

Farm Debt Mediation Amendment Act 2018 No 16

[2018-16]



New South Wales

Status Information

Currency of version

Repealed version for 9 May 2018 to 3 September 2018 (accessed 28 July 2024 at 4:19)

Legislation on this site is usually updated within 3 working days after a change to the legislation.

Provisions in force

The provisions displayed in this version of the legislation have all commenced.

Notes—

- **Repeal**

This Act was repealed by sec 30C of the [Interpretation Act 1987 No 15](#) with effect from 4.9.2018.

Authorisation

This version of the legislation is compiled and maintained in a database of legislation by the Parliamentary Counsel's Office and published on the NSW legislation website, and is certified as the form of that legislation that is correct under section 45C of the [Interpretation Act 1987](#).

File last modified 4 September 2018

Farm Debt Mediation Amendment Act 2018 No 16



New South Wales

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Farm Debt Mediation Amendment Act 2018 No 16



New South Wales

An Act to amend the *Farm Debt Mediation Act 1994* to make further provision with respect to mediation concerning farm debts; and for other purposes.

1 Name of Act

This Act is the *Farm Debt Mediation Amendment Act 2018*.

2 Commencement

This Act commences on a day or days to be appointed by proclamation.

Schedule 1 Amendment of *Farm Debt Mediation Act 1994 No 91*

[1] Section 3 Object

Omit “farm debt disputes”. Insert instead “matters involving farm debts”.

[2] Section 4 Definitions

Omit the definitions of ***exemption certificate***, ***farm machinery***, ***farming operation***, ***Heads of Agreement***, ***mediation*** and ***mediator*** from section 4 (1).

Insert in alphabetical order:

approved form means the form approved by the Authority.

business day means a day that is not a Saturday, a Sunday or a public holiday throughout New South Wales.

draft mediation agreement means a draft agreement prepared under section 18J.

exemption certificate—see section 13.

farm machinery means any of the following things that are commonly used for the purposes of a farming operation:

- (a) a vehicle, machine or other implement,
- (b) any other thing of a class prescribed by the regulations.

farming operation—see section 4AB.

mediation—see section 4AA.

mediation agreement means an agreement entered into under section 18K.

mediation request—see section 18B.

mediator means a person accredited as a mediator under section 16.

notice inviting mediation—see section 18A.

prohibition certificate—see section 9.

[3] Section 4 (1A) (a) and (b)

Omit “farm debt dispute” and “the dispute” wherever occurring.

Insert instead “matter involving a farm debt” and “the matter”, respectively.

[4] Section 4 (2)

Omit the subsection.

[5] Sections 4AA and 4AB

Insert after section 4:

4AA Mediation

- (1) **Mediation** is a structured negotiation process in which a mediator, as a neutral and independent party, assists the participants in the process:
 - (a) to communicate effectively with each other, and
 - (b) to reach agreement on the issues in dispute, and
 - (c) to achieve their own resolution of the dispute.
- (2) The regulations may declare that any process of a specified kind is, or is not, mediation for the purposes of this Act.

4AB Farming operation

- (1) A **farming operation** is a business undertaking that primarily involves one or more of the following activities:

- (a) agriculture (for example, crop growing and livestock or grain farming),
 - (b) aquaculture,
 - (c) the cultivation or harvesting of timber or native vegetation,
 - (d) any activity involving primary production carried out in connection with an activity referred to in paragraphs (a)–(c).
- (2) A **farming operation** does not include a business undertaking that primarily involves wild harvest fishing or the hunting or trapping of animals, birds or reptiles in the wild.
- (3) The regulations may declare that any business undertaking of a specified kind is, or is not, a farming operation for the purposes of this Act.

[6] Section 5 Application of Act

Insert after section 5 (2):

- (3) This Act does not apply in respect of a farm debt secured by a farm mortgage if:
- (a) the farmer is in default under the farm mortgage, and
 - (b) the farm mortgage secures all or part of the balance outstanding under an earlier farm mortgage, and
 - (c) the farmer and the creditor have previously entered into a mediation agreement under this Act in relation to the farm debt.

