

## Health Legal Report – April 2025

Welcome to the April 2025 edition of the Health Legal Report.

In this issue of the Health Legal Report we discuss:

- Public Construction Contracting in Victoria – what is required and what are the issues?
- Health Alert: *Health Legislation Amendment (Modernising My Health Record—Sharing by Default) Act 2025 (Cth)*
- A summary of Key Compliance Trends in 2025.

We also set out some of the Bills we are tracking throughout Australia, as well as some useful information links.



## Public Construction Contracting in Victoria – what is required and what are the issues?



By Sarah Caraher,  
Associate Legal Counsel

### Introduction

The Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF) has a package of contracts, tender documents and supporting materials to assist Victorian Government agencies with public construction projects. For medium scale projects (valued between \$200,000 and \$20m), the Medium Works Contract (short form and long form) and matching Request for Tender is now available for use.

This article discusses who is mandated to use the templates, what templates are available, how the templates may be amended and points out some different features and limitations of the Medium Works Contract and associated Request for Tender. We also highlight some of the key issues we have seen from our clients' experience.

### Agencies who must comply

All Victorian Government agencies that fall under the definition of a 'public body' under the *Financial Management Act 1994 (Vic)* (**FMA**) must use an authorised Victorian Government Construction Contract when undertaking 'Public Construction Procurement' (except Excluded Entities). A public body includes a body established under an Act of Parliament. Accordingly, all agencies established under the *Health Services Act 1988 (Vic)* must comply (but community health entities do not technically have to comply).

Under the FMA Standing Directions 2018, 'Public Construction Procurement' is defined as:

- processes and requirements that apply to engaging suppliers to perform Works or Construction Services;
- the terms of engagement and contracts used to engage suppliers performing Works or Construction Services; and
- management of engagements for Works or Construction Services and reporting on how suppliers perform when engaged to deliver Works or Construction Services.

'Construction Services' means services directly related to delivering Works, including architectural and design services. Construction Services do not include services indirectly related to delivering Works, such as legal advisory services and commercial advisory services.

## DTF Practitioners Toolkit

The best starting point when commencing any construction project is the DTF Practitioner's Toolkit (which can be found here <https://www.dtf.vic.gov.au/practitioners-toolkit>).

The toolkit includes all the template construction contracts, request for tenders and consulting agreements plus the relevant background materials including guidance notes, fact sheets, quick guides, clause banks and copies of the applicable Directions.

## Construction and Consulting Contracts

The DTF Practitioner's Toolkit includes a range of contract templates depending on the risk profile and complexity of the project. Thresholds for each of the contracts have been provided as a guide. The types of construction contracts range from the Minor Works Contract for simple works up to \$200,000 in value, to the Medium Works Contract (Short Form) suitable for medium scale projects between \$200,000 and \$5 million, Medium Works Contract (Long Form) for medium scale projects between \$1 million and \$20 million and the Special Conditions of Contract for the AS2124 (Construct) and AS4300 (Design and Construct) for projects over \$20 million. There are two consultancy agreements – a short form for services under \$1 million for regional and \$3 million for metro and long form for services over those thresholds. There are some others approved one agency or a portfolio.

## Tender documents

The DTF Practitioner's Toolkit now includes Request for Tender templates for both the AS2124/AS4300 and the Medium Works Contract. However, there is no corresponding Request for Tender for the Minor Works Contract.

Ministerial Direction 7.1 provides that an unamended Victorian Public Construction Contract must be attached to the Request for Tender (unless amendments are required to comply with the law/policy or permitted under the Instructions or the value of services is under \$25,000). The Request for Tender template for the Medium Works Contract includes a departures table where the tenderer can set out what parts of the contract are not accepted, provide reasons and alternative wording. In contrast, the Request for Tender for the AS2124 and AS4300 requires a mark up of the contract together with a full

explanation within the contract (presumably in the form of comments) detailing the reason for the proposed amendment and the benefits to the principal if it accepts the amendment.

Tender departures from the template contract should be taken into account in assessing the strength and risks associated with a tender response. For example, one tenderer might be seeking to significantly limit its liability. Another tenderer might not have the required level of insurance. Attaching the contract to the tender and requiring departures to be set out in the tender response means that the principal is not blind-sided with departures during the negotiations which could also create probity issues.

The Medium Works Contract helpfully includes variables in green that need to be completed before the tender and variables in yellow which can be completed when finalising the contract following acceptance of a tender.

## What amendments to the contract templates can be agreed?

Ministerial Direction 7.1 provides that agencies may, at their discretion, agree to non-material contract departures requested by tenderers during tender negotiations and non-material contract amendments after execution. Approval from the Secretary is required for any material amendment. The requirement to obtain approval from the Secretary to material amendments could be used as a negotiating tactic during tender negotiations as approval from the Secretary is likely to take some time.

## Role of Principal's Representative MWC

There is no 'superintendent' as such under the Medium Works Contract. Instead, contract administration functions are vested in the Principal and exercisable by the Principal's Representative. Clause 3.1 provides that the Principal's Representative can give all directions, exercise all rights and perform all functions of the Principal under the Contract as agent for the Principal (and not as an independent certifier or valuer).

