

- (1) This section applies if any alteration affecting the functions of a private adoption agency in relation to adoptions, or its status as a charitable organisation, happens in—
- (a) the objects or purposes of the agency; or
 - (b) the rules or memorandum or articles of the agency; or
 - (c) any trusts relating to the agency.
- (2) If this section applies, the principal officer of the relevant agency must give the chief executive—
- (a) notice of the alteration; and
 - (b) a copy of the instrument evidencing the alteration; and
 - (c) a statutory declaration verifying the authenticity of the copy; and
 - (d) for an alteration of the objects, purposes, rules, memorandum or articles of association of the agency—a notice that the alteration—
 - (i) is authorised; and
 - (ii) was made in the way provided by the rules, memorandum or articles of the agency.

16 Principal officer

A private adoption agency must not appoint a person as principal officer of the agency unless the person—

- (a) has obtained a tertiary qualification in social work, or in an appropriate social science, approved by the chief executive; and

- (b) has 5 years experience in providing child and family welfare services relevant to the adoption of children; and
- (c) agrees to undertake any course of training that, in the opinion of the chief executive, is necessary to enable the principal officer to carry out the duties of his or her position.

17 People acting for or on behalf of private adoption agency

A private adoption agency must not permit a person to conduct negotiations or make arrangements in relation to the adoption of children for or on behalf of the agency unless the person—

- (a) has completed a course in social work approved by the chief executive; and
- (b) has completed 5 years practical experience in social work, of which at least 3 years is relevant to the adoption of children.

18 Adoption of overseas children

A private adoption agency must not conduct negotiations or make arrangements in relation to the adoption of a child brought from a foreign country for the purpose of adoption in the ACT unless the requirements of the Act, section 20 (2) have been complied with.

19 Residential premises

A private adoption agency must not be conducted from premises normally used for residential purposes.

20 Storage of information

A private adoption agency must ensure that its adoption records are protected by reasonable security safeguards against—

- (a) loss; and
- (b) unauthorised access, use, modification or disclosure; and
- (c) other misuse.

21 Private adoption agencies not to breach Cwlth information privacy principles

- (1) A private adoption agency commits an offence if it does something that would, if it were an agency for the *Privacy Act 1988* (Cwlth), breach an information privacy principle within the meaning of that Act.

Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.

Note The information privacy principles are contained in the *Privacy Act 1988* (Cwlth), s 14. They deal with the following issues:

- how and why personal information may be collected
- solicitation of personal information from individual concerned
- solicitation of personal information generally
- storage and security of personal information
- information relating to records kept by record-keeper
- access to records containing personal information
- alteration of records containing personal information
- record-keeper to check accuracy etc of personal information before use
- personal information to be used only for relevant purposes
- limits on use of personal information
- limits on disclosure of personal information.

- (2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

Part 7 Registration of adoptions

22 Register of adoptions

- (1) The registrar-general must keep a register of adoptions for the Act.

Note A reference to an Act includes a reference to the statutory instruments made or in force under the Act, including any regulation (see Legislation Act, s 104).

- (2) The register of adoptions kept by the registrar-general under the *Adoption of Children Act 1965*, section 56 (a) before the commencement of the *Adoption Act 1993*, section 3 is to be taken to form part of the register of adoptions kept under subsection (1).
- (3) The registrar-general must keep an index of the entries in the register of adoptions.

23 Registration

- (1) The registrar-general must register a memorandum of an adoption order by entering particulars of the adoption in the register of adoptions.

Note If a form is approved under the Act, s 120A for a memorandum, the form must be used.

- (2) If the registrar-general receives a memorandum or copy of an adoption order made under a law in force in a State or in another Territory, the registrar-general must register it by entering particulars of the adoption in the register of adoptions.
- (3) If the registrar-general receives a copy of an order, made under the Act or made under a law of a State or another Territory, for the discharge of an adoption order that has been registered in the register of adoptions, the registrar-general must register it by entering particulars of the discharge on the page of the register of adoptions where the adoption order was registered.

- (4) The registrar-general must register a copy of an adoption order declared by the court under the Act, section 57 to be an adoption to which the Act, section 55 applies by entering the relevant particulars in the register of adoptions.

24 Access to information from register of adoptions

- (1) The registrar-general must only allow a person to have access to the register of adoptions or to any memorandum or copy of an adoption order or an order discharging an adoption order—
- (a) in accordance with an order of the court; or
 - (b) if the registrar-general is satisfied that the access is properly required for the purpose of providing evidence in proceedings under the *Family Law Act 1975* (Cwlth); or
 - (c) under this section.
- (2) On application by an adopted person born in a foreign country or by an adoptive parent of such an adopted person, the registrar-general must issue the applicant with a certificate in the form of an entry in the register of births.