[7] Section 6 Enforcement action in contravention of Act void

Omit the section.

[8] Section 7 Relationship of Act with other laws

Insert after section 7 (2):

- (3) Except as otherwise expressly provided by this Act, this Act does not affect or limit a civil right or remedy that exists apart from this Act, whether at common law or otherwise.

[9] Part 1A

Insert after section 7:

Part 1A Enforcement action

Division 1 Prohibition on enforcement action

8 Exemption certificate required for enforcement action

- (1) A creditor must not take enforcement action in respect of a farm mortgage unless an exemption certificate granted to the creditor is in force in respect of the farm debt concerned.

Maximum penalty:

- (a) for a corporation—2,500 penalty units, or
 - (b) for an individual—500 penalty units.
- (2) Enforcement action taken by a creditor in respect of a farm debt in contravention of this Act is void.
 - (3) This section does not invalidate any statutory enforcement notice or other process given, served or executed in order to fulfil a condition precedent to the taking of any enforcement action, but operates to prohibit the taking of the action concerned and the enforcement by a court or tribunal of any such notice or process.
 - (4) Subsection (3) does not affect any proceedings authorised under section 15 (5) to be continued or concluded after the expiry of an exemption certificate.

Division 2 Prohibition certificates

9 Application for prohibition certificate

- (1) A farmer who is in default and who has requested a creditor to mediate in respect of the farm debt concerned may apply to the Authority for a certificate prohibiting the creditor from taking enforcement action (a **prohibition certificate**).
- (2) An application for a prohibition certificate may be made whether or not the farmer has been given a notice inviting mediation in respect of the farm debt.
- (3) An application is to be in the approved form.

10 Grant or refusal of prohibition certificate

- (1) The Authority may, on application, grant or refuse a prohibition certificate.
- (2) The Authority must grant a prohibition certificate if:
 - (a) the farmer is in default under the farm mortgage, and

- (b) the farmer has given the creditor a mediation request in respect of the farm debt concerned, and
 - (c) no exemption certificate is in force in relation to the farm mortgage, and
 - (d) the Authority is satisfied that there is at least one additional ground for granting the prohibition certificate.
- (3) Each of the following is an **additional ground** for granting a prohibition certificate:
- (a) the farmer has attempted to mediate in good faith throughout the period of 3 months commencing on the day on which the mediation request was given, but no satisfactory mediation has taken place,
 - (b) the creditor has failed to respond to a mediation request in respect of the farm debt within the period required by Part 2 (or within such longer period as the Authority considers is reasonable in the circumstances),
 - (c) the creditor has indicated in writing to the Authority or the farmer that the creditor does not wish to enter into or proceed with mediation,
 - (d) the creditor has, in any other manner, declined to mediate (whether under this Act or under a corresponding law of another State or Territory).
- (4) However, the Authority may refuse to grant a prohibition certificate where the creditor has failed to respond to a mediation request if the Authority is satisfied that:
- (a) the creditor's failure to respond is justified in the circumstances, and
 - (b) the creditor intends to mediate within a period that is reasonable in the circumstances.

11 Prohibition certificate not to be issued while exemption certificate in force

No prohibition certificate can be issued by the Authority in relation to a farm mortgage while an exemption certificate is in force in relation to the farm mortgage.

12 Duration of prohibition certificate

A prohibition certificate takes effect when it is issued and remains in force for a period of 6 months.

Division 3 Exemption certificates

13 Application for exemption certificate

- (1) A creditor under a farm mortgage may apply to the Authority for a certificate that this Act does not apply to the farm mortgage (an **exemption certificate**).
- (2) An application is to be in the approved form.

