

Guide to NTCAT Jurisdictions

NTCAT can only hear a case when an Act of Parliament gives it authority.

Before commencing a proceeding, you must determine whether NTCAT has jurisdiction to deal with your matter.

This guide provides a summary of the legislation that confers jurisdiction on NTCAT.

Whilst every attempt is made to keep the guide up-to-date, this may not always be possible. Likewise, it is not possible to provide an exhaustive list of all matters that may be determined by NTCAT under each Act of Parliament.

For this reason, the guide is only intended to provide general information. You should carefully refer to the legislation before you commence a proceeding before NTCAT.

If you are unsure about whether NTCAT has jurisdiction to deal with your matter, you should obtain legal advice.

DATE JURISDICTION OPERATIVE IN NTCAT	LEGISLATION	ORIGINAL/REVIEW JURISDICTION <i>(see Northern Territory Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act, s 32)</i>	SUMMARY OF MATTERS THAT CAN BE DETERMINED BY NTCAT AND RELEVANT SECTIONS OF THE LEGISLATION
1 July 2015	<i>Administrators Pensions Act 1981</i>	Review	<p>This Act provides for the payment of pensions to former Administrators and to their spouses.</p> <p>Part 4 confers jurisdiction on NTCAT to review a decision as defined in section 7A.</p> <p>Section 7B provides that a person or the executor or administrator of a person's estate who is aggrieved by a decision made under the Act in relation to the person, may apply to NTCAT for a review of the decision within the time mentioned in section 7C.</p>

14 April 2021	<i>Administration and Probate Act 1969</i>	Original	<p>This Act provides for the administration of the estates of deceased persons.</p> <p>Division 8 confers original jurisdiction on NTCAT to make decisions regarding claims against an estate which do not exceed the small claims limit (as defined in section 5(1) of the <i>Small Claims Act 2016</i>).</p> <p>Section 103 provides that if a professional personal representative of an estate is in doubt as to the validity of a claim made by a person (whether as a creditor or beneficiary) against an estate, NTCAT has jurisdiction to determine whether a claim that does not exceed the small claims limit should be rejected by the professional personal representative.</p> <p>Section 104 provides that if a claim is rejected by a professional personal representative of an estate may serve on the person notice requiring the person to commence proceedings with NTCAT or establish or enforce the rejected claim.</p>
28 July 2016	<i>Advance Personal Planning Act 2013</i>	Original	<p>This Act enables people to make plans about how decisions are to be made for them if they lose decision-making capacity, and for related purposes.</p> <p>Part 5 confers original jurisdiction on NTCAT to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make consent decisions about health care action (see section 44); • make declarations as to validity, status and powers, such as whether an adult has impaired decision-making capacity for a matter (see section 58); • make orders as to the exercise by a decision maker of the decision maker's authority (see section 59); • amend or revoke an advance personal plan if a person who has made an advance personal plan no longer has planning capacity (see section 61); • determine matters in relation to an advance personal plan; and • make orders that relate to the advance personal plan (see section 28). <p>In exercising its jurisdiction, NTCAT must act in accordance with the decision-making principles as if it were a decision-maker (see section 22).</p>
27 November 2023	<i>Agents Licensing Act 1979</i>	Review	<p>This is an Act to provide for the licensing and registration of certain agents (real estate, business or conveyancing agents), and for related purposes.</p>

			<p>Section 85 provides that NTCAT has review jurisdiction and can review a decision of the Agent's Licencing Board.</p> <p>Reviewable decisions and the affected person able to lodge a review are listed in Schedule 2 of the Agents Licensing Act 1979.</p>
1 September 2017	<p><i>Alcohol Harm Reduction Act 2017</i></p> <p><i>Alcohol Harm Reduction Act 2017</i></p>	Review	<p>This is an Act to reduce the misuse of alcohol and the resulting harm by providing a framework for registering adults on the banned drinker register, and for related purposes.</p> <p>Section 32 provides that an affected person may apply to NTCAT for a review of a reviewable decision. Reviewable decisions are specified in Schedule 1. Affected persons, for a reviewable decision, are persons specified in Schedule 1 opposite the decision.</p> <p>The following are reviewable decisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • decision making BDO by police under section 10(1)(c) or (d); • decision making BDO by the Banned Drinker Register Registrar under Part 2, Division; • decision to extend a BDO under Part 2, Division 4; • decision refusing to vary or revoke a BDO on application under section 25(2); • decision to make an income management order under section 27; and • decision refusing to vary or revoke an income management order under section 29(2)(c).

			<p>A person who is declared a disqualified person pursuant to section 40 may apply to NTCAT for an order revoking the declaration pursuant to section 40A. To revoke the declaration, NTCAT must be satisfied that the applicant is a fit and proper person to be an officer of an incorporated association.</p> <p>If an incorporated association has been dissolved pursuant to section 65, a person who is aggrieved by the decision may apply to NTCAT for reinstatement of the association pursuant to section 71 (1).</p> <p>NTCAT has review jurisdiction in relation to reviewable decisions pursuant to Section 114. Reviewable decisions are specified in Schedule 2. Affected persons, for a reviewable decision, are persons specified in Schedule 2 opposite the decision.</p> <p>NTCAT has review jurisdiction in relation to Section 109 for oppressive or unreasonable act.</p> <p>This includes review of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the affairs of the association if they are being conducted in a way that is oppressive or unfairly prejudicial to, or unfairly discriminatory against, a member (the oppressed member) or in a way that is contrary to the interests of the members as a whole; or • an act or omission, or a proposed act or omission, by or on behalf of the association was or would be oppressive or unfairly prejudicial to, or unfairly discriminatory against, a member (also the oppressed member) or was or would be contrary to the interests of the members as a whole; or • the constitution of the association contains provisions that are oppressive or unreasonable; or • the expulsion of the member if it was oppressive or unreasonable.
11 December 2019	<i>Auctioneers Act 1935</i>	Review	<p>This is an Act to regulate sales by auction.</p> <p>Section 8 provides that NTCAT has Jurisdiction to review a decision of the Board Decisions that can be reviewed are specified in the Schedule. Affected persons,</p>

			for a reviewable decision, are persons specified in the Schedule opposite the decision.
1 January 2015	<i>Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act 1996</i>	Review	<p>This is an Act for the registration of births, deaths and marriages and related matters.</p> <p>Section 48 provides that a person who is aggrieved by a decision of the Registrar, made in the performance or purported performance of functions under the Act, may apply to NTCAT for a review of the decision. The types of decisions that may be reviewed include refusal to register a name change, marriage, birth or death.</p>
1 January 2015	<p><i>Building Act 1993 and Building (Resolution of Residential Building Work Disputes) Regulations 2012</i></p> <p><i>Building Act 1993 and Building (Resolution of Residential Building Work Disputes) Regulations 2012</i></p>	Original & Review	<p>This is an Act to provide for the establishing of technical standards for buildings, the registration of building practitioners and certifiers, the regulation of building matters, the granting of building permits and occupancy certification and the establishing of a building appeal process, and for related purposes.</p> <p>NTCAT has original jurisdiction in relation to various functions of the Commissioner of Residential Building Disputes under Part 5A, Division 6 of the <i>Building Act 1993</i>, which relate to Commissioner and consumer guarantee disputes.</p> <p><u><i>Building Act s 54FF and Building (Resolution Of Residential Building Work Disputes) Regulations 2012</i> provide:</u></p> <p>Regulations 31 and 32(3) provide for referrals of consumer guarantee dispute applications to NTCAT by the Commissioner.</p> <p>Regulation 74 provide that NTCAT has review jurisdiction in relation to a reviewable decision.</p> <p>Reviewable decisions are specified in Schedule 2. Affected persons, for a reviewable decision, are persons specified in Schedule 2 opposite the decision.</p>
29 November 2022	<i>Burial and Cremation Act 2022</i>	Original & Review	<p>This is an Act that regulates the burial, exhumation and disposal of human remains.</p> <p>Section 67 (7) (b) provides that:</p>

