General Purpose Standing Committees

# **Budget Estimates Guide 2003 - 2004**

## **How to contact the Committees**

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## **Preface**

This document is intended as a guide to practices and procedures relevant to the inquiry into the Budget Estimates referred by the House to the Legislative Council General Purpose Standing Committees. It will provide guidance to Ministers, members and staff on the most common practices and procedures relevant to the Budget Estimates inquiry process.

John Evans **Clerk of the Parliaments** August 2003

## **Chapter 1** Introduction

### **Establishment of the General Purpose Standing Committees**

- **1.1** Five General Purpose Standing Committees were first constituted in 1997.<sup>1</sup> The Committees were reappointed on 3 July 2003, shortly after the commencement of the present Parliament.<sup>2</sup> (A copy of the resolution of 3 July 2003 is provided at **Appendix A**). Since the inception of the General Purpose Standing Committees, the Budget Estimates and related papers have been referred to them for inquiry and report.
- **1.2** The functions of the General Purpose Standing Committees are to inquire into and report on:
  - (a) any matters referred to them by the House,
  - (b) the expenditure, performance or effectiveness of any department of government, statutory body or corporation,
  - (c) any matter in any annual report of a department of government, statutory body or corporation.<sup>3</sup>

### **Portfolios**

**1.3** The five General Purpose Standing Committees have responsibility for Government Ministers' portfolio responsibilities, which are as follows:

### **General Purpose Standing Committee No. 1**

Premier

Arts

Citizenship

**Education and Training** 

**Aboriginal Affairs** 

Treasury

State Development

Special Minister of State

Commerce

**Industrial Relations** 

**Central Coast** 

The Legislature

Minutes of Proceedings, No 65, 7 May 1997, p. 677.

Minutes of Proceedings, No 17, 3 July 2003, pp. 222-235 (hereafter referred to as GPSC Resolution).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> GPSC Resolution, para 3(1).

<sup>4</sup> GPSC Resolution, para 1.

### **General Purpose Standing Committee No. 2**

Health

**Community Services** 

Ageing Disability Services

Youth

Tourism

**Sport and Recreation** 

Women

Gaming and Racing

### **General Purpose Standing Committee No. 3**

Police

**Attorney General** 

Juvenile Justice

Western Sydney

Fair Trading

Justice

### General Purpose Standing Committee No. 4

Infrastructure and Planning

**Natural Resources** 

Roads

Housing

**Transport Services** 

Hunter

**Energy and Utilities** 

Science and Medical Research

### **General Purpose Standing Committee No. 5**

Environment

**Rural Affairs** 

**Local Government** 

**Emergency Services** 

Regional Development

Illawarra

**Small Business** 

Agriculture and Fisheries

Mineral Resources

### **Powers of the General Purpose Standing Committees**

- **1.4** The General Purpose Standing Committees have the power to:
  - (a) send for and examine persons, papers, records and things
  - (b) adjourn from place to place
  - (c) make visits of inspection within the State
  - (d) request the attendance of and examine members of the House<sup>5</sup>
- **1.5** The committees also have the power to:
  - (a) publish, before presentation to the House, submissions received and evidence taken in public<sup>6</sup> and
  - (b) report from time to time their proceedings, evidence taken in public and recommendations.<sup>7</sup>

### Referral of the 2003-2004 Budget Estimates

On 3 July 2003, the Legislative Council resolved that the Budget Estimates and related documents presenting the amounts to be appropriated from the Consolidated Funds be referred to the General Purpose Standing Committees for inquiry and report.<sup>8</sup> Each Committee is to examine the Budget Estimates for their relevant portfolios and report to the House by Thursday 20 November 2003.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> GPSC Resolution, para 4(a)-(d).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> GPSC Resolution, para 16(1).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> GPSC Resolution, para 18.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Minutes of Proceedings 3 July 2003 No 17 page 235 (Hereafter referred to as Budget Estimates Resolution.)