14 Grant or refusal of exemption certificate

- (1) The Authority may, on application, grant or refuse an exemption certificate.
- (2) The Authority must grant an exemption certificate if:
 - (a) the farmer is in default under the farm mortgage, and
 - (b) no prohibition certificate is in force in relation to the farm mortgage, and
 - (c) the Authority is satisfied that there is at least one additional ground for granting the exemption certificate.
- (3) Each of the following is an **additional ground** for granting an exemption certificate:
 - (a) the farmer has, when in default, given a mediation request to the creditor and satisfactory mediation has taken place following the request,
 - (b) the farm debt is secured by a farm mortgage over farm property in another State or Territory and in New South Wales and mediation (equivalent to satisfactory mediation) has taken place under a corresponding law of that State or Territory in respect of that part of the farm debt that is secured by a farm mortgage over farm property in New South Wales,
 - (c) the creditor has given the farmer a notice inviting mediation and has attempted to mediate in good faith throughout the period of 3 months (or such longer period as has been agreed by the creditor for the purposes of this section by notice in writing given to the farmer) commencing on the day on which the notice was given,
 - (d) the farmer has failed to respond to a notice inviting mediation within the period required by Part 2 (or within such longer period as the Authority considers is reasonable in the circumstances),
 - (e) the farmer has failed to take part in mediation in good faith or has unreasonably delayed entering into or proceeding with mediation in respect of the farm debt,
 - (f) the farmer has indicated in writing to the Authority or to the creditor that the

farmer does not wish to enter into or proceed with mediation in respect of the farm debt,

- (g) the farmer has, in any other manner, declined to mediate (whether under this Act or under a corresponding law of another State or Territory).
- (4) However, the Authority may refuse to grant an exemption certificate if satisfied that:
- (a) in the circumstances, the farmer is justified in declining to mediate, and
 - (b) the farmer intends to mediate within a period that is reasonable in the circumstances.
- (5) A failure by a creditor to agree to reduce or forgive any debt does not, of itself, demonstrate a lack of good faith on the part of a creditor in attempting to mediate.

15 Duration of exemption certificate

- (1) An exemption certificate takes effect when it is issued and remains in force until the date on which the effective period ends.
- (2) The **effective period** for an exemption certificate is:
 - (a) if satisfactory mediation in respect of the farm debt concerned has taken place, or the farmer has failed to take part in mediation in good faith—the period of 3 years commencing on the last date of the mediation, or
 - (b) if the farmer has indicated in writing that the farmer does not wish to enter into or proceed with mediation—the period of 3 years commencing on the date the indication was given to the Authority or creditor, or
 - (c) if the farmer has failed to respond to a notice inviting mediation within the period of 20 business days (or any longer period allowed by the Authority for the purposes of determining the application for the exemption certificate)—the period of 3 years commencing immediately after the end of the period required or allowed for the response, or
 - (d) in any other case—the period of 3 years commencing on the date the certificate was issued.
- (3) An exemption certificate may not be issued after the date on which it would, if issued, expire under subsection (2).
- (4) An exemption certificate is to specify the date on which it expires.
- (5) The expiry of an exemption certificate does not affect any proceedings for

recovery of a farm debt, or for the exercise or enforcement of any right of the creditor, already taken or commenced by a creditor while the certificate was in force, and any such proceedings may be continued and concluded as if the certificate were still in force.

- (6) The reference in subsection (5) to the commencement of proceedings does not include a reference to the giving of any statutory enforcement notice or other action taken in order to fulfil a condition precedent to the enforcement of a right otherwise than through proceedings in a court or tribunal.

[10] Part 2, sections 8-11A

Omit the sections. Insert instead:

Division 1 Mediators

16 Accreditation of mediators

- (1) The Authority may accredit or reaccredit persons as mediators for the purposes of this Act.
- (2) The regulations may make provision for or with respect to the accreditation of mediators (including, without limitation, for or with respect to applications for, and conditions of, accreditation and the suspension and cancellation of accreditation).

17 Functions of mediators

- (1) A mediator has the following functions:
- (a) to mediate, or attempt to mediate, between the participants in the mediation for the purpose of arriving at an agreement for the present arrangements and future conduct of financial relations among them,
 - (b) such other functions as are conferred or imposed on the mediator by or under this or any other Act.
- (2) It is not a function of a mediator:
- (a) to advise a farmer or creditor about the law, or
 - (b) to encourage or assist a farmer or creditor in reserving or establishing legal rights, or
 - (c) to act as an adjudicator or arbitrator.