			<p>For land that is subject to native title:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an interest holder of that land who is not the native title holder must not unreasonably withhold consent for a person to undertake a burial on that land; and (b) a dispute about the withholding of consent may be decided by NTCAT on application by the person wishing to undertake the burial. <p>Section 187 provides that NTCAT has review jurisdiction in relation to a reviewable decision.</p> <p>Reviewable decisions are specified in Schedule 1. Affected persons, for a reviewable decision, are persons specified in Schedule 1 opposite the decision and may apply to NTCAT for review of a decision.</p>
27 November 2023	<i>Bushfires Management Act 2016</i>	Review	<p>This is an Act to protect life, property and the environment through the mitigation, management and suppression of bushfires, and for related purposes.</p> <p>Section 94 provides that a person who is served a firebreak or flammable material notice may apply to NTCAT for review of the decision. Upon review, NTCAT may confirm the notice, vary the terms of the notice, or set aside the notice.</p>
25 April 2020	<i>Business Tenancies (Fair Dealings) Act 2003</i>	Original	<p>This Act makes provisions in relation to leases of certain retail shops and other business premises, including setting out the rights and obligations of landlords and tenants of those shops and premises.</p> <p>Pursuant to section 132B, NTCAT may provide alternative dispute resolution for matters referred by the Local Court, dealing with the matter as if it were a proceeding in NTCAT's original jurisdiction. If the alternative dispute resolution is successful, NTCAT must notify the local court of the outcome of the settlement under section 132D. If the alternative dispute resolution facilitated by NTCAT is not successful, under section 132E NTCAT must advise the Local Court and may be required to provide a report to the Local Court as to the conduct of the parties in the alternative dispute resolution proceedings.</p>

1 June 2015	<i>Caravan Parks Act 2012</i>	Original & Review	<p>This is an Act about caravan parks in the Territory, and for related purposes.</p> <p>Applications may be made to NTCAT as a mechanism by which operators and residents of a caravan park may enforce their rights under caravan park agreements and the Act. These applications (in NTCAT's original jurisdiction) include, but are not limited to, declaration of excessive rent, emergency repairs, termination, access to a caravan and compensation.</p> <p>Section 174 provides that NTCAT has review jurisdiction in relation to decisions made by an order of the Commissioner of Tenancies under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) section 141 - application if park rules are considered unreasonable (b) section 145 - options after giving notice about relocation
27 November 2023	<i>Commercial and Private Agents Licensing Act 1979 and Commercial and Private Agents Licencing Regulations 2001</i>	Review	<p>This is an Act for the licencing of commercial and private agents (inquiry agent, process server or private bailiff).</p> <p>Section 35 provides that NTCAT has review jurisdiction in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) decisions of the Director as specified in the Schedule, or b) reviewable decisions made under the Regulations. <p>Affected persons for decisions of the Director are persons specified in the Schedule opposite the decision. Affected persons for decisions made under the regulations are specified at regulation 10 of the Regulations.</p>
27 November 2023	<i>Community Housing Providers (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2013</i>	Review	<p>This is an Act to apply as a law of the Northern Territory as a national law relating to the registration of community housing providers, and for related purposes.</p> <p>A person or entity may appeal to NTCAT in relation to a decision of the Registrar made under section 25 of the Act</p>
3 February 2020	<i>Construction Contracts (Security of Payments) Act 2004</i>	Review	<p>This is an Act to secure payments under construction contracts and provide for the adjudication of disputes about payments under construction contracts, and for related purposes.</p> <p>Section 58 provides that NTCAT has review jurisdiction in relation to a reviewable decision.</p>

	<i>Construction Contracts (Security of Payments) Act 2004</i>		<p>Reviewable decisions are specified in Schedule 2. Affected persons, for a reviewable decision as person specified in Schedule 2 opposite the decision.</p> <p>The following are reviewable decisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • decision of the Registrar under section 31(3) to make a declaration to disqualify an appointed adjudicator; • decision of an appointed adjudicator under section 33(1)(a) to dismiss an application; • decision of the Registrar under section 52(3) to refuse to register a person; • decision of the Registrar under section 52(4A) to refuse to renew a registration; and • decision of the Registrar under section 52(5) to cancel a person's registration.
27 November 2023	<i>Consumer Affairs and Fair Trading Act 1990</i>	Original & Review	<p>This is an Act to provide for consumer protection with respect to unfair or undesirable trade practices, and for related purposes.</p> <p>NTCAT has original jurisdiction in relation to correcting errors of information compiled by a reporting agency (defined pursuant to section 114). An aggrieved person may apply to NTCAT pursuant to section 119 A (2) for an order requiring the respondent to alter information relating to the aggrieved person.</p> <p>Pursuant to section 329A NTCAT has review jurisdiction in relation to licencing decisions. Reviewable decisions are specified in Schedule 1. Affected persons, for a reviewable decision, are persons specified in Schedule 1 opposite the decision.</p>
1 January 2015	<i>Control of Roads Act 1953</i>	Original	<p>This is an Act to provide for the administration and control of roads.</p> <p>Pursuant to section 31A, NTCAT can hear and determine claims for compensation for land acquired pursuant to the <i>Control of Roads Act 1953</i>.</p>
1 July 2015	<i>Cooperatives (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2015</i>	Review	<p>This is an Act to provide for a national law for the formation, registration, and operation of co-operatives, and for related purposes.</p> <p>Section 9(3)(b) provides that NTCAT is the designated tribunal for Part 7.3 of the Cooperatives National Law (set out in the appendix to the Act).</p>

			Section 178 prescribes who is an affected person for a Tribunal reviewable decision.
1 January 2015	<i>Energy Pipelines Act 1981</i>	Original	<p>This is an Act to make provision for the construction, operation, maintenance and cessation of use or abandonment of pipelines for the conveyance of energy-producing hydro-carbons, and for the related purposes.</p> <p>NTCAT has original jurisdiction to determine compensation payable to a licence holder whose licence is varied in the public interest by the Minister (see section 26); determine applications seeking rectification of entries to the Register of Licences under the Act (see section 56); and determine applications in respect of disputes about compensation payable under section 67B(1) or section 67B(2) (see section 67B).</p>
14 November 2018	<i>Expungement of Historical Homosexual Offence Records Act 2018</i>	Review	<p>This is an Act to establish a scheme to expunge historical homosexual offences from criminal records, and for related purposes.</p> <p>Section 30 provides that NTCAT has jurisdiction to review:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a decision to refuse to expunge a charge or conviction; and (b) a decision to revoke a determination to expunge a charge or conviction. <p>The following persons may apply to NTCAT for a review of the decision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the applicant; (b) the person who is the subject of the application, if that person is not the applicant. <p>The hearing of the review is closed to the public. The publication of information about proceedings that identifies the person to whom the hearing relates or enables the identity of the person to be ascertained is prohibited, unless NTCAT makes an order authorising the publication of information where it is satisfied that the benefit of publication outweighs the interference with the person's privacy.</p>
1 January 2015	<i>Fences Act 1972</i>	Original	This is an Act relating to fences.