<sup>9</sup> Budget Estimates Resolution, para 13.

#### **BUDGET ESTIMATES RESOLUTION OF 3 JULY 2003**

- 1. That the Budget Estimates and related papers for the financial year 2003 2004 presenting the amounts to be appropriated from the Consolidated Fund be referred to the General Purpose Standing Committees for inquiry and report.
- 2. That the Committees consider the Budget Estimates in accordance with the allocation of portfolios to the Committees.
- 3. For the purposes of this inquiry any Member of the House may attend a meeting of a Committee in relation to the Budget Estimates and question witnesses, participate in the deliberations of the Committee at such meeting and make a dissenting statement relating to the Budget Estimates, but may not vote or be counted for the purpose of any quorum.
- 4. The Committees must hear evidence on the Budget Estimates in public.
- 5. Not more than 3 Committees are to hear evidence on the Budget Estimates simultaneously.
- 6. When a Committee hears evidence on the Budget Estimates, the Chair is to call on items of expenditure in the order decided on and declare the proposed expenditure open for examination.
- 7. The Committees may ask for explanations from Ministers in the House, or officers of departments, statutory bodies or corporations, relating to the items of proposed expenditure.
- 8. The report of a Committee on the Budget Estimates may propose the further consideration of any items.
- 9. That a daily Hansard record of the hearings of a Committee on the Budget Estimates be published as soon as practicable after each day's proceedings.
- 10. The Committees have leave to sit during the sittings or any adjournment of the House.
- 11. That initial hearings of the Committees be according to a schedule prepared and circulated by the Leader of the Government.
- 12. The Committees may hold supplementary hearings as required.
- 13. The Committees present a final report to the House by Thursday 20 November 2003.

### **Budget Estimates Hearings**

- **1.7** For Budget Estimates hearings, not more than three Committees can hear evidence simultaneously. <sup>10</sup>
- In accordance with the resolution referring the Budget Estimates, the Government has provided a schedule for the initial round of hearings. Hearings have been scheduled for the evenings of Monday 1 September, Tuesday 2 September, Wednesday 3 September and Thursday 4 September 2003 at Parliament House. A copy of the timetable is provided at **Appendix B.** The timetable can also be found on the Internet and the parliamentary website at www.parliament.nsw.gov.au.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Budget Estimates Resolution, para 5.

Budget Estimates Resolution, para 11.

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1.9 It is usual to hold a short deliberative meeting to deal with procedural matters prior to the commencement of each hearing (see para 3.10). Members are asked to attend Budget Estimates hearings 15 minutes prior to the advertised commencement times. This will ensure that procedural matters can be dealt with before the arrival of witnesses and maximise the time available for the examination of witnesses.

### **Supplementary hearings**

1.10 Committees may choose to hold further hearings to consider proposed expenditure (see para 3.22). Individual Committees are responsible for making decisions about future hearing dates.

### Leave to sit during sittings and adjournments

**1.11** For the purposes of the Budget Estimates reference, the Committees have leave to sit during the sittings or any adjournment of the House.<sup>13</sup>

Budget Estimates Resolution, para 12.

Budget Estimates Resolution, para 10.

## **Chapter 2** Committee membership

### **Committee members**

- **2.1** Each General Purpose Standing Committee consists of seven members of the Legislative Council, comprising:
  - three Government members
  - two Opposition members and
  - two Cross Bench or Independent members.<sup>14</sup>
- **2.2** Details of the membership of each Committee are provided at **Appendix C**.