This is in contrast to other template agreements such as the AS4902-2000 (which was the subject of the *V601 Developments v ProBuild Constructions* case) where it specifically provides for certain decisions to be made independently of the principal or the Special

Conditions to AS2124-1995 which provides for the Principal to ensure in exercise of certain functions (including extensions of time, variations, certificates and payments) the superintendent acts fairly. The authors of the Medium Works Contract seem to be seeking to avoid the complications of the dual role of the superintendent (as agent and certifier) by providing that they are acting in their capacity as agent for the Principal at all times.

Under clause 1.4 of the Medium Works Contract, unless the Principal or Principal's Representative is expressly required under the contract to act reasonably in exercising a right, power or remedy, they can exercise any right, power or remedy in its absolute and unfettered discretion. Further, the clause provides that nothing in the contract gives rise to any duty on the part of the Principal or Principal's Representative to consider interests other than its own.

Note that under the Medium Works Contract the Principal's Representative is required to act reasonably in respect of matters such as removal of persons from site, release of security after the Defects Liability Period, additional inspections and tests to be performed on the Contractor Activities or the Works, review, comment and rejection of program of works, determining that Practical Completion has been achieved and whether a breach has been rectified.

However, the obligation to act reasonably does not apply to decisions made with respect to adjustments to Contract Sum due to an Adjustment Event or Compensable Delay Event, determining number of days for Delay Event and costs incurred over what would have been paid had the contractor not become insolvent.

### *Domestic Building Contracts Act 1995*

Some Victorian Government agencies have recently received funding to build staff accommodation. The Guidance Notes in the Medium Works Contract provide that amendments will be required where the Domestic Building Contracts Act applies. Generally speaking, the DBC Act applies where there is an erection or construction of a home/residential premises. The DBC Act provides for various warnings to be given which protect the consumer/principal rather than the contractor and include a checklist, how prices can be increased including interest and prime cost items and not agreeing to changes on staged

payments under the DBC Act plus allowances for delays. However, the DTF have now confirmed that, despite the Guidance Note in the Medium Works Contract, they do not consider that the DBC Act applies to the building contracts for the staff accommodation on the basis that the government is a sophisticated and informed buyer that does not require the key protections provided in the DBC Act that an individual private consumer would ordinarily require. The Regulations under the DBC Act do provide for some exemptions for major domestic building contracts for public construction which, in our view, would cover all public construction being documented though a Medium Works Contract given the thresholds for use of that template. We recommend you contact us if you need assistance with this.

### Supplier Code of Conduct

Amendments have been made to the Victorian Government Supplier Code of Conduct (**Code**) and some model clauses have been released. Effective from 1 April 2025, the commitment letter is no longer required provided that the supplier must commit to complying with the Code when entering into contracts. Updated guidance notes have been published for both agency buyers and suppliers.

In assessing a tenderer's response, the agencies may obtain, and take into consideration, information about the supplier's current and prior compliance with the Code, and any similar obligations to any agency or government.

Some of the DTF contract templates were updated in January 2025 to account for these changes. However, the Medium Works Contract and Minor Works Contracts (Short Form) are yet to be updated. The consultancy agreement templates and Minor Works Contract (Long Form) include a shorter form clause instead of the model clauses.

### What are the key issues?

The complexity of the documents and their structures give rise to a range of issues – both at the time of entering into the arrangement, as well as at the time, when unfortunately, the project does not proceed as the parties had intended

Apart from the initial issue of whether the documents (and which ones) must be used by a health care

provider, our clients have required assistance with issues such as: determining what documents form part of the contract and how to complete the relevant schedules. It is essential that all relevant information is provided in the schedules since it is possible that the contracting parties will be unable to enforce its terms if certain information has not been inserted. For example, we have seen circumstances where the parties failed to provide the date for practical completion which led the health service to be unable to calculate liquidated damages. In other circumstances, milestone payments have been used which don't reflect the contract wording (which presumed progress payments) leading to payment and enforcement issues. Clients have also attached the full tender response as a contract document without considering the impact of the response including assumptions and exclusions that are not acceptable to the client.

Health Services have also required assistance to carefully consider the basis of the liquidated damages calculation to ensure that the regime was not an unenforceable penalty.

As with all template documents, it is critical to ensure that the parties understand their terms and complete them in a way that reflects the arrangements intended to be in place.

Where a dispute arises, our experience is that parties will often delay attempts to resolve the issues (for a variety of practical reasons). Where the dispute has escalated to the involvement of lawyers the contract terms and adherence to those provisions are pivotal to the resolution of the matter. Ensuring that the contract is correctly documented at the outset (and the terms are understood) will go a long way to allowing a dispute to be successfully resolved in a health care provider's favour.

*If you have any questions arising out of this article or require any assistance with your construction project, please contact [Sarah Caraher](#) on (03) 9865 1334.*

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For more information about how we can assist you, please visit [www.healthlegal.com.au](http://www.healthlegal.com.au).

## Staff Profile

### Sarah Caraher – Associate Legal Counsel

Sarah has extensive experience in negotiating, drafting and advising on commercial agreements including supply and service agreements, IT and software agreements, works contracts and leases.