			<p>NTCAT has original jurisdiction to hear applications relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the construction or line of a proposed fence; • the kind of fence proposed; • the repair of an existing fence; • responsibility as between adjoining owners for building and/or paying for the proposed fence or repairs; • the time within which the fence shall be constructed or repaired; and/or • compensation for the loss of occupation of any land as a result of the construction of the fence the subject of the order.
2 March 2020	<i>Firearms Act 1997</i>	Review	<p>This is an Act to provide for the regulation, control and registration of firearms, and for related purposes.</p> <p>Section 49L provides that NTCAT has jurisdiction to review a decision by the Commissioner to make a firearm prohibition order under section 49E, and that an affected person is a person who is subject to a firearm prohibition order.</p> <p>Under section 49M, NTCAT may review a decision by the Commissioner to make a firearm prohibition order under section 49E during the operation of the firearm prohibition order once:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the affected person is over the age of 18, at any time after more than half the time for which the order in force has expired; or • If the affected person is under the age of 18, every 12 months after the order was served. <p>Under section 50, NTCAT has review jurisdiction in relation to licencing decisions. Reviewable decisions are specified in Schedule 7. Affected persons, for a reviewable decision, are persons specified in Schedule 7 opposite the decision.</p>
1 January 2017	<i>Fisheries Act 1988</i>	Review	<p>This is an Act to provide for the regulation, conservation and management of fisheries and fishery resources so as to maintain their sustainable utilisation, to regulate the sale and processing of fish and aquatic life, and for related purposes.</p> <p>Section 50A provides that NTCAT has jurisdiction to review:</p> <p>(a) a decision specified in Schedule 3, unless the decision was a delegate decision; or</p>

			<p>(b) a decision made on the review under section 50 of a decision specified in Schedule 3 that was a delegate decision; or</p> <p>(c) a decision prescribed by regulation or a management plan to be a reviewable decision.</p> <p>Schedule 3 lists the following as reviewable decisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • refusal of application for grant or renewal of licence or permit (section 13(3) or 16(6)); • imposition or variation of condition of licence or permit (section 14(1) or (5)); • refusal to approve licence transfer (section 16A(4)); • refusal to grant special permit (section 17); • revocation of special permit (section 17(6)); • refusal of application to be an approved operator (section 17A(3)); • revocation of approval of approved operator (section 17D); • cancellation or suspension of licence or permit under section 20A; and • refusal of application under section 33(3) for release of property seized. <p>Section 50A(3) prescribes who is an affected person for a reviewable decision.</p>
1 January 2015	<i>Gaming Control Act 1993</i>	Review	<p>This is an Act to licence and control casinos and gaming, and for related purposes.</p> <p>Part 5B of the Act provides that an affected person for a reviewable decision may apply to NTCAT for a review of the decision (see section 68CC(1)).</p> <p>Section 68CA provides that a reviewable decision is a decision prescribed by regulation.</p> <p>Section 68CB provides that an affected person for a reviewable decision is a person prescribed by regulation.</p> <p>Regulation 3 of the <i>Gaming Control (Reviewable Decisions) Regulations 2014</i> provide that the following are reviewable decisions:</p> <p>(a) a decision specified in the Schedule, unless the decision was made by a delegate of the Director-General;</p>

			<p>(b) a decision made on the review, under Part 3 of the <i>Licensing (Director-General) Act 2014</i> of a decision that:</p> <p>(i) is specified in the Schedule; and</p> <p>(ii) was made by a delegate of the Director-General.</p> <p>The Schedule lists the following as reviewable decisions:</p> <p><i>Gaming Control (Community Gaming) Regulations 2006:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decision to approve or refuse to approve change (see Regulation 14(2)) • Decision to grant or refuse to grant permit (see Regulation 32) • Decision to grant approval or refuse to grant approval (see Regulation 43(1)) <p><i>Gaming Control (Gaming Machines) Regulations 1995:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decision to grant or refuse application (see Regulation 4) <p><i>Gaming Control (Internet Gaming) Regulations 1998:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decision to approve or refuse to approve computer system or change (see Regulation 4(2)) • Decision to approve or refuse proposed control system or proposed change (see Regulation 10) • Decision to grant or refuse to grant internet gaming key employee licence (see Regulation 17) • Decision to renew or not to renew full internet gaming key employee licence (see Regulation 23) <p><i>Gaming Control (Licensing) Regulations 1995:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decision to grant or refuse to grant licence (see Regulation 7) • Decision to take action under regulation 13(4) (see Regulation 13) <p>Regulation 4 prescribes who is an affected person for a reviewable decision.</p>
1 January 2015	<i>Gaming Machine Act 1995</i>	Review	<p>This is an Act to provide for regulation and control of gaming machines and for related purposes.</p> <p>Part 9A provides that an affected person for a reviewable decision may apply to NTCAT for a review of the decision (see section 166C(1)).</p>