### **Chairs/Deputy Chairs**

- 2.3 All General Purpose Standing committees will have elected a Chair and Deputy Chair prior to the first estimates hearings (The committees have yet to have their first meeting at the time of publication of this manual).
- 2.4 The Deputy Chair acts as Chair when the Chair is absent from a meeting of a Committee or the position of Chair is vacant. In the absence of both the Chair and Deputy Chair, a member of the Committee is elected by the members present to act as Chair for that meeting of the Committee. <sup>15</sup>
- 2.5 Committee Chairs, the Deputy Chair or any other committee member acting as Chair at a meeting of a Committee have a deliberative and, in the event of an equality of votes, a casting vote.<sup>16</sup>

### **Substitute members**

Substitute members may be appointed for any matter before the General Purpose Standing Committees by notice in writing to the Chair of the relevant Committee.<sup>17</sup> Nominations for substitute Government or Opposition members may be made by the Leader of the Government, Leader of the Opposition, Government or Opposition Whips or Deputy Whips, as applicable. Nominations for substitute Cross Bench or Independent members may be made by another Cross Bench or Independent member. To assist the Chair and the secretariat in arranging name plates for substitute members it is desirable that substitutions be advised one hour prior to the hearing.

GPSC Resolution para 6(1)

GPSC Resolution para (2)-(3)

GPSC Resolution para 7(4).

GPSC Resolution para 12.

### Participating members - Budget Estimate hearings

- 2.7 Any member of the House may attend a meeting of a Committee in relation to the Budget Estimates and question witnesses, participate in the deliberations of the Committee at the meeting and make a dissenting statement relating to the Budget Estimates, but may not vote or be counted for the purpose of any quorum.<sup>18</sup>
- 2.8 It is desirable that members wishing to participate in a Budget Estimates hearing inform the Chair in writing prior to the commencement of that hearing. To assist the Chair and the secretariat in arranging name plates for substitute members it is desirable that participating members advise of their attendance at least one hour prior to the hearing.

### Quorum

- **2.9** The quorum of a General Purpose Standing Committee is three members.<sup>19</sup> It is the responsibility of Committee members to maintain a quorum.
- If, during the sitting of a Committee, the loss of quorum is brought to the attention of the Chair by another Committee member, after 10 minutes has elapsed the Chair will suspend the proceedings of the Committee to a later hour. If a quorum is not then present, the Committee will be adjourned to another day, to be fixed by the Chair.<sup>20</sup>

Budget Estimates Resolution, para 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> GPSC Resolution para 10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> GPSC Resolution para 11.

## **Chapter 3** Procedures at Budget Estimates hearings

### **Public proceedings**

**3.1** The resolution referring the Budget Estimates to the Committees requires the Committees to hear all evidence in public.<sup>21</sup>

#### Attendance of witnesses

- The General Purpose Standing Committees may request the attendance of and examine members of the Legislative Council, including its Ministers.<sup>22</sup> A Minister from the Legislative Assembly may give evidence before a General Purpose Standing Committee, but cannot be compelled to do so (for more information see **Appendix D**). It is anticipated that Ministers from the Legislative Assembly will attend the initial round of hearings.
- **3.3** In addition, the Committees have the power to send for and examine persons who are not members, such as departmental officers, however this is seldom necessary.<sup>23</sup> Departmental officers normally appear voluntarily at initial and supplementary Budget Estimates hearings.
- It is usual for Ministers to bring officers of their choice to the Budget Estimates hearings, although Committees have the right to specify particular officers whom they desire to question. Where a member wishes to request the attendance of a particular witness, the Committee should advise the Minister in writing prior to the hearing. After the initial round of hearings, if a Committee resolves to inquire further, the Minister may chose to attend, however it is usual that the Committee requests the attendance of departmental officers only.

#### **Ministerial contact officers**

- Normally, an officer from each Minister's office is nominated as a contact officer to coordinate matters between the Minister and his or her Department and Committee staff.
- 3.6 The ministerial contact officer will liaise with, and ensure the attendance of, all witnesses from a department and the relevant statutory bodies/corporations. The ministerial contact officers may also liaise with the Budget Estimates secretariat in relation to the coordination of responses to questions taken on notice.
- 3.7 The contact officer will usually contact the Budget Estimates secretariat prior to the initial round of hearings to facilitate effective communication.

Budget Estimates Resolution, para 4.

<sup>22</sup> GPSC Resolution, para 8 (d).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> GPSC Resolution, para 8 (a).