Sarah has particular expertise in intellectual property, with a graduate diploma in Intellectual Property.

Sarah's recent experience includes negotiating and drafting leases and sub-leases, property licences, service, IT, equipment and works contracts for a wide range of public and private health care providers and advising on copyright and IT and construction works tender processes.

#### Areas of expertise:

- Commercial contracts (drafting, negotiating and advising)
- IT contracts
- Construction works contracts
- Property related contracts (leases, sub-leases, licences and variations)
- Commercial disputes
- Intellectual property



## Cybersecurity and IT Management

Health Legal and Law Compliance are aware that everyone is constantly aiming to have the highest possible cybersecurity in place from spam and hackers, as we are too. Sometimes, unfortunately firewalls and spam filters are also preventing us from sending emails to our clients.

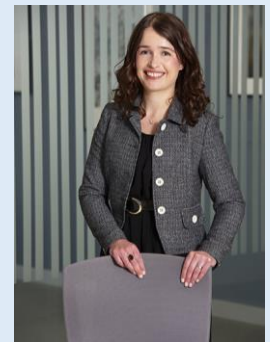
To ensure you receive all future communications promptly and avoid difficulties with our Law Compliance and Health Legal emails reaching you and/or your team (because of these varied spam filtering services falsely classifying emails as spam or going into junk folders), we ask that you please let your IT team know to whitelist the following addresses:

- **healthlegal.com.au;**
- **info@mailgun.lawcompliance.com.au;**
- **lawcompliance.com.au;**
- our account system **accountright@apps.myob.com**

*Should you or your IT team have further questions regarding this, please feel free to contact us.*

## Health Alert

# Health Legislation Amendment (Modernising My Health Record—Sharing by Default) Act 2025 (Cth)



By Astrid Keir-Stanley,  
Chief Legislative Advisor

On 15 February 2025, relevant provisions of the *Health Legislation Amendment (Modernising My Health Record – Sharing by Default) Act 2025 (Cth)* (the **Amending Act**) amended the *My Health Records Act 2012 (Cth)* (the **Act**) and the *Health Insurance Act 1973 (Cth)* (the **HI Act**).

## What's changed?

The purpose of the Amending Act is to establish a new legislative framework for requiring certain key health information to be shared with the My Health Record system, subject to certain exceptions.

The changes introduced by the Amending Act are in response to recommendations in the Australian Federal Government's *Strengthening Medicare Taskforce Report* released in 2022, which highlighted that access to real time health information is a critical foundation for a high functioning healthcare system. The Taskforce recommended that key health information should be required to be shared by default (rather than by exception), to a healthcare recipient's My Health Record.

In short, under the changes introduced to the Act, certain yet to be prescribed health provider organisations will be required to register with My Health Record, and to upload (yet to be prescribed health information) to healthcare recipients' My Health Records, (subject to certain exceptions).

In addition, under the changes introduced to the HI Act, Medicare benefits, for specific health services (yet to be prescribed) will be conditional upon upload of the required (yet to be prescribed) information about those health services.

## Which health providers are in scope of the new framework?

New section 41A of the Act states that a prescribed healthcare provider organisation must be registered and failure to do so can incur a penalty of 250 penalty units (currently **\$82,500**). A **prescribed healthcare provider organisation** is defined as a healthcare provider organisation that is a corporation to which paragraph 51(xx) of the Constitution applies and of a kind specified in the My Health Records Rules.

Essentially, new Rules will be introduced which will prescribe which health providers are within scope of the new framework. At the time of writing, these Rules were not yet available however the Department of

Health and Aged Care have previously advised that certain healthcare providers within the pathology and diagnostic imaging sectors will be the first healthcare providers to be in scope of the new framework.

## Records in scope of the new framework

Newly introduced section 78A of the Act, in short provides that certain information must be shared and uploaded to the My Health Record system unless an exception applies. We note that the records that are in scope of the new framework are to be outlined in new Rules (which at the time of writing are not yet available), however the Department of Health and Aged Care have previously advised that the new rules will initially apply to reports on pathology and diagnostic imaging test results.

We also note that where there is a requirement to upload, there is also an obligation to keep records under section 78C of the Act. It is important to note that new civil penalties will apply to those health provider organisations within scope of the new framework who do not comply with the requirements to upload to My Health Record.

## The new framework and Medicare benefits

The Amending Act has also amended the HI Act to provide that if the prescribed healthcare provider has not uploaded the information (as required by the new Rules) within the prescribed timeframe (as required by the new Rules) to the My Health Record System, and it is unable to provide any evidence of an upload exception applying, the Medicare payment received would need to be repaid to the Australian federal government by the provider. Essentially, the Medicare payment would become a debt recoverable by the Commonwealth.

## New requirement to notify Australian Digital Health Agency

Finally, we note that newly introduced section 76A of the Act now requires a registered healthcare provider organisation to give written notice to the System Operator (i.e. the **Australian Digital Health Agency**) within 14 days of ceasing to be able to comply with

the conditions of the healthcare provider organisation's registration. Breach of this section can result in a civil penalty of 1500 penalty units (currently **\$495,000**).

## What you should do

Registered healthcare provider organisations should update their procedures to ensure that written notice is given to the Australian Digital Health Agency within 14 days of ceasing to be able to comply with the conditions of the healthcare provider organisation's registration.