	<p><i>Gaming Machine Act 1995</i></p>		<p>Section 166A provides that a reviewable decision is a decision specified in the Schedule.</p> <p>The Schedule lists the following as reviewable decisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decision to grant or refuse application (see sections 25, 39A, 41, 42H); • Decision regarding number of gaming machines authorised for use under the licence (see section 25(12)); • Decision to impose conditions or further conditions, or vary conditions, on licence (see section 34); • Decision to decrease number of gaming machines authorised for use under licence (section 42(1)); • Decision to grant, or refuse to grant, application (see section 43(9)); • Decision to give directions to licensee or cancel or suspend gaming machine licence (see section 49(9)(c)) • Decision to suspend gaming machine licence (see section 50); • Decision to grant, or refuse to grant, licence (see section 65); • Decision to impose conditions or further conditions on, or vary conditions of, licence (see section 70); • Decision to renew, or not to renew, licence (see section 71(5)); • Decision to give directions to holder of licence or cancel or suspend licence (see section 79(8)(c)); • Decision to suspend licence (see section 80); • Decision to grant, impose conditions on or cancel provisional licence (see section 82); • Decision to approve, or refuse to approve, person to be recognised manufacturer or supplier of gaming machines (see section 116); • Decision to approve, or refuse to approve, person to be recognised supplier of restricted components (see section 117); • Decision to approve or refuse application for approval under section 134(1) (see section 134); and • Decision to direct termination of agreement (section 165(11)). <p>Section 166B prescribes who is an affected person for a reviewable decision.</p>
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	<i>Guardianship of Adults Act 2016</i>		<p>Section 16 provides that NTCAT must specify in a guardianship order the personal matters or financial matters, or both personal matters and financial matters, for which the guardian has authority.</p> <p>Other matters in relation to which NTCAT has original jurisdiction, include to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make an interim guardianship order (see section 20); • Make orders as to the exercise by a guardian of the guardian's authority (see section 33); • Make orders as to the transfer of decision-making authority from former guardians (see section 34); • Make orders about the represented adult's compliance with guardian's decisions in the exercise of the guardian's authority (see section 35); and • Conduct a reassessment of a guardianship order on, or as soon as practicable after, the reassessment date specified in the order or upon application of the represented adult or interested person (see section 36); • Vary or revoke a guardianship order (see section 39); • Give approval for a guardian to be reimbursed or remunerated (see Part 2, Division 9); • Register an interstate order (see section 54); and • Make a health assessment order (see section 67) <p>When exercising jurisdiction under this Act, NTCAT must act in accordance with the guardianship principles (see section 78 and 4).</p> <p>Guardianship proceedings are not open to the public (see section 80).</p>
2 July 2024	<i>Health Care Decision Making Act 2024</i>	Original	<p>An Act to govern the making of health care decisions for adults with impaired decision making capacity, for the provision of urgent health care without consent to both adults and children and for related purposes.</p> <p>An application to NTCAT can be made by a health care provider who has the care of, or is administering health care to, an adult, the health care decision maker for an adult, the Public Guardian or any other person who NTCAT is satisfied has a special interest.</p> <p>Under Section 41 of the Act, NTCAT may, by order, do one or more of the following:</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Limit or vary a health care decision or the authority of a health care decision maker to make a health care decision under this Act; b) Decide who is the appropriate health care decision maker for an adult with impaired decision making capacity; c) If a person is not willing or able to make a health care decision: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Determine who should be the health care decision maker; or (ii) Make the health care decision itself d) Approve or allow any practice or health care for which a health care decision making has no authority under section 29 or 30 of the Act; e) Disregard an advance consent decision f) Provide for any related matters it considers necessary
1 June 2015	<p><i>Health Practitioner Regulation (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2010</i></p> <p><i>Health Practitioners Act 2004</i></p> <p><i>Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (NT)</i></p>	Original & Review	<p><i>Health Practitioner Regulation (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2010</i> is an Act to apply as a law of the Territory a national law relating to health practitioner regulation, and for related purposes.</p> <p><i>Health Practitioners Act 2004</i> is an Act to provide for the Pharmacy Premises Committee and Health Professional Review Tribunal, and for other purposes relating to health practitioners.</p> <p>Section 64 of the <i>Health Practitioners Act 2004</i> provides that NTCAT must hear each matter for which it has functions under the <i>Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (NT)</i>.</p> <p>Section 4 of the <i>Health Practitioner Regulation (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2010</i> provides that the <i>Health Practitioner Regulation National Law Act 2009 (Qld)</i> applies as a law of the Northern Territory and as so applying may be referred to as the <i>Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (NT)</i>.</p> <p>Section 6 of the <i>Health Practitioner Regulation (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2010</i> provides that NTCAT is declared to be responsible tribunal for the <i>Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (NT)</i>.</p>

	<p><i>Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (NT)</i></p>		<p>Section 6A of the <i>Health Practitioners Regulation (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2010</i> provides that a person who is subject to a prohibition order made by NTCAT may apply to NTCAT to dismiss the application; make an order ending the prohibition order; make an order shortening the period of the prohibition order; make an order amending the probation order.</p> <p>Section 6B of the <i>Health Practitioner Regulation (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2010</i> provides that a person may appeal against an appealable decision under section 199 of the <i>Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (NT)</i> An appealable decision means an appealable decision as defined in section 199(1) of the <i>Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (NT)</i>.</p> <p>Division 12 of the <i>Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (NT)</i> sets out when matters are to be referred to NTCAT to be heard in its original jurisdiction. NTCAT decisions made under sections 196 or 197 of the <i>Health Practitioner Regulation National Law</i> are excluded from review under section 140(1A) of the <i>Northern Territory Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act (2014)</i>, in accordance with NTCAT regulation 6(a).</p> <p>Specifically, section 193 of the <i>Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (NT)</i> provides:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) A National Board must refer a matter about a registered health practitioner or student to a responsible tribunal if – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) for a registered health practitioner, the Board reasonably believes, based on a notification or for any other reason – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the practitioner has behaved in a way that constitutes professional misconduct; or (ii) the practitioner’s registration was improperly obtained because the practitioner or someone else gave the Board information or a document that was false or misleading in a material particular; or (b) for a registered health practitioner or student, a panel established by the Board requires the Board to refer the matter to a responsible tribunal.
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	<i>Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (NT)</i>		<p>Section 199(1) of the <i>Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (NT)</i> provides that a person who is subject of any of the following decisions may appeal against the decision to NTCAT in its review jurisdiction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a decision by a National Board to refuse to register the person; (b) a decision by a National Board to refuse to endorse the person's registration; (c) a decision by a National Board to refuse to renew the person's registration; (d) a decision by a National Board to refuse to renew the endorsement of the person's registration; (e) a decision by a National Board to impose or change a condition on a person's registration or the endorsement of the person's registration, other than— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a condition relating to the person's qualification for general registration in the health profession; and (ii) a condition imposed by section 112(3)(a); (f) a decision by a National Board to refuse to change or remove a condition imposed on the person's registration or the endorsement of the person's registration; (g) a decision by a National Board to refuse to change or revoke an undertaking given by the person to the Board; (h) a decision by a National Board to suspend the person's registration; (i) a decision by a panel to impose a condition on the person's registration; (j) a decision by a health panel to suspend the person's registration; (ja) a decision by a health panel not to revoke a suspension; (k) a decision by a performance and professional standards panel to reprimand the person.
6 May 2020	<i>Hemp Industry Act 2019</i>	Review	<p>This is an Act to regulate the development and operation of a hemp industry.</p> <p>Section 21 provides that an affected person may apply to NTCAT for a review of a reviewable decision.</p> <p>Reviewable decisions are specified in Schedule 1.</p> <p>The following are reviewable decisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decision refusing to issue or renew a licence under section 13 • Decision imposing a condition under section 15(2)

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decision amending or revoking or refusing to amend or revoke a condition under section 17 • Decision suspending or cancelling a licence under section 19
1 January 2015	<i>Heritage Act 2011</i>	Original & Review	<p>This is an Act about the Territory's cultural and natural heritage.</p> <p>Section 80 provides that a heritage officer may, by written notice (<i>a stop work order</i>), given to the person order the person to stop the work stated in the notice; or prohibit the person from starting the work stated in the notice. Section 81 provides that within one business day after issuing the stop work order, the heritage officer must apply to NTCAT (in its original jurisdiction) for an order confirming it.</p> <p>Section 91 provides that an affected person may apply to NTCAT for a review of a reviewable decision.</p> <p>Reviewable decisions are specified in Schedule 1.</p> <p>The following are reviewable decisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council decision that a place or object is not of heritage significance on a heritage nomination (section 25(1)); • Council decision not to recommend declaration of a place or object as a heritage place or object (section 27); • Council or Minister's decision on application for work approval (section 74 (1)).
30 November 2017	<i>Independent Commissioner Against Corruption Act 2017</i>	Original	<p>This is an Act to establish an Independent Commissioner Against Corruption and to provide for the protection of whistle blowers.</p> <p>Section 102 provides that a person who engages in retaliation (as defined in section 95) against a person who may report corruption, then that person is liable to pay an amount to the victim as compensation. Compensation may be recovered as a small claim in NTCAT.</p>