- **3.8** The following items are normally provided by ministerial contact officers to the Committee staff prior to the commencement of the hearing:
  - **twelve copies** of a list of all their witnesses under each agency title (including statutory bodies and corporations) and their job title, for circulation to members, Committee staff and Hansard
  - **desk name cards** for all witnesses and advisers to assist Committee members and Hansard to correctly identify witnesses.

### **Meeting procedures**

### First meeting of a Budget Estimates inquiry

- **3.9** A short deliberative meeting is normally held prior to the first hearing to consider the following operational and procedural matters:
  - the sequence of questions asked during hearings leaving the sequence in the hands of the Chair or alternating between Government, Opposition and Cross Bench members
  - the procedure in the event that of a division in the Legislative Assembly (when the Minister appearing before the Committee is a member of the Legislative Assembly).

#### MOTION IN THE EVENT OF A DIVISION IN THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Member says—

Mr/Madam Chair—

I move: That if Minister ...... has to absent himself/herself from the hearing to attend a division,

• the Committee will adjourn until the Minister returns.

#### OR

### Deliberative meeting prior to each hearing

- **3.10** Prior to the commencement of each Budget Estimates hearing, the Committee would usually deal with the following procedural matters:
  - advice of substitute member arrangements, where relevant. Please note, notification must be by notice in writing to the Chair of the Committee<sup>24</sup>

GPSC Resolution, para 12.

procedures for examination of the various expenditure areas, if required

### **During the hearing**

- **3.11** When declaring a Committee hearing open the Chair would normally make a short statement and discuss the following procedural issues with witnesses:
  - advise the media about the rules governing the broadcasting of the Committee's public proceedings (see para 3.24). These are reproduced in Appendix F.
  - consult Ministers regarding the allocated times for examination of various program areas
  - advise Ministers in relation to the allocation of questions
  - advise that an attendant is on duty for the delivery of messages for witnesses or members
  - to assist Hansard, ask departmental officials to state their name and departmental title prior to answering any question
  - check whether the Minister has a pair in the House and consult regarding procedures in the event of a division in the Legislative Assembly
  - advise Ministers of the expectation that documents tendered in a public hearing are usually made public by the Committee following the hearing.
- 3.12 The Chair should then declare the proposed expenditure open for examination and call on items of expenditure in the order agreed.<sup>25</sup>
- **3.13** It is usual for the Chair to ask Ministers if they wish to make a brief opening statement before members ask questions.

### Deliberative meeting after the hearing

- Once questioning has concluded the Chair should ensure the room is cleared before the Committee commences any deliberations. At this deliberative meeting the Committee may need to consider matters such as:
  - future Committee activity, for example supplementary hearings (see para 3.27)
  - a resolution to make public documents presented to the Committee (see para 3.19)

<sup>25</sup> Budget Estimates Resolution, para 6.

### **Documents provided by witnesses**

**3.15** Committees will need to resolve to accept documents tendered by witnesses during the course of hearings. The witness should identify the document and indicate whether the document is already publicly available.

### ACCEPTANCE OF DOCUMENTS TENDERED BY WITNESSES

Member says—

Mr/Madam Chair—

I move: That the Committee accept the documents.

- **3.16** Witnesses should provide nine copies of any document submitted to a Committee: one for each Committee member, one for the Committee Clerk and one for Hansard.
- Any document to be tabled or incorporated into the official record should be clearly identified by the Chair for the benefit of members and Hansard.
- 3.18 At the end of each hearing, a Committee may also decide to authorise publication of submissions and documents tabled during the hearings (see below).