In addition, health care organisations (in particular pathology and diagnostic imaging providers), should ensure relevant clinical staff are made aware of the new changes set out above regarding the new legislative framework for requiring certain key health information to be shared with the My Health Record system.

As mentioned above, while changes to the Act and the HI Act now require certain health provider organisations to upload certain information to the My Health Record system, new Rules are yet to be made which provide the essential specific details of which health services must actually register to participate in My Health Record, and what information must actually be upload. While at the time of writing it is unclear when these Rules will be introduced, the Department of Health and Aged Care has advised that healthcare providers within the *pathology and diagnostic imaging sectors* will be the first healthcare providers to be required to share test results to the My Health Record System. Moreover, we understand that the Australian Digital Health Agency as the system operator of the My Health Record system is already working with pathology and diagnostic imaging providers to help them register and connect to the My Health Record system.

Organisations should also be aware that the Department of Health and Aged Care has advised that there will be an initial 'grace' period once the new Rules have been introduced. This means that relevant affected health provider organisations will be provided with adequate time to make the required changes.

*If you have any questions arising out of this article, please contact **Astrid Keir-Stanley** on **(03) 9865 1311**, or email [astrid.keir-stanley@lawcompliance.com.au](mailto:astrid.keir-stanley@lawcompliance.com.au).*

## Training Courses for Staff (coming soon)

Health Legal will soon launch a number of training courses which have been designed specifically to meet the needs of staff working in public and private hospitals, aged care facilities, CASAs, PHNs and community health centres.

The courses cover topics such as consent and substitute decision making, patient records and documentation, effective complaints handling, privacy, information management and cybersecurity, whistleblower protection, directors' duties and executive liability and health practitioner regulation. Sessions focussing on contract law essentials, construction contracts, property and leasing and procurement practices, as well as a series of workplace law seminars will also be run.

The courses run from May through to next year. We are happy to run the sessions at your premises if there is sufficient demand.



For further information about our training please contact **Andrew Gill** at Health Legal on **(03) 9865 1300** or via email **andrew.gill@healthlegal.com.au**.

## Aged Care Agreements – are yours compliant?

With the significant reform taking place in the aged care sector, residential care, home care and flexible care providers will need to ensure that their contracts are compliant with the new Aged Care Act. Health Legal's template library will be updated to ensure that all forms of resident agreements comply with the new Act.



Please contact **Giovanni Marino** at Health Legal on **(03) 9865 1339** or via email **giovanni.marino@healthlegal.com.au** to ensure that your templates are legally compliant.

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## Developments to watch

- **Australian Law Reform Commission – Human Tissue Review**

Echoing one of the early reports of the Australian Law Reform Commission in 1977 (see [ALRC Report 7 - Human Tissue Transplants](#)), the Commonwealth Attorney-General has asked the Commission to review human tissue laws in light of contemporary technologies. The Review will consider issues relating to the management of human cells, tissues and organs including: (1) donation and transplant, (2) consent, (3) frameworks for retrieval from living and dead people, and (4) cost recovery and other financial considerations relating to manufacture and provision of tissue.

The Commission's final report is due by 16 August 2026. No discussion paper has been published at this stage. Further information about the Review (including opportunities to make submissions) will be published on the Australian Law Reform Commission webpage: [Review of Human Tissue Laws](#).

- **Australian Law Reform Commission – Surrogacy Review**

The Australian Law Reform Commission has also been asked to review surrogacy laws. The Review of Surrogacy Laws will consider how barriers to domestic altruistic surrogacy can be reduced within Australia, as well as how surrogacy arrangements made outside of Australia may be addressed.

The Commission's final report is due on 29 July 2026. No discussion paper has been published at this stage. Further information about the Review (including opportunities to make submissions) will be published on the Australian Law Reform Commission webpage: [Review of Surrogacy Laws](#).



- **Parens patriae – caesarean without trial of labour**

In *Secretary DFFH v Hage (a pseudonym)* [2025] VSC 18, the Supreme Court of Victoria authorised a protocol for restraint of a pregnant 15-year-old who lacked capacity (known as Beverley) to facilitate the management of her pregnancy and delivery. Initially, the treating team's proposal was for Beverley to have a planned caesarean under general anaesthetic because of the perceived psychological effects of a vaginal delivery. However, Beverley's preference was for a vaginal delivery and the treating team subsequently took the view that this could be facilitated, with an epidural.