1 May 2016	<i>Information Act 2002</i>	Review	<p>This is an Act to provide for public access to information held by the public sector, to provide for the correction of personal information held by the public sector, to provide for the responsible collection and handling of personal information by the public sector, to promote appropriate records and archives management in the public sector, and for related purposes.</p> <p>Part 7 prescribes when a person may make a complaint to the Information Commissioner about a decision.</p> <p>Section 112A provides that the complainant may apply to the Commissioner to refer a complaint to NTCAT if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the Commissioner decides under section 110(3) there is sufficient prima facie evidence to substantiate the matter complained of and that matter is not resolved by mediation or other agreement; or (b) the Commissioner dismisses the complaint under section 110(5). <p>Part 7A, Division 2 provides that complaints referred to NTCAT form part of NTCAT's review jurisdiction, and sets out how NTCAT is to deal with complaints.</p> <p>Section 123(1) provides that hearings are closed to the public unless NTCAT orders otherwise.</p>
1 January 2015	<i>Kava Management Act 1998</i>	Review	<p>Section 80 provides that an affected person for a reviewable decision may apply to NTCAT for a review of the decision.</p> <p>Section 78 provides that a reviewable decision is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a decision specified in Schedule 2, unless the decision was made by a delegate of the Director-General; or (b) a decision made on the review, under Part 3 of the <i>Licensing (Director-General) Act 2014</i>, of a decision that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) is specified in Schedule 2; and (ii) was made by a delegate of the Director-General. <p>The following are reviewable decisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decision to issue, or refuse to grant, licence (see section 64); • Decision to renew, or refuse to renew, licence (see section 65); • Decision to vary conditions of licence (see section 67);

	<i>Kava Management Act 1998</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decision to suspend, impose condition on or vary condition of licence (see section 76); and Decision to cancel licence (see section 77). <p>Section 79 provides who is an affected person for a reviewable decision.</p>
1 January 2015	<i>Lands Acquisition Act 1978</i>	Original & Review	<p>This is an Act relating to the acquisition of land by the Territory.</p> <p>Under Part IV, NTCAT has jurisdiction to make recommendations about objections to the acquisition of land upon the application of the Minister or person objecting to the acquisition. NTCAT recommendations are excluded from review under section 140(1A) of the <i>Northern Territory Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act (2014)</i>, in accordance with NTCAT regulation 6(b).</p> <p>Under Part VIII, NTCAT has original jurisdiction to hear and determine whether a claimant for compensation is entitled to compensation under the Act and the amount of compensation to which the claimant is entitled.</p>
1 July 2015	<i>Legislative Assembly Members' Pension Act 1979</i>	Review	<p>This is an Act to establish a Contributory Superannuation Scheme for certain Members of the Legislative Assembly elected before the scheme closure date, and for related purposes.</p> <p>Section 27B provides that a person entitled, or claiming to be entitled, to a benefit under that Act may apply to the Commissioner of Superannuation for payment of that benefit.</p> <p>The applicant may under Part 5A of the <i>Superannuation Act 1986</i> seek the review of the Commissioner's decision by NTCAT.</p>
30 April 2024	<i>Livestock Act 2008</i>	Review	<p>Review by NTCAT under Section 125</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> NTCAT has jurisdiction to review a decision of the Chief Executive Officer on an internal review under section 124 (an internal review decision). An affected person, for an internal review decision, is the person

1 June 2015	<i>Local Government Act 2008</i>	Original & Review	<p>This is an Act to provide for, and regulate, local government.</p> <p>Section 232 provides that NTCAT has jurisdiction in the following matters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) to determine eligibility for membership of a council (section 40); (b) to declare a decision of a council, local authority, local board or council committee void where it is vitiated by conflict of interest (section 74); (c) to review a decision of a disciplinary committee (section 82); (d) to determine an electoral dispute (section 94); (e) to review a surcharge (section 213); and (f) to review a decision by a council on review of a reviewable decision.
9 June 2015	<i>Marine Act 1981</i> <i>Marine Act 1981</i>	Review	<p>This is an Act to regulate shipping within the Territory and to provide for the application to the Territory of the uniform shopping laws code and for related matters.</p> <p>Section 141 provides that, a person aggrieved by a decision of the Director may apply to NTCAT for the review of a decision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) refusing an application for the grant or renewal of a licence; or (b) determining or varying the conditions upon which a licence was granted, varied or renewed; or (c) cancelling or suspending a licence; or (d) requiring information or prescribed records to be furnished.
27 November 2023	<i>Meat Industries Act 1996</i>	Review	<p>This is an Act for the protection of public health through the regulation of the processing of meat, and to promote domestic and export markets for the meat industry, and for related purposes.</p> <p>Section 67 provides that NTCAT has review jurisdiction in relation to a reviewable decision of the Chief Inspector. Reviewable decisions are specified in Schedule 2. Affected persons, for a reviewable decision, are persons specified in Schedule 2 opposite the decision.</p>
3 June 2020	<i>Mental Health and Related Service Act 1998</i>	Review	<p>This is an Act to provide for the care, treatment and protection of people with mental illness and for related purposes.</p> <p>Section 118 of the Act provides that NTCAT has jurisdiction to deal with matters under the Act. Those matters include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of long term voluntary admissions (s 122)

			<p>(1) The NTCAT has jurisdiction to review a decision under section 26.</p> <p>(2) A Tribunal affected person for the decision is the applicant under section 22 and any other person who could have applied under that section for an internal review of the reviewable decision.</p> <p>(3) A tribunal affected person for the decision made under section 26 may apply to the NTCAT for a review of the decision.</p> <p>It is noted that section 26 relates to a decision by the Chief Executive Officer on internal review.</p>
1 July 2020	<p><i>National Disability Insurance Scheme (Worker Clearance) Act 2020</i></p> <p><i>National Disability Insurance Scheme (Worker Clearance) Act 2020</i></p>	Review	<p>This is an Act to provide for clearance for people providing support and services to participants in the National Disability Insurance Scheme and for related purposes.</p> <p>Section 43 provides that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NTCAT has jurisdiction to review a decision (reviewable decision) of the internal reviewer to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ impose an interim bar, or suspend a current clearance; or ○ give intention to refuse clearance or to cancel a clearance • A Tribunal affected person is the applicant or the person whose clearance has been suspended or cancelled, and that such persons may apply to NTCAT for a review of a reviewable decision; • That to apply to NTCAT a person must have already applied for an internal review and that internal review must have decided a result adverse to the Tribunal affected person.
1 January 2015	<p><i>Northern Territory Civil and Administrative Tribunal (Conferral of Jurisdiction for Native Title Matters) Act 2014</i></p>	Original	<p>This is an Act to confer jurisdiction on the Northern Territory Civil and Administrative Tribunal in relation to Native Title matters.</p> <p>Section 4 provides that NTCAT, as the independent body mentioned in section 24MD(6B)(f) of the <i>Native Title Act</i>, may hear and make recommendations about objections mentioned in section 24MD(6B)(d) of that Act.</p>
27 November 2023	<p><i>Northern Territory Rates Act 1971</i></p>	Review	<p>This is an Act about rateable land.</p>