### Authority to publish documents and evidence

- **3.19** Section 4 of the *Parliamentary Papers (Supplementary Provisions) Act 1975* authorises a Committee to publish a document received by it or evidence given before it.
- 3.20 Section 6 of the Act provides a defence to any action or proceeding, civil or criminal, arising from the publication of any document that was authorised under section 4.
- **3.21** Standing Order 252 states that evidence taken by a Committee and documents presented to the Committee which have not been reported to the House, may not, except with the permission of the Committee, be disclosed or published by any member of the Committee or by any other person.
- **3.22** To ensure that Committees have an opportunity to review documents which are to be published on their authority, it is suggested that each Committee authorise publication of tabled documents at the conclusion of each hearing.

#### MOTION TO PUBLISH TABLED DOCUMENTS

Member says—

Mr/Madam Chair—

I move: That under Section 4 of *the Parliamentary Papers (Supplementary Provisions) Act 1975* and under the authority of Standing Order 252, the Committee authorises the Clerk of the Committee to publish the documents accepted by the Committee during today's hearing.

This motion may be varied if the Committee does not wish to publish all documents. In this case, the documents to be published must be clearly identified in the motion.

### **Broadcasting of proceedings**

- 3.23 On 11 October 1994 the Legislative Council adopted a resolution allowing the broadcasting of proceedings. <sup>26</sup>A copy of the resolution appears at **Appendix F.**
- **3.24** The resolution provides that a Committee may, by a vote of the Committee, authorise the sound broadcasting and television broadcasting of its public proceedings.<sup>27</sup> A Committee may also:
  - (a) determine terms and conditions, not inconsistent with paragraphs 1(3) and 1(4) of the resolution, for the sound recording and television broadcasting of its proceedings
  - (b) give instructions for the observance of terms and conditions determined under paragraph (a) or
  - (c) order that part of its proceedings not be recorded or broadcast.<sup>28</sup>
- A witness who is to appear before the Committee may wish to object to the broadcasting or televising of proceedings and should inform the Chair at the beginning of the hearing. The Committee must consider an objection having regard to the protection of the witness and the public interest in the proceedings and must bear in mind the Estimates Resolution that requires evidence be heard in public.<sup>29</sup> If the Committee decides to permit the broadcasting or televising of proceedings despite an objection of a witness, the witness must be informed before appearing in the proceedings of the Committee.<sup>30</sup>

Minutes of Proceedings, 11 October 1994, pp. 279-281.

<sup>27</sup> Broadcasting Resolution, para. 2 (1).

<sup>28</sup> Broadcasting Resolution, para. 2 (2).

Budget Estimates Resolution, para 4.

<sup>30</sup> Broadcasting Resolution, para. 2 (3).

#### DISCONTINUANCE OF BROADCASTING

Member says—

Mr/Madam Chair—

I move: That the broadcasting of these proceedings be discontinued.

### **Dissent from ruling of the Chair**

**3.26** Where debate occurs on a procedural motion, or a member dissents from a ruling of the Chair, it is normal for a Committee to deliberate in private session. Accordingly, the room should be cleared of witnesses, members of the public and media to permit debate in private.

#### DISSENT FROM CHAIR'S RULING

A member wishing to object to a ruling of the chair says:

Mr/Madam Chair—

I move: That the Committee dissent from the ruling of the Chair. I seek the indulgence of the Committee to permit me to state my objection in writing.

The Chair requests everyone except Committee members and staff to leave until the dissent motion has been dealt with.

The dissenting member must then put their objection in writing. A pro-forma for this purpose is available from the Committee Clerks.

When the reasons are presented, the Chair reads them to the Committee.

Debate may ensue.

Question is put. If resolved in the affirmative, the ruling of the Chair is overturned. If resolved in the negative, the ruling stands.

### **Supplementary hearings**

**3.27** The Committee may wish to hold further hearings to take further evidence. Procedures for supplementary hearings are the same as those for initial hearings. The resolution provides for each Committee to report by 20 November 2003.

#### MOTION FOR FURTHER HEARING

Member says—

Mr/Madam Chair—

I move: That the Committee hold a further hearing on:

date/time

#### OR

• on a date to be determined by the Chair after consulting with Committee members to consider matters relating to the portfolio area(s) of ...... (portfolio area).