Division 2 Preliminary procedure

18A Creditor-initiated mediation

- (1) A creditor under a farm mortgage may give a farmer who is in default under the mortgage a notice of invitation to participate in mediation (a ***notice inviting mediation***) in respect of the farm debt concerned.
- (2) The notice must specify that a failure of the farmer to respond to the notice within the period required by this section may constitute a ground for the grant of an exemption certificate.
- (3) The farmer must respond to the notice within 20 business days after receiving the notice.
- (4) A notice inviting mediation, or a farmer's response, is to be in writing in the approved form.

18B Farmer-initiated mediation

- (1) A farmer who owes money to a creditor under a farm mortgage may, by notice given to the creditor, request mediation in relation to the farm debt concerned (a ***mediation request***).
- (2) The mediation request must specify that a failure of the creditor to respond to the request within the period required by this section may constitute a ground for the grant of a prohibition certificate.
- (3) A mediation request may be made whether or not the farmer is in default. However, a mediation request may not be made if the creditor has given the farmer a notice inviting mediation in respect of the farm debt.
- (4) The creditor must respond to the mediation request within 20 business days after receiving the request.

Note—

See section 10 for provisions relating to the grant of a prohibition certificate where a creditor declines to mediate with a farmer who is in default.

- (5) A mediation request, and a creditor's response, is to be in writing in the approved form.

Division 3 Mediation procedure

18D Requests for information

- (1) A mediator may facilitate the exchange of information between the parties to the mediation for the purpose of assisting the parties to resolve the issues

between them.

- (2) For that purpose, a party to a mediation must give the mediator a copy of any request for information before giving the request to the other party.
- (3) In preparing a summary of the mediation under this Part, the mediator is to have regard to whether any request for information made by a party was reasonable, and whether information was provided in response to a request within a reasonable period.
- (4) Subsection (3) does not limit the matters to which the mediator is to have regard in preparing a summary of the mediation.

18I Costs of mediation

- (1) The parties to a mediation are to pay:
 - (a) an equal share of any fee charged by the mediator for the mediation, and
 - (b) their own costs associated with attendance at the mediation.
- (2) If more than one mediation session is required as a result of a party's failure to give a person representing the party authority to enter into a mediation agreement, the party is to pay the whole of the mediator's fee for the session and all costs associated with the attendance by the other party at the additional session.
- (3) The parties may agree to apportion costs otherwise than as provided by this section.
- (4) The Authority is not liable for any of the costs of or associated with mediation for the purposes of this Act, except in its capacity as a creditor.

Division 4 Mediation agreements

18J Draft mediation agreements

- (1) If a mediator is satisfied that a farmer and a creditor who are parties to a mediation have agreed, or are about to agree, on an issue between them, the mediator must personally prepare for the consideration of the parties a draft agreement setting out the main points of agreement on the issue (***draft mediation agreement***).
- (2) The draft mediation agreement must include a statement, in the approved form, relating to the cooling off period for the proposed mediation agreement.

18K Mediation agreements

- (1) If the parties are satisfied that a draft mediation agreement sets out the main points agreed on by them during, or within 24 hours after the end of, the mediation, the parties may enter into a mediation agreement by signing the draft agreement.
- (2) A mediation agreement is binding on the parties to the agreement.
- (3) A mediation agreement may be varied or replaced by a further agreement in writing between the parties.
- (4) If the mediation agreement does not include the statement relating to the cooling off period for the agreement as required by this Part, the creditor who is a party to the agreement is to give to the farmer a statement relating to the cooling off period.
- (5) The statement given by the creditor is to be in the approved form.