			Section 20 provides that NTCAT has jurisdiction to review a decision of a Minister to refuse an application for an alteration to be made to the rate book. Whilst making a determination, NTCAT may order the Minister to refrain from levying or recovering a rate affected by the rate book.
27 November 2023	<i>Notifiable Diseases Act 1981</i>	Review	<p>This Act makes provisions relating to notifiable, infectious and other diseases, and for related purposes.</p> <p>Section 12 provides that NTCAT has review jurisdiction in relation to the decision of the Medical Officer made under section 11. The person who is served with the notice may apply to NTCAT for a review of the decision. Upon review, NTCAT may confirm the notice, vary a direction within the notice, or revoke the notice.</p>
1 January 2015	<i>Pastoral Land Act 1992</i>	Review	<p>This is an Act to make provision for the conversion and granting of title to pastoral land and the administration, management and conservation of pastoral land, and for related purposes.</p> <p>Part 9 of the Act provides that NTCAT has jurisdiction to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hear and make recommendations about objections by registered native title claimants and registered native title bodies corporate to the extension of grant of a pastoral lease under section 49, 61, 62 or 64 of the Act so far as it affects the registered native title rights and interests of the claimants and bodies (see section 117); • review a decision of the Minister under Part 8 which relates to Aboriginal community living areas (see section 118); • review a decision or action, where a pastoral lessee is dissatisfied with a decision or action of the Board; or a decision of the Minister or the Valuer-General on an objection to a determination referred to in section 121(1); a decision of the Minister under section 40; or a determination of the Agency under section 54 (see section 119). <p>Pursuant to section 72C(4), NTCAT can also determine disputes about compensation payable by the Territory to the native title holder in respect of any land affected by an extension or grant related to compulsory acquisitions.</p>

			Section 72D provides that NTCAT may hear or make recommendations about an objection by registered native title claimants or body corporates as to the extension or grant of a pastoral land lease.
1 January 2015	<i>Petroleum Act 1984 and Petroleum Regulations 2020</i>	Original	<p>This is an Act to regulate the exploration for, and the production of, petroleum.</p> <p>NTCAT has jurisdiction to hear and make recommendations about objections to the prescribed petroleum act under section 57J and section 57KA, which relate to consultation and mediation under section 57H.</p> <p>NTCAT has jurisdiction to determine disputes about compensation under section 57P, section 57V, section 81 and section 82.</p> <p>NTCAT also has jurisdiction under section 103 to make orders as it thinks fit directing the rectification of the Register kept in pursuance of section 90(2).</p> <p>Regulation 29 provides that if the alternative dispute resolution process is not successful, a party may apply to NTCAT for a determination of access agreement under regulation 26 (1)(a) or (b).</p>
1 January 2015	<i>Planning Act 1999</i>	Review	<p>This is an Act to provide for appropriate and orderly planning and control of the use and development of land, and for related purposes.</p> <p>Part 9 of the Act provides that NTCAT has jurisdiction to determine planning appeals from decisions of the Development Consent Authority, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • review of refusal to issue development permit (see section 111); • review if consent authority does not determine application (see section 112); • review of refusal to extend period of development permit (see section 113); • review of determination of concurrent application or development application (see section 114); • review of refusal to refund or remit contribution (see section 115); • review of refusal to vary condition of development permit (see section 116); and • applications by third parties for review in respect of concurrent applications and development application (see section 117).

7 October 2014	<p><i>Poppy Regulation Act 2014</i></p> <p><i>Poppy Regulation Act 2014</i></p>	Review	<p>This is an Act to regulate the cultivation and processing of poppies.</p> <p>Section 13(1) of the Act provides that a person on whom a decision notice has been served may apply to NTCAT for review of the decision. Decision notices are issued under the Act in relation to decisions affecting poppy licences made by the Poppy Licensing Authority. These include refusing to grant a licence, amending a licence, suspending a licence and cancelling a licence.</p>
9 June 2015	<i>Ports Management Act 2015</i>	Review	<p>This is an Act for the control, management and operation of ports, and for related purposes.</p> <p>Section 145 provides that an affected person for a reviewable decision may apply to NTCAT for a review of the decision.</p> <p>Reviewable decisions are specified in Schedule 1. Affected persons, for a reviewable decision, are persons specified in Schedule 1 opposite the decision.</p> <p>The following are reviewable decisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A decision by the regional harbourmaster for a designated port to withhold an approval under section 53(1) or impose a condition on such an approval; • A decision by the Minister to refuse an application under section 54(1); • A decision by the Minister under section 55(1) to suspend or cancel a licence under Part 6; • A decision of a pilotage authority of a kind mentioned in section 84(1); • A decision by the Minister under section 89(1) to terminate, or suspend for a specified period, the appointment of a person as a pilotage services provider; • A decision by the Minister under section 89(3) to vary a condition of the appointment of a person as a pilotage services provider.
1 January 2015	<i>Private Security Act 1995</i>	Review	<p>This is an Act to provide for the regulation of the provision of security services and for related purposes.</p> <p>Section 53E provides that a reviewable decision is:</p>

	<i>Private Security Act 1995</i>		<p>(a) a decision specified in the Schedule, unless the decision was made by a delegate of the Director-General; or</p> <p>(b) a decision made by a delegate of the Director-General under section 18 to refuse to grant a licence because the applicant is not an appropriate person to hold the licence under section 15(7);</p> <p>(c) a decision made on the review, under Part 3 of the <i>Licensing (Director-General) Act 2014</i>, of a decision that:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(i) is specified in the Schedule; and</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(ii) was made by a delegate of the Director-General.</p> <p>Section 53F provides who is an affected person for a reviewable decision. Reviewable decisions are specified in the Schedule and affected persons are persons specified in the Schedule opposite the decision.</p> <p>The following are reviewable decisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • decision to refuse to grant licence (see section 18); • decision to impose condition on licence (see section 19); • decision to amend conditions on licence (see section 20(2)); • decision to refuse to amend conditions on licence (see section 20(2C)); • decision not to extend period of provisional licence (see section 23(4)); • decision to refuse to replace licence (see section 25); • decision to suspend, cancel, or refuse to renew licence or to impose penalty (see section 27(2)); • decision to determine complaint (see section 53D); • decision to refuse to grant licence on the ground that the applicant is not an appropriate person to hold a licence because the applicant has been convicted of an offence mentioned in section 15(7)).
10 August 2016	<i>Racing and Betting Act 1983</i>	Review	<p>This is an Act to control racing and betting, and for related purposes.</p> <p>Section 69N provides that an affected person may apply to NTCAT to review an internal review by the Chief Executive Officer.</p>
2 July 2024	<i>Racing and Wagering Act 2024</i>	Review	<p>Review by NTCAT</p> <p>(1) The NTCAT has jurisdiction to review the following:</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a decision of the Commission to issue, refuse to issue, renew or refuse to renew a licence under section 140; (b) a decision of the Commission to refuse to approve a change in associated persons and shareholders under section 157; (c) a decision of the Commission to refuse to approve an arrangement or agreement under section 177; (d) a direction by the Commission under section 50(1), 168(1), 182(2), 213(1), 214(1), 224(2)(b), 226(2)(d) or 255(1); (e) a decision of the Commission to declare a wager void under section 209 or valid under section 210; (f) a decision of the Commission to prohibit the opening of an account under section 211; (g) a decision or action referred to in section 224 in relation to a complaint in relation to a wager if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the amount of the wager is more than the amount prescribed by regulation; or (ii) the amount of the pay out on the wager would be more than the amount prescribed by regulation; (h) any disciplinary action taken by the Commission under section 228; (i) a decision of the Director to refuse to return a seized thing under section 252;
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12 June 2020	<i>Sex Industry Act 2020</i>	Review	<p>This is an Act to provide for a regulatory framework for the sex industry.</p> <p>Section 23 provides that an affected person may apply to NTCAT for a review of a reviewable decision.</p> <p>The following persons may apply for a review to NTCAT for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An applicant who has been refused a suitability certificate (see section 19); and • A certificate holder who has had their suitability certificate revoked (see section 21).
1 May 2016	<i>Small Claims Act 2016</i> <i>Small Claims Act 2016</i>	Original & Review	<p>This is an Act relating to small claims.</p> <p>Section 6 of the Act provides that NTCAT has jurisdiction to deal with a claim for any of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the recovery of an amount that does not exceed the small claims limit; (b) the performance of work, to a value that does not exceed the small claims limit; (c) relief from payment of an amount of money that does not exceed the small claims limit; (d) the return or replacement of goods, to a value that does not exceed the small claims limit. <p><i>Notes for section 6</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Under section 32 of the Tribunal Act, the small claims jurisdiction comes within the Tribunal's original jurisdiction.</i> 2. <i>Section 13A of the Local Court Act confers limited concurrent jurisdiction on the Local Court in relation to claims mentioned in this section.</i>
1 July 2015	<i>Superannuation Act 1986</i>	Review	<p>This is an Act to provide for the administration of various superannuation schemes for certain public sector employees and other persons, and for related purposes.</p> <p>Section 49H of the Act provides that NTCAT has jurisdiction to deal with matters under Part 5A of the Act.</p>