#### **Publication of Hansard**

- **3.28** A daily Hansard record of the hearings of a Committee on the Budget Estimates is to be published as soon as practicable after each day's proceedings.<sup>31</sup>
- 3.29 Proof copies of Hansard will be provided to members of the Legislative Council and Ministers. In addition, proof copies of Hansard will be loaded on to the internal Parliament House Lotus Notes system, and on to the Parliament House website (www.parliament.nsw.gov.au) via the "Committees" heading, for external users.
- 3.30 Proof copies of Hansard are also provided to witnesses who may wish to suggest amendments to correct the record. Please note that the normal rules regarding corrections to Hansard apply. The transcript is regarded as a record of oral evidence, with its normal differences from written expression. Material alterations or insertions may be made only upon your being further examined before the Committee. The transcript should show what was said, therefore alterations may be made only if they are necessary to correct the record. Specifically, corrections should **not** attempt to improve sentence construction or refine meaning. Witnesses should not change content or style, or correct evidence or questions of the Committee or other witnesses.
- **3.31** A date will be included for return of corrected Hansard to the secretariat office in the letter sending the transcript.

Budget Estimates Resolution, para 9.

## **Chapter 4** Examination of witnesses

**4.1** Committees possess substantial powers to require answers to questions and have a number of mechanisms for obtaining information. The most effective form is oral questioning of witnesses.

### **Questions during the hearings**

- **4.2** The following is an overview to the questioning of witnesses during the hearings:
  - during Budget Estimates inquiries, witnesses generally attend voluntarily, and are not summoned under the *Parliamentary Evidence Act 1901* and as such are usually not sworn prior to questioning
  - members may ask for explanations from the Minister attending, or officers of departments, statutory bodies or corporations, relating to the items of proposed expenditure
  - all members of the Committee, and any members attending, are permitted to ask questions, including the Chair
  - due to the broad nature of the Budget Estimates inquiries, wide latitude is allowed in asking questions on any of the Budget Estimates and related documents. It should be noted that Budget Estimates inquiries may be one of several inquiries before a particular Committee. Questions asked as part of the Budget Estimates inquiries should not attempt to debate the unreported proceedings of other Committee inquiries<sup>32</sup>
  - the Chair will determine if questions are in order, but as a general guide will usually leave it to a witness to object to questions
  - convention dictates that questions of a policy nature should be directed to and answered by the Minister. If the Minister is not present, the Chair may remind public servants about this convention. As stated in *Odgers Senate Practice*, 9<sup>th</sup> edition

The rule relating to the giving of opinions on matters of policy is designed to avoid public servants becoming involved in discussion or disputation with Committee members about the merits of government policy as determined by ministers. Public servants may explain government policy, describe how it differs from alternative policies, and provide information on the process by which a particular policy was selected, but may not be asked to express opinions on the relative merits of alternative policies.<sup>33</sup>

- Committee members may ask questions directly of departmental officers
- Sessional Orders relating to rules for questions without notice do not apply.

See advice from the Clerk, 20 June 2001, reproduced at **Appendix E**.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> Odgers, p.431.

### **Immunity of witnesses**

- **4.3** The immunities for witnesses appearing before the Committees are:
  - the privilege under article 9 of the Bill of Rights adopted in New South Wales by the *Imperial Acts Application Act 1969* which provides that the freedom of speech and debates or proceedings in Parliament ought not be impeached or questioned in any court or place outside of Parliament. Since the Committees are a creature of the House, proceedings of properly constituted meetings are covered by article 9 of the Bill of Rights
  - the defence of absolute privilege given by section 18 of the *Defamation Act 1974* in relation to a publication in the course of an inquiry under the authority of a House of Parliament
  - the defence of absolute privilege given by ss 17(1) & 17(2) of the *Defamation Act* 1974 in relation to the publication of a document under the authority of a House of Parliament, and the authorised publication of the debates and proceedings of the House.