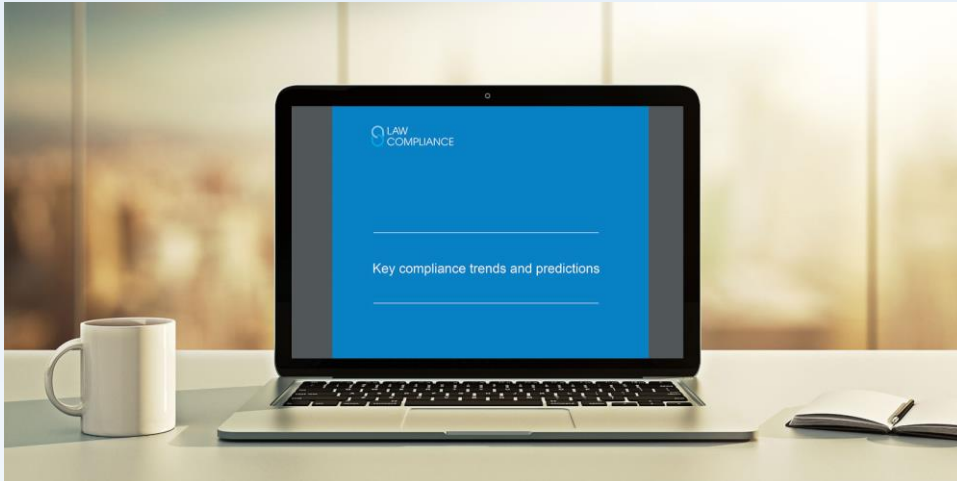
The Court's orders permitted the performance of a caesarean section under general anaesthetic provided Beverley had the opportunity for a vaginal delivery or a caesarean under a lower level of anaesthesia (unless those options were unsafe or not in Beverley's best interests). In making these orders, the Court expressed a *provisional* view that the Secretary of the Department of Families Fairness and Housing (who had responsibility for making Beverley's medical decisions) could not consent to a caesarean section under general anaesthetic absent medical necessity because that option was likely a 'special medical procedure' under the principles in *Marion's case* (which says that certain procedures – such as sterilisation – are beyond the scope of parental consent).

A postscript to the decision indicates that Beverley had a vaginal delivery without any restraints being applied.

- **Occupational health and safety prosecution – employer investigation**

In *SafeWork NSW v Western Sydney Local Health District (No 3)* [2025] NSWDC 48, SafeWork NSW alleges that a local health district failed to apply the policies it had in place for managing an investigation into the use of seclusion in a secure mental health facility, exposing 2 nurses to unacceptable psychosocial risks. The prosecution is ongoing, and the reported decision relates only to the admissibility of evidence. The outcome of the case will be one to follow.

## Key Compliance Trends in 2025



By Karen Cusack,  
Senior Consultant

### Introduction

Australia's regulatory landscape remains complex, requiring organisations to stay ahead of compliance challenges. With the 2025 Federal election approaching, current Commonwealth bills expire, but 2024 saw significant legislative activity, including 140 Commonwealth Acts and thousands of regulations passed.

Our Law Compliance team provides legislative compliance services and tools to assist Australian organisations manage their legal compliance obligations – simply and efficiently. Through our analysis of passed legislation which is already in force or will take effect during 2025 across Australia, the following key national compliance trends will be relevant for 2025:

- **Aged Care Reform**  
A new Aged Care Act, effective 1 July 2025, introduces a rights-based framework, registration requirements, stronger quality standards, and a new complaints management system.
- **Privacy and Data Security**  
Amendments to the Privacy Act introduce a statutory cause of action for serious invasions of privacy (effective on or by 10 June 2025), criminalise 'doxing' (already in effect), and require transparency in AI-driven decisions (mandatory by December 2026).
- **AI and Data Integrity**  
A voluntary AI Safety Standard sets best practices, with future regulations likely to follow.
- **Security of Critical Infrastructure**  
Amendments expand coverage to data storage systems, redefine 'protected information,' and introduce disclosure limitations to safeguard national interests (effective May 2025).
- **Employment Law Developments**  
New penalties apply for wage underpayment, with record fines already issued. Flexible work arrangements remain protected, and changes affect fixed-term employment and independent contractors.
- **Social Media Age Restrictions**  
Social media providers must prevent users under 16 from accessing their platforms, with enforcement beginning in November 2025.



## Law Compliance Update

Law Compliance is a legislative compliance business of Health Legal.

Whilst initially focussed on health care organisations Law Compliance now provides compliance services to hundreds of organisations across Australia and this number grows each month. Our aim is to make compliance easy.