18L Cooling off period for mediation agreement

- (1) There is to be a cooling off period for each mediation agreement between a farmer and a creditor.
- (2) The cooling off period expires:
 - (a) at 5 pm on the 10th business day after the day on which the mediation agreement is entered into, or
 - (b) if a statement relating to the cooling off period was not included in the draft mediation agreement—at 5 pm on the 10th business day after the day on which a statement relating to the cooling off period is given to the farmer by the creditor as required by this Part.
- (3) The cooling off period may be waived or varied by agreement in writing between the farmer and the creditor.
- (4) The Authority may not issue an exemption certificate to a creditor on the ground that satisfactory mediation in respect of a farm debt has taken place if:
 - (a) a mediation agreement is in force in relation to the farm debt, and
 - (b) the cooling off period has not expired.

Division 5 Internal review

18P Internal review of decisions of Authority

- (1) An aggrieved person may apply to the Authority for a review (*internal review*)

of any of the following decisions:

- (a) a decision to grant, or to refuse, a prohibition certificate,
- (b) a decision to grant, or to refuse, an exemption certificate,
- (c) a decision to accredit or reaccredit, or to refuse to accredit or reaccredit, a person as a mediator,
- (d) a decision to suspend or cancel the accreditation of a mediator.

(2) An **aggrieved person** is:

- (a) in relation to a decision about the grant or refusal of a prohibition certificate or an exemption certificate—the farmer or guarantor whose obligations are secured by the farm mortgage concerned, or the creditor, or
- (b) in relation to a decision about accreditation or reaccreditation of a mediator—the mediator.

(3) An application for internal review must:

- (a) be in the approved form, and
- (b) be lodged with the Authority within 20 business days (or such longer period as the Authority may allow) after the person was notified of the making of the decision concerned, and
- (c) comply with such other requirements as may be prescribed by the regulations.

(4) The application is to be dealt with by the Chief Executive of the Authority or an employee of the Authority who is directed by the Chief Executive to deal with the application. The reviewer must be a person who was not substantially involved in making the decision the subject of the application.

(5) The reviewer may invite any person who, in the opinion of the reviewer, may be affected by the outcome of the review to submit material for consideration on the review.

(6) The reviewer is to consider any relevant material submitted by the applicant or any person invited under this section to submit material.

(7) In determining an application for internal review, the reviewer may:

- (a) affirm the decision, or
- (b) vary the decision, or
- (c) set aside the decision and make a decision in substitution for the decision

that is set aside.

- (8) In determining an application for internal review, the reviewer may exercise the same functions under this Act or any other law that the Authority had in making the decision subject to review.
- (9) The reviewer is to give notification of the reviewer's decision to:
 - (a) the applicant, and
 - (b) if the review relates to a decision about the grant or refusal of a prohibition certificate or an exemption certificate—the farmer or creditor, or any guarantor, under the farm mortgage concerned who is not the applicant for the review, and
 - (c) the Authority.
- (10) The notification is to include a statement of reasons for the decision.
- (11) An application for internal review is to be determined within 30 business days after it is made. However, a determination is not invalid because it is made after the expiration of that period.
- (12) The regulations may make provision for or with respect to the conduct of internal reviews.

18Q Stay of reviewable decisions

- (1) An application under this Division for internal review of a decision to grant an exemption certificate operates to stay the decision until the applicant is notified of the reviewer's decision.
- (2) If an application is made for internal review of a decision to refuse a prohibition certificate, the creditor must not take enforcement action in respect of the farm mortgage concerned until the creditor is notified of the reviewer's decision.
- (3) An application under this Part for internal review of any of the following decisions does not operate to stay the decision:
 - (a) a decision to grant a prohibition certificate,
 - (b) a decision to refuse an exemption certificate,
 - (c) a decision to accredit or reaccredit, or to refuse to accredit or reaccredit, a person as a mediator,
 - (d) a decision to suspend or cancel the accreditation of a mediator.

[11] Section 11B Rights during cooling off period

Omit “Heads of Agreement” wherever occurring in section 11B (1), (4) and (6).

Insert instead “mediation agreement”.

[12] Section 11B (3)

Omit “Heads of Agreement are”. Insert instead “mediation agreement is”.

[13] Section 11B

Omit “section 11A” wherever occurring. Insert instead “section 18L”.

[14] Section 11C Implementing mediation agreement

Omit section 11C (1).

