

Overview of Bill

The object of this Bill is to amend the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1989*, the *Local Government Act 1993*, the *Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Act 1975* and the *Health Services Act 1997* to apply the same government public sector wages cap that binds the Industrial Relations Commission to the determination of the remuneration for Ministers and other members of Parliament, local councillors, statutory officers, public sector executives and hospital visiting medical officers.

Outline of provisions

Clause 1 sets out the name (also called the short title) of the proposed Act.

Clause 2 provides for the commencement of the proposed Act on the date of assent to the proposed Act.

Schedule 1 Amendment of Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1989 No 160

Currently the basic salary of a member of Parliament is \$136,140, which is equivalent to the annual salary payable to a backbench member of the Commonwealth House of Representatives less \$500. **Schedule 1 [1]** provides that the Parliamentary Remuneration Tribunal is to determine the basic salary of a member of Parliament at such times as the Tribunal thinks fit or the Premier directs. In making a determination, the Tribunal will be required to give effect to the same policies on increases in remuneration as those that the Industrial Relations Commission is required to give effect to under section 146C of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996* (as inserted by the *Industrial Relations Amendment (Public Sector Conditions of Employment) Act 2011*) when making or varying awards or orders relating to the conditions of employment of public sector employees. The Tribunal will not be required to give effect to a policy that provides for increases in remuneration based on employee-related savings.

Schedule 1 [2] is a consequential amendment.

Schedule 1 [3] enables regulations to be made of a savings or transitional nature consequent on the enactment of the proposed Act.

Schedule 1 [4] ensures that any increase in the basic salary due to a Commonwealth determination after the introduction of the Bill for the proposed Act and before the Tribunal makes its first determination is capped at 2.5%.

Schedule 2 Amendment of Local Government Act 1993 No 30

Schedule 2 requires the Local Government Remuneration Tribunal, when making determinations relating to the fees to be paid to mayors and councillors, to give effect to the same policies on increases in remuneration as those that the Industrial Relations Commission is required to give effect to when making or varying awards or orders relating to the conditions of employment of public sector employees. The Remuneration Tribunal will not be required to give effect to a policy that provides for increases in remuneration based on employee-related savings.

Schedule 3 Amendment of Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Act 1975 (1976 No 4)

Schedule 3 applies to determinations by the Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Tribunal that vary the remuneration to be paid to statutory officers, chief executives and senior executives, but does not apply to determinations relating to judicial officers. The Tribunal will be required to give effect to the same policies