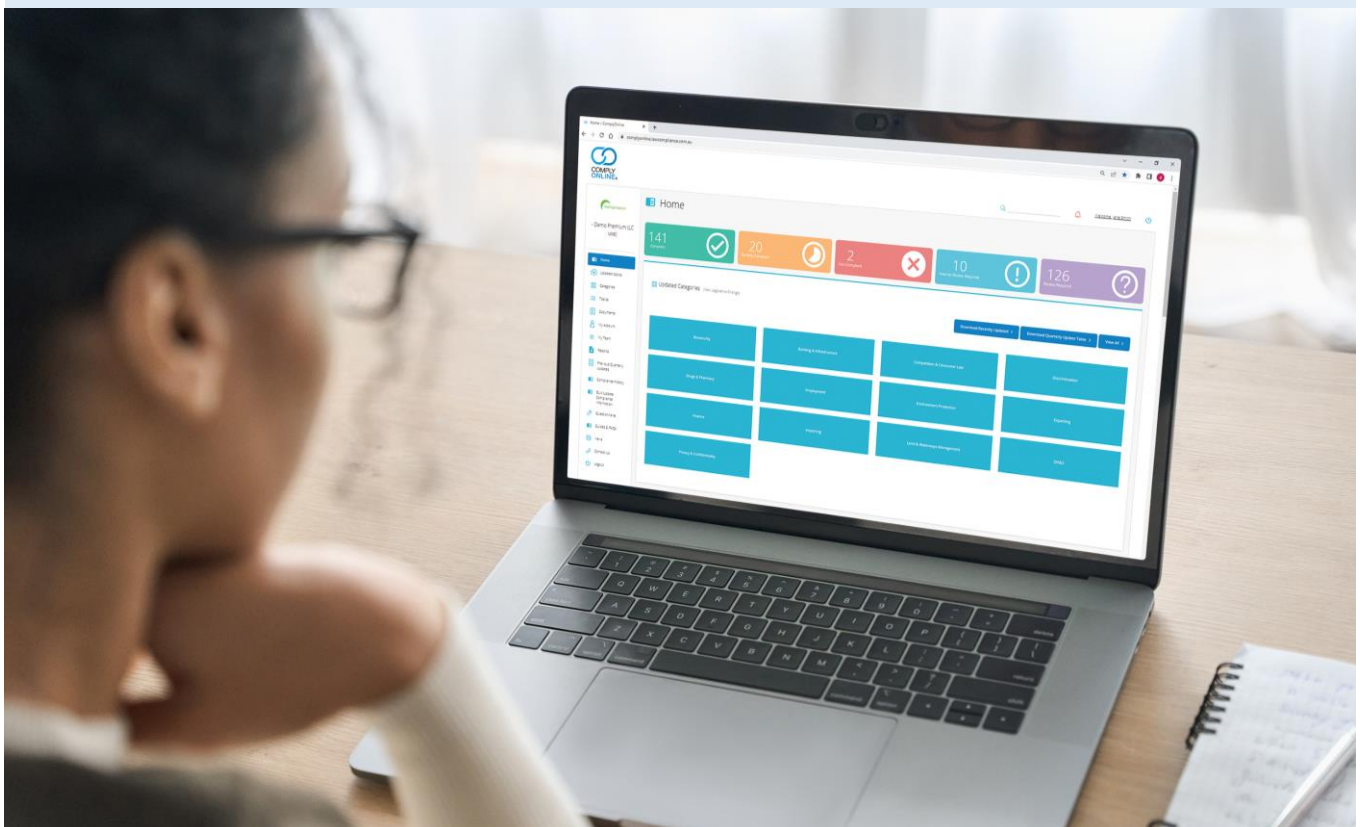
Our clients range from small rural community service organisations to government related entities to some of Australia's largest health care organisations, local councils, universities, charities, community service organisations, aged care providers and child care organisations.

Our online platform, **Comply Online**<sup>®</sup>, continues to be successfully rolled out across Australia. With Comply Online<sup>®</sup> our subscribers can easily:

- assign topics to individuals within their organisation
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For more information about Comply Online<sup>®</sup> or to arrange a free demonstration, please go to: <https://lawcompliance.com.au/comply-online/> or contact David McKessy on (03) 9865 1300 or [david.mckessy@lawcompliance.com.au](mailto:david.mckessy@lawcompliance.com.au).