Note A fee may be determined under the Act, s 118 for this section.

- (3) The applicant must provide, in writing, any additional information required by the registrar-general to issue the certificate.
- (4) In this section:

access, in relation to the register of adoptions or a memorandum or copy of an adoption order or an order discharging an adoption order, includes—

- (a) inspection of the register or the memorandum or copy; and
- (b) for the register—provision of an extract from the register; and

- (c) for a memorandum of an order or a copy of a memorandum of an order—provision of a copy of, or an extract from the memorandum or copy.

25 Re-registration of birth of adopted child

- (1) If an order for the adoption of a child born in the ACT has been registered in the register of adoptions, the registrar-general must re-register the birth of the child by entering in the register of births—
 - (a) particulars, ascertained from the memorandum or copy of the adoption order—
 - (i) of the child’s name after adoption; and
 - (ii) of the sex, date and place of birth of the child; and
 - (iii) of the adoptive parents or parent; and
 - (b) a notation to the entry, signed and dated by the registrar-general, to the effect that the birth of the child is registered under this section.
- (2) If, for a child born in the ACT, an order discharging an adoption order has been registered in the register of adoptions, the registrar-general must—
 - (a) make a notation accordingly on the page in the register of births where the birth of that child has been re-registered under subsection (1); and
 - (b) re-register the birth of that child accordingly.
- (3) The notation mentioned in subsection (1) or (2) must not be included on any copy of, or extract from, an entry in the register of births issued by the registrar-general.
- (4) If the registrar-general re-registers the birth of an adopted child under this section, the registrar-general must sign and date a notation, written on the page of the register of births that contains

the original entry of the birth, to the effect that the birth of the child has been re-registered under this section on a specified page of the register.

- (5) If an adoption order relates to a child who has previously been adopted, the registrar-general must re-register the birth of the child as if the entry relating to the previous adoption of that child were the original entry of the birth of that child.
- (6) This section has effect, in relation to an adoption order, or an order discharging an adoption order, made under the repealed laws and in force on 31 July 1993 as if the relevant order had been made under the Act.

26 Correction of errors in register of adoptions

- (1) If the registrar-general is satisfied that the register of adoptions contains an error or misstatement in, or an omission from, any particulars entered under this regulation, the registrar-general must correct the register accordingly.
- (2) If the registrar-general corrects an entry in the register of adoptions under subsection (1), the registrar-general must sign his or her name immediately under the correction and write the date when the correction was made.

27 Cancellation of entries in register of adoptions

- (1) If the registrar-general is satisfied that an entry in the register of adoptions is false, the registrar-general must cancel the entry by writing in the margin of the entry the words 'Cancelled under the Adoption Regulation 1993, section 27', signing his or her name immediately under those words and writing the date when the entry was cancelled.
- (2) The registrar-general must not cancel an entry in the register of adoptions—
 - (a) if the entry can be corrected under section 26; or

- (b) unless the Attorney-General, or a person authorised by the Attorney-General, has approved, in writing, the cancellation of the entry.

27A Offence to destroy etc register

- (1) A person commits an offence if the person destroys, defaces or damages the register of adoptions.

Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

27B Offence to re-register birth

- (1) A person commits an offence if the person—

- (a) obtains the re-registration of the birth of an adopted child; and
- (b) the re-registration is obtained otherwise than in accordance with this regulation.

Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

28 Obligations of registrar-general

The registrar-general must not—

- (a) omit or refuse, without reasonable cause, to register in the register of adoptions in accordance with this part an adoption order or an order discharging an adoption order; or
- (b) omit, or refuse, without reasonable cause, to re-register in the register of births in accordance with this part the birth of an adopted child who was born in the ACT; or
- (c) enter any particulars in the register of adoptions if those particulars are, to his or her knowledge, false or misleading in a material particular.

29 Memoranda of orders sent to States and other Territories

The prescribed officer of a State or of a Territory specified in schedule 1, column 2 to whom a memorandum of an order, or copy of the discharge of an order, for the adoption of a child born in that State or Territory is to be sent under the Act, section 105 is the officer of that State or Territory specified in that schedule, column 3 opposite the name of that State or Territory.

30 Notice of decisions

- (1) If the chief executive makes a decision—
- (a) refusing to approve a tertiary qualification in social work, or in an appropriate social science under section 16 (a); or
 - (b) refusing to approve a course in social work under section 17 (a);
- the chief executive must give written notice of the decision to the person affected by the decision.
- (2) A notice under subsection (1) must be in accordance with the requirements of the code of practice in force under the *Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1989*, section 25B (1).

30A Review of decision

Application may be made to the administrative appeals tribunal for a review of a decision of the chief executive under—

- (a) section 16 (a); or
- (b) section 17 (a).