[15] Section 11C (2)

Omit “pursuant to, Heads of Agreement” and “relevant Heads of Agreement”.

Insert instead “pursuant to, a mediation agreement” and “relevant mediation agreement”, respectively.

[16] Sections 11B and 11C

Transfer sections 11B and 11C to Division 4 of Part 2 (as inserted by item [10]) and renumber as sections 18M and 18N.

[17] Section 12 Role of Authority

Omit the section.

[18] Section 12A Farmer to nominate mediator

Transfer the section to Division 3 of Part 2 (as inserted by item [10]) and renumber as section 18C.

[19] Section 13 Functions of mediators

Omit the section.

[20] Section 14 Conduct of mediation sessions

Insert at the end of section 14 (1A) (b):

, and

(c) adjourn or terminate a mediation session if it appears that continuing the session would not be appropriate.

[21] Section 14 (1B) and (1C)

Insert after section 14 (1A):

- (1B) In determining whether it would be appropriate to continue a mediation session, the mediator is to consider the following matters:
- (a) the duration of the mediation session,
 - (b) whether the parties are able and willing to participate in the mediation session,
 - (c) whether the parties are engaging in the mediation in good faith,
 - (d) any risk to the health or safety of the parties resulting from the conduct of the mediation session,
 - (e) any other matters that, in the opinion of the mediator, are relevant in the circumstances.
- (1C) Mediation sessions are to be held at a place and time, and in a manner, that is reasonably convenient for the parties.

[22] Section 14 (5) (a)

Omit "section 17". Insert instead "section 18H".

[23] Sections 15 (3) (a) and (b) and 17 (3A)

Omit "Heads of Agreement" wherever occurring. Insert instead "a mediation agreement".

[24] Section 15 Confidentiality of mediation sessions

Insert after section 15 (3):

- (4) This section does not apply to proceedings commenced with respect to any act or omission in connection with which the information has been disclosed on the basis of preventing or minimising the danger of injury to any person or damage to any property.

[25] Section 15 (3) (c)

Omit "section 18A". Insert instead "section 18O".

[26] Section 16 Disclosure of information

Insert after section 16 (c):

- (c1) to prevent or minimise the danger of injury to any person or damage to any

property, or

[27] Section 16, penalty

Omit the penalty. Insert instead:

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units.

[28] Section 17 Representation and assistance during mediation

Omit section 17 (3B).

[29] Section 17 (5)

Omit "section 14". Insert instead "section 18E".

[30] Sections 14-17

Transfer sections 14-17 (as amended by this Schedule) to Division 3 of Part 2 (as inserted by item [10]) and renumber as sections 18E-18H.

[31] Section 18A Summary of mediation

Omit "Heads of Agreement". Insert instead "mediation agreement".

[32] Section 18A, note

Omit the note.

[33] Section 18A

Transfer section 18A (as amended by this Schedule) to Division 4 of Part 2 (as inserted by item [10]) and renumber as section 18O.

[34] Section 19A

Insert after section 19:

19A Authority may require information

- (1) The Authority may, by notice given to a farmer or a creditor, require the farmer or creditor to provide to the Authority such information as the Authority considers to be relevant to:
 - (a) an application under this Act made by the farmer or creditor, or
 - (b) the rights or obligations of the farmer or creditor in relation to a mediation under this Act (including any mediation that has not yet taken place).
- (2) The Authority may refuse to consider an application made by the farmer or the

creditor under Part 1A if the farmer or the creditor fails to comply with a requirement made under this section.

[35] Section 21 Waiver of rights void

Insert at the end of the section:

- (2) This section does not affect the requirement for the Authority to grant an exemption certificate in respect of a farm mortgage in circumstances where the farmer has indicated that the farmer does not wish to enter into or proceed with mediation in respect of the debt concerned.