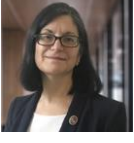

## Some of the Legislative Changes being tracked

|  |   |  |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| <p><b>Western Australia</b><br/>Associations and Co-operatives Legislation Amendment Bill 2024 (WA)<br/>Climate Change and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Bill 2021 (WA)<br/>Education and Care Services National Law Application Bill 2024 (WA)<br/>Evidence Bill 2024 (WA)<br/>Mining Amendment (Transfer of Royalty Administration) Bill 2024 (WA)</p>  | <p><b>Northern Territory</b><br/>(No bills)</p>   | <p><b>Queensland</b><br/>Education (General Provisions) Amendment Bill 2025 (Qld)<br/>Health Practitioner Regulation National Law and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2024 (Qld)<br/>Trusts Bill 2025 (Qld)</p>   | <p><b>New South Wales</b><br/>Abortion Law Reform Amendment (Health Care Access) Bill 2025 (NSW)<br/>Anti-Discrimination Amendment (Heterosexual Discrimination) Bill 2024 (NSW)<br/>Anti-Discrimination and Crimes Legislation Amendment (Disability) Bill 2024 (NSW)<br/>Automated External Defibrillators (Public Access) Bill 2024 (No. 3) (NSW)<br/>Residential Tenancies Amendment (Animals in Residential Premises) Bill 2024 (NSW)<br/>Surveillance Devices Amendment (Public Interest Exemptions) Bill 2023 (NSW)</p> | <p><b>Commonwealth</b><br/>Accountability of Grants, Investment Mandates and Use of Public Resources Amendment (End Pork Barrelling) Bill 2024 (Cth)<br/>Aged Care Legislation Amendment Bill 2024 (Cth)<br/>Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Amendment (Making Gambling Businesses Accountable) Bill 2024 (Cth)<br/>Broadcasting Services Amendment (Healthy Kids Advertising) Bill 2023 (Cth)<br/>Building and Construction Industry (Restoring Integrity and Reducing Building Costs) Bill 2024 (No. 2) (Cth)<br/>Childhood Gender Transition Prohibition Bill 2023 (Cth)<br/>Commonwealth Electoral Amendment (Voter Protections in Political Advertising) Bill 2023 (Cth)<br/>Corporations Amendment (Streamlining Advice Process) Bill 2024 (Cth)<br/>Customs Amendment (Banning Goods Produced By Forced Labour) Bill 2022 (Cth)<br/>Customs Amendment (Preventing Child Labour) Bill 2023 (Cth)<br/>Defence Trade Controls Amendment (Genocide, War Crimes and Crimes Against Humanity) Bill 2024 (Cth)<br/>Education Services for Overseas Students Amendment (Quality and Integrity) Bill 2024 (Cth)<br/>Electoral Legislation Amendment (Electoral Communications) Bill 2024 (Cth)<br/>Electoral Legislation Amendment (Fairer Contracts and Grants) Bill 2023 (Cth)<br/>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Amendment (Climate Trigger) Bill 2022 [No. 2] (Cth)<br/>Fair Work Amendment (Prohibiting COVID-19 Vaccine Discrimination) Bill 2023 (Cth)<br/>Fair Work Amendment (Right to Disconnect) Bill [No. 2] 2023 (Cth)<br/>Food and Grocery (Mandatory) Code of Conduct Bill 2024 (Cth)<br/>Genocide Risk Reporting Bill 2024 (Cth)<br/>Great Australian Bight (World Heritage Protection) Bill 2025 (Cth)<br/>Health Legislation Amendment (Improved Medicare Integrity and Other Measures) Bill 2024 (Cth)</p> | <p>Health Legislation Amendment (Modernising My Health Record—Sharing by Default) Bill 2024 (Cth)<br/>Higher Education Support Amendment (End Dirty University Partnerships) Bill 2025 (Cth)<br/>Higher Education Support Amendment (Fair Study and Opportunity) Bill 2024 (Cth)<br/>Housing Legislation Amendment (Fair Share for Regional Housing) Bill 2024 (Cth)<br/>Human Rights (Children Born Alive Protection) Bill 2022 (Cth)<br/>Intelligence Services Legislation Amendment Bill 2023 (Cth)<br/>Keeping Cash Transactions in Australia Bill 2024 (Cth)<br/>Legalisng Cannabis Bill 2023 (Cth)<br/>Lobbying (Improving Government Honesty and Trust) Bill 2025 (Cth)<br/>National Organic Standard Bill 2024 (Cth)<br/>Nature Positive (Environment Information Australia) Bill 2024 (Cth)<br/>Nature Positive (Environment Law Amendments and Transitional Provisions) Bill 2024 (Cth)<br/>Nature Positive (Environment Protection Australia) Bill 2024 (Cth)<br/>Reducing Supermarket Dominance Bill 2024 (Cth)<br/>Requiring Energy Infrastructure Providers to Obtain Rehabilitation Bonds Bill 2024 (Cth)<br/>Telecommunications Amendment (Enhancing Consumer Safeguards) Bill 2025 (Cth)<br/>Tertiary Education Legislation Amendment (There For Education, Not Profit) Bill 2025 (Cth)<br/>Transport Security Amendment (Security of Australia's Transport Sector) Bill 2024 (Cth)<br/>Treasury Laws Amendment (Divesting from Illegal Israeli Settlements) Bill 2024 (Cth)<br/>Truth and Justice Commission Bill 2024 (Cth)<br/>Universities Accord (National Higher Education Code to Prevent and Respond to Gender-based Violence) (Consequential Amendments) Bill 2025 (Cth)<br/>Universities Accord (National Higher Education Code to Prevent and Respond to Gender-based Violence) Bill 2025 (Cth)<br/>Wellbeing of Future Generations Bill 2025 (Cth)<br/>Whistleblower Protection Authority Bill 2025 (No. 2) (Cth)<br/>Workplace Gender Equality Amendment (Setting Gender Equality Targets) Bill 2024 (Cth)</p> |