Schedule 1 Registering officers

(see s 29)

column 1 item	column 2 State or Territory	column 3 registering officer
1	New South Wales	principal registrar of births, deaths and marriages
2	Victoria	government statist
3	Queensland	registrar-general
4	Western Australia	registrar-general
5	South Australia	principal registrar of births, deaths and marriages
6	Tasmania	registrar of births, deaths and marriages
7	Northern Territory	registrar of births, deaths and marriages
8	Norfolk Island	registrar of births, deaths and marriages
9	Christmas Island	registrar-general of births, deaths and marriages
10	Cocos (Keeling) Islands	registrar-general of births, deaths and marriages

Endnotes

1 About the endnotes

Amending and modifying laws are annotated in the legislation history and the amendment history. Current modifications are not included in the republished law but are set out in the endnotes.

Not all editorial amendments made under the *Legislation Act 2001*, part 11.3 are annotated in the amendment history. Full details of any amendments can be obtained from the Parliamentary Counsel's Office.

Uncommenced amending laws and expiries are listed in the legislation history and the amendment history. These details are underlined. Uncommenced provisions and amendments are not included in the republished law but are set out in the last endnote.

If all the provisions of the law have been renumbered, a table of renumbered provisions gives details of previous and current numbering.

The endnotes also include a table of earlier republications.

2 Abbreviation key

am = amended	ord = ordinance
amdt = amendment	orig = original
ch = chapter	par = paragraph/subparagraph
cl = section	pres = present
def = definition	prev = previous
dict = dictionary	(prev...) = previously
disallowed = disallowed by the Legislative Assembly	pt = part
div = division	r = rule/subrule
exp = expires/expired	s = section/subsection
Gaz = gazette	renum = renumbered
hdg = heading	reloc = relocated
IA = Interpretation Act 1967	R[X] = Republication No
ins = inserted/added	RI = reissue
LA = Legislation Act 2001	s = section/subsection
LR = legislation register	sch = schedule
LRA = Legislation (Republication) Act 1996	sdiv = subdivision
mod = modified/modification	sub = substituted
o = order	SL = Subordinate Law
om = omitted/repealed	<u>underlining</u> = whole or part not commenced or to be expired

Endnotes

3 Legislation history

3 Legislation history

This regulation was originally the *Adoption Regulations*. It was renamed under the *Legislation Act 2001*.

Adoption Regulation 1993 No 31

notified 30 July 1993 (s 2 (1))

s 1, s 2 commenced 30 July 1993

remainder commenced 31 July 1993 (s 2 (2))

as amended by

Registrar-General (Consequential Provisions) Act 1993 No 64 sch 2

notified 6 September 1993 (Gaz 1993 No S172)

s 1, s 2 commenced 6 September 1993 (s 2 (1))

sch 2 commenced 1 October 1993 (s 2 (2) and see Gaz 1993 No S207)

Regulations Revision Regulations 1994 No 7 sch 1

notified 22 March 1994

commenced 22 March 1994 (s 2)

Administrative Appeals (Consequential Amendments) Act 1994 No 60 sch 2

notified 11 October 1994 (Gaz 1994 No S197)

s 1, s 2 commenced 11 October 1994 (s 2 (1))

sch 2 commenced 14 November 1994 (s 2 (2) and see Gaz 1994 No S250)

Legal Practitioners (Consequential Amendments) Act 1997 No 96 sch 2

notified 1 December 1997 (Gaz 1997 No S380)

s 1, s 2 commenced 1 December 1997 (s 2 (1))

sch 2 commenced 1 June 1998 (s 2 (2))

Children and Young People (Consequential Amendments) Act 1999 No 64 sch 3

notified 10 November 1999 (Gaz 1999 No 45)

s 1, s 2 commenced 10 November 1999 (s 2 (1))

sch 3 commenced 10 May 2000 (s 2 (2))

Legislation (Consequential Amendments) Act 2001 No 44 pt 8

notified 26 July 2001 (Gaz 2001 No 30)
 s 1, s 2 commenced 26 July 2001 (IA s 10B)
 pt 8 commenced 12 September 2001 (s 2 and see Gaz 2001 No S65)

Parentage Act 2004 A2004-1 sch 1 pt 1.3

notified LR 18 February 2004
 s 1, s 2 commenced 18 February 2004 (LA s 75 (1))
 sch 1 pt 1.3 commenced 22 March 2004 (s 2 and CN2004-3)

Criminal Code Harmonisation Act 2005 A2005-54 sch 1 pt 1.2

notified LR 27 October 2005
 s 1, s 2 commenced 27 October 2005 (LA s 75 (1))
 sch 1 pt 1.2 commenced 24 November 2005 (s 2)

