

example, the bill provides that a relevant entity must lodge a statement with the commission for the year on or before 30 April in the following year.

Part 6 deals with the enforcement regime under the bill and part 7 deals with the appointment and powers of authorised officers.

Part 8 of the bill:

establishes an internal merits review process;

addresses the administration of the VEET scheme, its registers and publication of key annual data;

provides for information gathering powers which will ensure the integrity of the VEET scheme;

provides for confidentiality; and

provides for the fixing and charging of fees, criminal offences and annual reports on the operation of the VEET scheme.

Part 8 of the bill also provides for an independent review of the operation of the VEET scheme by the end of 2011. The review will assess whether the VEET scheme is working effectively and achieving its objects. The matters to be considered in the review include whether the targets and the penalty rate are appropriate.

Part 9 of the bill provides for consequential amendments to the Essential Services Commission Act 2001 to empower the commission to administer the scheme.

I commend the bill to the house.

Debate adjourned on motion of Mr CLARK (Box Hill).

Debate adjourned until Thursday, 15 November.

STATE TAXATION AND ACCIDENT COMPENSATION ACTS AMENDMENT BILL

Statement of compatibility

Mr BATCHELOR (Minister for Community Development) tabled following statement in accordance with Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act:

In accordance with section 28 of the Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities, I make this statement of compatibility with respect to the State Taxation and Accident Compensation Acts Amendment Bill 2007.

In my opinion, the State Taxation and Accident Compensation Acts Amendment Bill 2007, as introduced to the Legislative Assembly, is compatible with the human rights protected by the charter. I base my opinion on the reasons outlined in this statement.

Overview of bill

The purpose of the State Taxation and Accident Compensation Acts Amendment Bill 2007 is to amend the Congestion Levy Act 2005, including by the introduction of an exemption for consulates and associated parties as per the government's international obligations and by changes to clarify the original intent of the pass through and aspects of the liability provisions. The amendments to the Land Tax Act 2005 centre mainly on the trusts provisions. These may also be described as ensuring the original intent of these provisions is more certain. They have arisen during the administration of these provisions since first introduced in 2005. The amendments to the Accident Compensation Act 1985 are designed to improve the scope for the Victorian WorkCover Authority to provide appropriate benefits to catastrophically injured workers.

Human rights issues

1. Human rights protected by the charter that are relevant to the bill

The bill does not raise any human rights issues.

2. Consideration of reasonable limitations — section 7(2)

As the bill does not raise any human rights issues, it does not limit any human right, and therefore it is not necessary to consider section 7(2) of the charter.

Conclusion

I consider that the bill is compatible with the Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities because it does not raise a human rights issue.

MAXINE MORAND, MP

Minister for Children and Early Childhood Development.

Second reading

Mr BATCHELOR (Minister for Community Development) — I move:

That this bill be now read a second time.

This bill makes amendments to the Congestion Levy Act 2005, the Land Tax Act 2005 and the Accident Compensation Act 1985.

The changes to the Congestion Levy Act 2005 include introducing an exemption from the levy for parking spaces owned by consulates, consular officials, consular employees and members of their families forming part of their households. This exemption fulfils the government's obligations under the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations 1963.