| <p><b>South Australia</b><br/>Cannabis Legalisation Bill 2022 (SA)<br/>Children and Young People (Safety and Support) Bill 2024 (SA)<br/>Climate Change and Greenhouse Emissions Reduction (Miscellaneous) Amendment Bill 2024 (SA)<br/>Construction Industry Commissioner Bill 2022 (SA)<br/>Controlled Substances (Nicotine) Amendment Bill 2022 (SA)<br/>Education and Children's Services (Parental Primacy) Amendment Bill 2024 (SA)<br/>Fair Trading (Lifespan of Electrical Products) Amendment Bill 2022 (SA)<br/>Freedom of Information (Miscellaneous) Amendment Bill 2023 (SA)<br/>Government Advertising Bill (SA)<br/>Health Care (Ambulance Response Targets) Amendment Bill 2023 (SA)<br/>Heritage Places (Great Australian Bight) Amendment Bill 2025 (SA)<br/>Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC Recommendations) Amendment Bill 2024 (Connie Bonaros MLC) (SA)<br/>Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC Recommendations) Amendment Bill 2024 (Robert Simms MLC) (SA)</p> | <p>Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC Recommendations) Amendment Bill 2024 (Sarah Game MLC) (SA)<br/>Passenger Transport (Point to Point Transport Services) Amendment Bill 2025 (SA)<br/>Period Products and Facilities (Access) Bill 2025 (SA)<br/>Pet Food (Marketing and Labelling) Bill 2024 (SA)<br/>Planning, Development and Infrastructure (Fast Food Restaurant near Schools) Amendment Bill 2025 (SA)<br/>Residential Tenancies (Minimum Standards) Amendment Bill 2024 (SA)<br/>Residential Tenancies (Rent Freeze) Amendment Bill 2024 (SA)<br/>State Development Coordination and Facilitation Bill 2025 (SA)<br/>Statutes Amendment (Animal Welfare Reforms) Bill 2022 (SA)<br/>Statutes Amendment (Community and Strata Titles) Bill 2024 (SA)<br/>Statutes Amendment (Heritage) Bill 2025 (SA)<br/>Statutes Amendment (Tobacco and E-cigarette Products-Closure Orders and Offences) Bill 2025 (SA)</p> | <p><b>ACT</b><br/>No bills</p>   | <p><b>Tasmania</b><br/>Charities and Associations Law (Miscellaneous) Amendment Bill 2024 (Tas)<br/>Electoral Disclosure and Funding Amendment Bill 2024 (Tas)<br/>Health Miscellaneous Bill 2024 (Tas)<br/>Residential Tenancy Amendment Bill 2024 (Tas)<br/>Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (Additional Jurisdictions) Bill 2024 (Tas)<br/>Work Health and Safety Amendment (Industrial Manslaughter) Bill 2024 (Tas)</p>  | <p>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Amendment (Climate Trigger) Bill 2022 [No. 2] (Cth)<br/>Fair Work Amendment (Prohibiting COVID-19 Vaccine Discrimination) Bill 2023 (Cth)<br/>Fair Work Amendment (Right to Disconnect) Bill [No. 2] 2023 (Cth)<br/>Food and Grocery (Mandatory) Code of Conduct Bill 2024 (Cth)<br/>Genocide Risk Reporting Bill 2024 (Cth)<br/>Great Australian Bight (World Heritage Protection) Bill 2025 (Cth)<br/>Health Legislation Amendment (Improved Medicare Integrity and Other Measures) Bill 2024 (Cth)</p>   | <p>Telecommunications Amendment (Enhancing Consumer Safeguards) Bill 2025 (Cth)<br/>Tertiary Education Legislation Amendment (There For Education, Not Profit) Bill 2025 (Cth)<br/>Transport Security Amendment (Security of Australia's Transport Sector) Bill 2024 (Cth)<br/>Treasury Laws Amendment (Divesting from Illegal Israeli Settlements) Bill 2024 (Cth)<br/>Truth and Justice Commission Bill 2024 (Cth)<br/>Universities Accord (National Higher Education Code to Prevent and Respond to Gender-based Violence) (Consequential Amendments) Bill 2025 (Cth)<br/>Universities Accord (National Higher Education Code to Prevent and Respond to Gender-based Violence) Bill 2025 (Cth)<br/>Wellbeing of Future Generations Bill 2025 (Cth)<br/>Whistleblower Protection Authority Bill 2025 (No. 2) (Cth)<br/>Workplace Gender Equality Amendment (Setting Gender Equality Targets) Bill 2024 (Cth)</p>   |
| <p><b>Victoria</b><br/>Aged Care Restrictive Practices Substitute Decision-maker Bill 2024 (Vic)<br/>Children, Youth and Families Amendment (Home Stretch) Bill 2023 (Vic)<br/>Children, Youth and Families Amendment (Raise the Age) Bill 2022 (Vic)</p>  | <p>Disability and Social Services Regulation Amendment Bill 2024 (Vic)<br/>Drugs, Poisons and Controlled Substances Amendment (Pill Testing Pilot for Drug Harm Reduction) Bill 2023 (Vic)<br/>Energy and Land Legislation Amendment (Energy Safety) Bill 2025 (Vic)</p>  | <p>Planning and Environment Amendment (Soil Protection) (Solar Power Generation Facilities) Bill 2023 (Vic)<br/>Public Health and Wellbeing Amendment (Health Services Performance Transparency and Accountability) Bill 2023 (Vic)<br/>Work Health and Safety Amendment (Industrial Manslaughter) Bill 2024 (Vic)</p> | <p>Public Health and Wellbeing Amendment (Health Services Performance Transparency and Accountability) Bill 2023 (Vic)<br/>Residential Tenancies Amendment (Rent Freeze and Caps) Bill 2023 (Vic)<br/>Retirement Villages Amendment Bill 2024 (Vic)</p>  | <p>Safe Patient Care (Nurse to Patient and Midwife to Patient Ratios) Amendment Bill 2025 (Vic)<br/>Transport Legislation Amendment (Vehicle Sharing Scheme Safety and Standards) Bill 2025 (Vic)<br/>Voluntary Assisted Dying Amendment (Equity and Access) Bill 2024 (Vic)</p>  |  |

If you would like details of these new Bills please contact the Law Compliance team on **1300 862 667** or visit our website [www.lawcompliance.com.au](http://www.lawcompliance.com.au)

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For further information the details of some of our senior team are set out below:

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