			<p>Section 49B provides that a reviewable decision for this part, is any decision made by the Commissioner, in relation to a particular person, about the operation or management of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the NTGPAS Scheme; or (b) the NTGDI Scheme; or (c) the NTSS Scheme; or (d) the LAMS Scheme; or (e) any superannuation scheme in relation to which the Commissioner exercises powers or performs functions. <p>Section 49G defines who may apply to NTCAT for a review of a decision made by the Commissioner.</p>
27 November 2023	<i>Taxation Administration Act 2007</i>	Review	<p>This is an Act to make general provision for the administration and enforcement of taxation laws.</p> <p>Section 115 provides that NTCAT has jurisdiction to review a decision to disallow an objection or allow it in part, or to transfer the proceeding to the Supreme Court. A review application to NTCAT must be made within 60 days after the date on which the decision maker gives notice of the decision to the objector.</p>
1 January 2020	<i>Teacher Registration (Northern Territory) Act 2004</i> <i>Teacher Registration</i>	Review	<p>This is an Act to provide for the registration of teachers and the regulation of the teaching profession and for related purposes.</p> <p>Section 73C provides that NTCAT has jurisdiction to review a decision (a reviewable decision) specified in the Schedule, and that an affected person is a person specified in the schedule.</p> <p>Reviewable decisions under the Schedule include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decision to refuse an application for registration (see section 36); • Decision to impose a condition on registration (see section 36); • Decision to refuse renewal (see section 39); • Decision to take no further action in relation to a complaint (see section 58); • Decision to take action without first holding an inquiry (see section 58); • Decision made after inquiry in relation to a teacher or authorised person (see section 64);

	<i>(Northern Territory) Act 2004</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decision made to cancel a teacher's registration (see sections 65A and 66).
1 January 2015	<i>Termination of Units Plans and Unit Titles Schemes Act 2014</i>	Original & Review	<p>This is an Act to provide for the termination of unit plans and unit title schemes, and for related purposes.</p> <p>Applications may be made to NTCAT under the following sections of the Act:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part 4, section 10(2)(c) – Appeals against decision of the schemes supervisor to serve explanatory notice under section 10(1)(c)(i). Part 4, section 10(5)(b) – Application for an order with same effect as an approval certificate where schemes supervisor has not acted in time under section 10(1). Part 4, section 11(4) – Application for order requiring body corporate to comply with obligations under section 11(2) (in relation to notifying and holding meeting to vote on proposed termination). Part 4, section 12(1)(c)(iv) and 12(1)(d) – Application by objecting owner or mortgagee for order under Part 5 of Act (see section 16(2)). Part 4, section 12(3) – Application by proponent of termination for order for sale of objecting owner's unit to proponent (where objecting owner has not taken action under section 12(1) or complied with section 12(2)). Part 4, section 12(9) – Application to extend 14 day period for proponent to notify Registrar General of termination resolution. Part 4, section 13(5)(b) – Application by objecting owner for order under Part 5 of Act (see section 16(2)) where no agreement between objecting owner and proponent regarding sale of unit. Part 4, section 13(6) – Applications by objecting owner or proponent for various orders relating to section 13 process for agreeing sale of unit to proponent. Part 5, section 15(a) and 16(1) – Application for order in relation to termination of a development to which Part 4 does not apply (that is, less than 10 units or less than 15 years old) - see section 17 for types of orders. Part 5, section 15(b) and 16(2) - Application for order in relation to termination of a development to which Part 4 applies - see section 17 for types of orders.

	<i>Termination of Units Plans and Unit Titles Schemes Act 2014</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part 6, section 19(2) – Application to extend 12 month period for registration of termination under section 54G of <i>Land Title Act 2000</i>. <p>The relevant part of the Act prescribes who may make application to NTCAT.</p>
1 January 2015	<i>Tobacco Control Act 2002</i>	Review	<p>This is an Act to restrict smoking in certain public places and workplaces, to regulate packaging, advertising (including through sponsorship), and display of tobacco and other smoking products, to regulate conduct of premises at which tobacco and other smoking products are sold by retail, to prohibit sale and supply of tobacco and other smoking products to children, and for related purposes.</p> <p>Section 41B of the Act provides that an affected person for a reviewable decision may apply to NTCAT for a review of the decision.</p> <p>Section 41 provides that a reviewable decision is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a decision specified in the Schedule, unless the decision was made by a delegate of the Director-General; or (b) a decision made on the review, under Part 3 of the <i>Licensing (Director-General) act 2014</i>, of a decision that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) is specified in the Schedule; and (ii) was made by a delegate of the Director-General. <p><i>Note for section 41</i></p> <p><i>A decision made under this Act by a delegate of the Director-General is not a reviewable decision but may be a delegate decision under the Licensing (Director-General) Act 2014. Part 3 of that Act sets out procedures for applying for a review of a delegate decision.</i></p> <p>The Schedule provides that a reviewable decision is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decision to grant, or refuse to grant, tobacco retail licence (see section 29); Decision to grant, or refuse to grant, renewal of tobacco retail licence (see section 29A); Decision to vary, or refuse to vary, conditions of tobacco retail licence (see section 35); Decision to approve, or refuse to approve, transfer of tobacco retail licence (see section 36); and