[36] Sections 23 and 24

Omit the sections. Insert instead:

23 Service of documents

- (1) A document that is authorised or required by this Act or the regulations to be served on any person (other than a mediator) may be served by any of the following methods:
 - (a) in the case of an individual—by personal delivery to the person,
 - (b) by post to the address specified by the person for the service of documents of that kind,
 - (c) in the case of an individual who has not specified such an address—by post to the residential or business address of the person last known to the person serving the document,
 - (d) in the case of a corporation—by post to the registered office or any other office of the corporation or by leaving it at any such office with a person apparently over the age of 16 years,
 - (e) by email to an email address specified by the person for the service of documents of that kind,
 - (f) by any other method authorised by the regulations for the service of documents of that kind.
- (2) A document that is authorised or required by this Act or the regulations to be served on a mediator may be served by post to any office of the Authority.
- (3) Nothing in this section affects the operation of any provision of a law or of the rules of a court authorising a document to be served on a person by any other method.

(4) In this section, **serve** includes give or send.

[37] Section 31

Omit the section.

[38] Schedule 1 Savings and transitional provisions

Omit “(Section 31)”.

[39] Schedule 1, Part 1, heading

Insert after the heading to Schedule 1:

Part 1 **Savings and transitional regulations**

[40] Schedule 1, clause 1

Omit clause 1 (1). Insert instead:

(1) The regulations may contain provisions of a savings or transitional nature consequent on the enactment of this Act or any Act that amends this Act.

(1A) Any such provision has effect despite anything to the contrary in this Schedule. The regulations may make separate savings and transitional provisions or amend this Schedule to consolidate the savings and transitional provisions.

[41] Schedule 1, Part 2, heading

Insert after clause 1:

Part 2 **Provisions consequent on enactment of [Farm Debt Mediation Amendment Act 1996](#)**

[42] Schedule 1, Part 3, heading

Insert after clause 3:

Part 3 **Provisions consequent on enactment of [Farm Debt Mediation Amendment Act 1998](#)**

[43] Schedule 1, Part 4, heading

Insert after clause 6:

Part 4 **Provision consequent on enactment of [Farm Debt Mediation Amendment Act 2002](#)**

[44] Schedule 1, Part 5, heading

Insert after clause 7:

Part 5 **Provision consequent on enactment of [National Competition Policy Health and Other Amendments \(Commonwealth Financial Penalties\) Act 2004](#)**

[45] Schedule 1, Part 6, heading

Insert after clause 8:

Part 6 **Provision consequent on enactment of Farm Debt Mediation Amendment (Water Access Licences) Act 2005**

[46] Schedule 1

Insert at the end of the Schedule, with appropriate Part and clause numbering:

Part Provisions consequent on enactment of Farm Debt Mediation Amendment Act 2018

Definitions

In this Part:

amending Act means the *Farm Debt Mediation Amendment Act 2018*.

commencement date means the date on which the amending Act commences.

existing Heads of Agreement means Heads of Agreement in force under this Act immediately before the commencement date.

Heads of Agreement

- (1) Existing Heads of Agreement entered into between a farmer and a creditor are taken, on the commencement date, to be a mediation agreement under section 18K of this Act (as inserted by the amending Act).
- (2) The amendments made to this Act by the amending Act extend to the existing Heads of Agreement.
- (3) Without limiting subclause (2), section 18L (3) (as inserted by the amending Act) extends to the existing Heads of Agreement. However, the amendments do not otherwise affect the expiry of any cooling off period in force immediately before the insertion of section 18L.
- (4) A reference in section 5 (3) to a mediation agreement includes a reference to Heads of Agreement under this Act as in force before the commencement date.

Mediation concluded before commencement of amending Act

The amendments made to this Act by the amending Act extend to the following:

- (a) any farm debt in respect of which mediation was concluded before the commencement date and an exemption certificate is in force, or an application for an exemption certificate is pending, on that date,

- (b) any mediation commenced, but not concluded, before the commencement date.

Mediators

- (1) A person who, immediately before the commencement date, was a mediator within the meaning of this Act as then in force, is taken, on that date, to have been accredited as a mediator under section 16 of this Act, as substituted by the amending Act.
- (2) Accreditation is subject to any conditions or limitations that were in force before the substitution of section 16 by the amending Act.