### Questions taken on notice during the hearing

- A witness may not be able to answer all of the questions directed to them during a hearing. In such cases, the witness may undertake to provide an answer at the end of the hearing, by the end of the day, or within a certain time frame agreed by the Committee and the witness.
- 4.5 It is important for the Chair to confirm that the witness has agreed to take the question(s) on notice and when the answer will be provided.
- 4.6 On receipt of the draft transcript of evidence the day after the hearing, the Secretariat will identify verbal questions taken on notice during the hearing and forward them to the witness through the relevant Minister's office.

### Written questions on notice

- There is no formal provision for written questions on notice in the resolution of the House referring the Budget Estimates inquiry to the General Purpose Standing Committees.
- The resolution referring the Budget Estimates provides that Committees may hold supplementary hearings, as required.<sup>34</sup> The timeframe for committees reporting by 20 November 2003 allows adequate opportunity for committees to hold supplementary hearings to enable members to ask their questions.
- **4.9** For the 2003-2004 Budget Estimates inquiry Members should use the usual procedure of placing questions on the notice paper with the Clerks at the Table on days that the House sits. This procedure ensures that answers are received within 35 calendar days from the

Budget Estimates Resolution, para 12.

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date of publication of the questions in the Questions and Answers paper. Questions will not be accepted by committee staff after an Estimates hearing.

## **Chapter 5** Conclusion of inquiry

- **5.1** The General Purpose Standing Committees are required to report to the House on the Budget Estimates by **Thursday 20 November 2003.**<sup>35</sup>
- 5.2 Committees may find it useful to discuss the general content of their report immediately after the conclusion of each estimates hearing, if it is apparent that there may be items of particular concern. At the conclusion of hearings, Committees will need to schedule a deliberative meeting to consider and adopt the report to complete the inquiry.

### Report content

- As there is a Hansard record of Committee proceedings published separately, the Committee reports should briefly note matters considered along with the outcomes of any formal Committee deliberations and include a copy of the minutes of proceedings.
- 5.4 Members should be aware of the recent resolution of the house regarding reports and statements of dissent. This requires that the report of a committee, as far as practicable, should reflect a unanimity of opinion within the committee, and it is the responsibility of committee members to seek to achieve this unanimity of opinion. Where unanimity is not practicable, the committee's report should reflect the views of all members. Where unanimity is not practicable any member of the committee may append to the report a brief statement of dissent provided that:
  - The member has sought to have their opinions included in the report agreed to by the committee,
  - The statement of dissent is relevant to the committee's report and the terms of reference of the inquiry,
  - The statement does not contain any matter which would unreasonably adversely affect or injure a person, or unreasonably invade a person's privacy,
  - The statement of dissent is signed by the members or members making it, and
  - The statement of dissent is no more than 1,000 words in length.<sup>36</sup>

### Participation in Committee deliberations on reports

5.5 For the purposes of the Budget Estimates inquiry, any member of the House may participate in the deliberations of a Committee about the content of its report, however, only members of a Committee, or substitute members, may vote or be counted for the purpose of any quorum.<sup>37</sup>

Budget Estimates Resolution, para 13.

<sup>36</sup> GPSC Resolution, para 19.

Budget Estimates Resolution, para 3.

### **Tabling reports**

- **5.6** At the conclusion of the inquiry (before 20 November 2003) the Committee will table the following:
  - A brief report which includes details of the hearings
  - Minutes
  - Answers to questions taken on notice during the hearings
  - Documents tendered during hearings which the Committee has resolved to table
  - Transcripts of hearings
- 5.7 Under new Sessional Order No 30, the Chair may refer committee reports for take note debate on the Wednesday afternoon of sitting days.<sup>38</sup>

### **Tabling reports when the House is not sitting**

5.8 If the House is not sitting when a Committee wishes to report to the House, a Committee is authorised to present its report to the Clerk of the House. A report presented to the Clerk is deemed to have been laid before the House and published by order or under authority of the House. The report is recorded in the Minutes of the Proceedings for the next sitting of the House.<sup>39</sup>

Sessional Order No 30, First Session of the Fifty-Third Parliament.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> GPSC Resolution, para 22.