	<i>Tobacco Control Act 2002</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decision to cancel or suspend licence (see section 38). <p>Section 41A defines who is an affected person for a reviewable decision.</p>
1 January 2015	<i>Totalisator Licensing and Regulation Act 2000</i>	Review	<p>This is an Act to provide for the licensing and regulation of totalisators and wagering by means of a totalisator system in the Territory and for related purposes.</p> <p>Section 84 provides that an affected person for a reviewable decision may apply to NTCAT for a review of the decision.</p> <p>Section 82(1) provides that a reviewable decision is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a regulatory decision, unless the decision was made by a delegate of the Director-General; or (b) a decision made on the review, under Part 3 of the <i>Licensing (Director-General) Act</i>, of a decision that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) is a regulatory decision; and (ii) was made by a delegate of the Director-General. <p><i>Note for subsection (1)</i></p> <p><i>A decision made under this Act by a delegate of the Director-General is not a reviewable decision but may be a delegate decision under the Licensing (Director-General) Act 2014. Part 3 of that Act sets out procedures for applying for a review of a delegate decision.</i></p> <p>Section 82(2) provides that a regulatory decision means a decision of the Director-General under this Act, other than a decision to grant, or refuse to grant, a licence.</p> <p>Section 83 defines who is an affected person for a reviewable decision.</p>
5 July 2016	<i>Training and Skills Development Act 2016</i>	Review	<p>This is an Act to provide for vocational education and training, to establish the Northern Territory Training Commission, to repeal the <i>Northern Territory Employment and Training Act 1999</i>, and for related purposes.</p> <p>Section 97 confers jurisdiction on NTCAT to review the following decisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a reviewable decision that is not a delegate decision; and

	<p><i>Training and Skills Development Act 2016</i></p>		<p>(b) a decision under section 93(2) to reject an application under section 90; and (c) a decision under section 95.</p> <p>Section 97 also defines who is an affected person for the purpose of applying to NTCAT for a review of the above decisions.</p> <p>Reviewable decisions are specified in Schedule 1 and affected persons are persons specified in Schedule 1 opposite the decision.</p> <p>The following are reviewable decisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a decision under section 38(3) to refuse to grant approval to employ an apprentice or a trainee or to impose a condition on the grant of approval to employ an apprentice or a trainee; • a decision under section 39(1)(a) to refuse to vary or revoke an approval or to vary or revoke an approval; • a decision under section 40 to declare an employer to be a prohibited employer; • a decision under section 43 not to revoke a declaration or to partly revoke a declaration; • a decision under section 50(1) to refuse to register a training contract or to cancel the registration of a training contract; • a decision under section 52(1) to cancel the registration of a training contract; • a decision under section 57 to refuse to approve an RTO or to impose a condition on the approval of an RTO; • a decision under section 59(1) to refuse to vary or revoke an approval, or to vary or revoke an approval; • a decision under section 63(1) to suspend the operation of a registered training contract; • a decision under section 64(2) to refuse to approve an application for the assignment of a registered training contract or to impose a condition on the approval of an application for the assignment of a registered training contract; • a decision to make a declaration under section 65(3);
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a decision under section 68(2) made in resolving, or attempting to resolve, a dispute between the parties to a registered training contract; • a decision under section 76(1) to require the employer to keep records; and • a decision under section 76(1) to require the employer to provide copies of records.
1 May 2016	<i>Unit Titles Act 1975</i>	Original & Review	<p>This is an Act relating to the subdivision of land into units and common property, and for other purposes.</p> <p>NTCAT's jurisdiction under this Act includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to award damages where a developer fails to comply with a disclosure statement or complete a condominium development in accordance with the disclosure statement (see section 26H); • to award damages where a developer fails to comply with a disclosure statement or complete an estate development in accordance with the disclosure statement (see section 26V); • to determine an application made by a developer under section 26W(3) for an order consenting, in the name of the proprietor, to a proposed variation; • to award damages where a developer fails to comply with a disclosure statement or to complete a building development in accordance with the disclosure statement (see section 26ZO); • to determine an application made under section 90 to appoint a person as administrator of the corporation; • to determine an application made under section 91 to remove or replace the administrator of a corporation; • to determine an application made under section 93 to give directions as it thinks fit with regard to the manner in which the administrator shall perform his duties and functions and exercise his powers. • to determine an application made under section 98 for an order, approving a scheme that makes provision for the reinstatement of the building or other improvement, or, in a case where a unit has been damaged or destroyed, for the elimination of that unit and for any consequential alteration of the units plan; • to determine an application made under section 106 to resolve a dispute:

	<i>Unit Titles Act 1975</i>		<p>(a) if a corporation, a mortgagee of a unit or a member claims that a breach of this Act or of the articles of the corporation has occurred;</p> <p>(b) if a member claims to have been prejudiced, as occupier of a unit, by the wrongful act or default of the corporation, the committee or another member;</p> <p>(c) if a member claims that a decision of the corporation or the committee is unreasonable, oppressive or unjust; or</p> <p>(d) if a dispute arises:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(i) between a corporation or the committee and a member; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(ii) between 2 or more members,</p> <p>in relation to any aspect of the occupation or use of a unit or the common property.</p> <p>NTCAT also has jurisdiction to review a decision of the schemes supervisor to certify or refuse to certify a by-law or an amendment or consolidation of a by-law (see section 79AB, section 79AD and section 122).</p>
1 May 2016	<i>Unit Title Schemes Act 2009</i>	Original & Review	<p>This is an Act to provide for unit title schemes, and for related purposes.</p> <p>NTCAT's original jurisdiction under this Act includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to determine an application made under section 40 for the adjustment of the unit entitlements (including the unit entitlements of other units); • to determine an application made under section 59 for approval of a reinstatement process for damaged scheme land; • to determine an application made under section 61 for approval to vary an approved reinstatement process (whether or not it was approved by the Local Court or NTCAT); • to determine an application made under section 71 for two or more basic schemes that are not subsidiary schemes to be amalgamated to form a layered scheme; • to determine an application made under section 72 for two or more basic schemes that are not subsidiary schemes to be amalgamated to form a single new scheme to replace the basic schemes; • to determine an application made under section 85 to resolve a dispute relating to a scheme in any of the following circumstances (see section 84):

	<i>Unit Title Schemes Act 2009</i>		<p>(a) the body corporate, or a unit owner, unit occupier or mortgagee of a unit, claims there is, or has been, a contravention of this Act by a person in relation to the scheme;</p> <p>(b) a unit owner claims to have been wrongfully treated by the body corporate, the committee, another unit owner or a unit occupier;</p> <p>(c) a unit owner claims a decision of the body corporate or committee is unreasonable, oppressive or unjust;</p> <p>(d) a dispute relating to a unit or the common property has arisen:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) between a unit owner and the body corporate or committee; or (ii) between 2 or more unit owners; <p>(e) other circumstances prescribed by regulation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to determine an application made under section 98 for the lodgement of an amendment to an exclusive use by-law under section 97(4)(a) without the consent of a unit owner; • to determine an application made under section 98B for the appointment of an administrator for the body corporate; • to determine an application made under section 98C to remove or replace the administrator; • to determine an application made under section 98E to give directions regarding the manner in which the administrator is to perform the duties and functions and exercise the powers of the body corporate. <p>NTCAT also has jurisdiction to review a decision by the schemes supervisor to certify or refuse to certify an amendment or consolidation of a by-law (see section 95D and section 119(4(b))).</p>
1 January 2015	<i>Victims of Crime Assistance Act 2006</i>	Review	<p>This is an Act to establish schemes to provide victims of violent acts with counselling and with financial assistance, and for related matters.</p> <p>Section 48 provides that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) an applicant for an award may apply to NTCAT for review of the following decisions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a decision of the Director to refuse to accept a later application under section 31(2); (b) a decision of the assessor notified under section 44(5). (2) An applicant for an increased award may apply to NTCAT for review of a decision of the assessor notified under section 46(9).

			(3) A person required to refund an amount to the Territory may apply to the Tribunal for review of the decision of the assessor notified under section 47(3).
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