Civil Unions Act 2006 A2006-22 sch 1 pt 1.3

notified LR 19 May 2006
 s 1, s 2 commenced 19 May 2006 (LA s 75 (1))
 sch 1 pt 1.3 never commenced

Note Act repealed by disallowance 14 June 2006 (see Cwlth Gaz 2006 No S93)

Civil Partnerships Act 2008 A2008-14 sch 1 pt 1.2

notified LR 15 May 2008
 s 1, s 2 commenced 15 May 2008 (LA s 75 (1))
 sch 1 pt 1.2 commenced 19 May 2008 (s 2 and CN2008-8)

4 Amendment history**Name of regulation**

s 1 am R2 LA; R4 LA

Commencement

s 2 om Act 2001 No 44 amdt 1.64

Notes

s 2A ins A2005-54 amdt 1.3

Offences against regulation—application of Criminal Code etc

s 2B ins A2005-54 amdt 1.3

Endnotes

4 Amendment history

Definitions for regulation

s 3 am Act 2001 No 44 amdt 1.66, amdt 1.67
def **Act** om Act 2001 No 44 amdt 1.65
def **adoption list** am Act 1999 No 64 sch 3
def **determined** fee om Act 2001 No 44 amdt 1.65

Consent must be accompanied by statutory declaration

s 5 sub Act 2001 No 44 amdt 1.68

Primary and secondary witnesses

s 7 am Act 1997 No 96 sch 2; Act 1999 No 64 sch 3

Particulars to be given to chief executive by private adoption agencies following adoption orders

s 11 am A2004-1 amdt 1.14; pars renum R3 LA (see A2004-1 amdt 1.15); A2006-22 amdt 1.12 (A2006-22 rep before commenced by disallowance (see Cwlth Gaz 2006 No S93)); A2008-14 amdt 1.3

Transfer of private agency records to chief executive

s 12 am Act 1999 No 64 sch 3
sub A2005-54 amdt 1.4

Maintenance of records

s 13 am Act 1999 No 64 sch 3

Application for approval

s 14 pars renum R2 LA

Alteration of objects, structure or trusts of private adoption agency

s 15 am Act 1999 No 64 sch 3

Principal officer

s 16 am Act 1999 No 64 sch 3

People acting for or on behalf of private adoption agency

s 17 am Act 1999 No 64 sch 3

Private adoption agencies not to breach Cwlth information privacy principles

s 21 sub A2005-54 amdt 1.5

Register of adoptions

s 22 am Act 1993 No 64 sch 2; Act 2001 No 44 amdt 1.69

Registration

s 23 am Act 1993 No 64 sch 2; Act 2001 No 44 amdt 1.70-1.72

Access to information from register of adoptions

s 24 am Act 1993 No 64 sch 2; Act 2001 No 44 amdt 1.73-1.75

Re-registration of birth of adopted child

s 25 am Act 1993 No 64 sch 2

Correction of errors in register of adoptions

s 26 am Act 1993 No 64 sch 2

Cancellation of entries in register of adoptions

s 27 am Act 1993 No 64 sch 2

Offence to destroy etc register

s 27A ins A2005-54 amdt 1.6

Offence to re-register birth

s 27B ins A2005-54 amdt 1.6

Obligations of registrar-general

s 28 hdg sub A2005-54 amdt 1.7

s 28 am Act 1993 No 64 sch 2; A2005-54 amdt 1.8

Memoranda of orders sent to States and other Territories

s 29 am Act 2001 No 44 amdts 1.76-1.78

Notice of decisions

s 30 am 1994 No 7 sch 1; Act 1994 No 60 sch 2; Act 1999 No 64 sch 3

Review of decision

s 30A ins 1994 No 7 sch 1

am Act 1994 No 60 sch 2; Act 1999 No 64 sch 3

Determination of fees

s 31 om Act 2001 No 44 amdt 1.79

Registering officers

sch 1 orig sch 1 om Act 2001 No 44 amdt 1.80

(prev sch 2) renum Act 2001 No 44 amdt 1.81

Registering officers

sch 2 renum as sch 1

Endnotes

5 Earlier republications

5 Earlier republications

Some earlier republications were not numbered. The number in column 1 refers to the publication order.

Since 12 September 2001 every authorised republication has been published in electronic pdf format on the ACT legislation register. A selection of authorised republications have also been published in printed format. These republications are marked with an asterisk (*) in column 1. Electronic and printed versions of an authorised republication are identical.

Republication No	Amendments to	Republication date
1	Act 1994 No 60	31 January 1995
2	A2001-44	11 April 2002
3	A2004-1	22 March 2004
4	A2004-1	3 November 2004
5	A2005-54	24 November 2005

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