## Chapter 6 Staff

### **Budget Estimates secretariat**

- 6.1 The secretariat is responsible for coordinating the Budget Estimates inquiries. The secretariat will be located in the room 812 meeting room.
- **6.2** Inquiries about the Budget Estimates should be made to:
  - Clerk Assistant-Committees, Warren Cahill, on telephone 9230 2464, and e-mail: warrencahill@parliament.nsw.gov.au
  - Co-ordinator of Budget Estimates secretariat, Steven Reynolds, on telephone 9230 3367
  - Senior Project Officer, Rachel Simpson, on telephone 9230 3464
  - Committee Officer, Ashley Nguyen, on 9230 3544
  - Committee Officer, Victoria Pymm, on 9230 3508.
- **6.3** The Budget Estimates Secretariat facsimile is 9230 3416.
- 6.4 The Budget Estimates Secretariat e-mail is: budgetestimates@parliament.nsw.gov.au

#### Committee clerks and assistant clerks

- 6.5 Legislative Council Committee staff will act as Committee clerks, and will provide procedural support to Chairs and members during hearings.
- 6.6 Committee clerks are responsible for preparing the minutes of Committee proceedings, collation and circulation of questions and answers and preparing the initial draft of the final report.

## **Appendix A**

### Resolution of 3 July 2003, establishing the General Purpose Standing Committees

Resolution passed 3 July 2003, 1st Session, Minutes No 17, p. 222-236.

Mr Kelly moved, according to Notice:

That notwithstanding anything contained in the Standing Orders:

### **Appointment**

1. Five General Purpose Standing Committees reflecting Government Ministers' portfolio responsibilities be appointed, as follows:

#### (a) Committee No. 1

Premier

Arts

Citizenship

**Education and Training** 

Aboriginal Affairs

Treasury

State Development

Special Minister of State

Commerce

**Industrial Relations** 

**Central Coast** 

The Legislature

#### (b) Committee No. 2

Health

**Community Services** 

Ageing

Disability Services

Youth

**Tourism** 

Sport and Recreation

Women

Gaming and Racing

#### (c) Committee No. 3

Police

Attorney General

Juvenile Justice

Western Sydney

Fair Trading

Justice

#### (d) Committee No. 4

Infrastructure and Planning Natural Resources Roads Housing Transport Services Hunter Energy and Utilities Science and Medical Research

#### (e) Committee No. 5

Environment
Rural Affairs
Local Government
Emergency Services
Regional Development
Illawarra
Small Business
Agriculture and Fisheries
Mineral Resources

#### **Provisions**

- 2. (1) A Committee is to be provided with the resources necessary to carry out its functions.
  - (2) The Chairs of the Committees may report to the President on any matters relating to the functioning and operation of the Committees.

### **Initiation of inquiries**

- 3. (1) The Committees may inquire into and report on:
  - (a) any matters referred to them by the House,
  - (b) the expenditure, performance or effectiveness of any department of government, statutory body or corporation,
  - (c) any matter in any annual report of a department of government, statutory body or corporation.
  - (2) A meeting of a Committee to consider a self-reference under this paragraph may be convened at the request of any three Members of the Committee in writing to the Clerk of a Committee.
  - (3) The Clerk of a Committee must convene a meeting of the Committee within 7 days of the receipt of the request providing that Members are given at least 24 hours notice of that meeting.
  - (4) The majority of the members of the Committee will then be required to endorse the self reference for it to proceed.
  - (5) The terms of the self-reference should be reported to the House on the next sitting day.

#### **Powers**

- 4. The Committees have power:
  - (a) to send for and examine persons, papers, records and things,
  - (b) to adjourn from place to place,
  - (c) to make visits of inspection within New South Wales, and
  - (d) to request the attendance of and examine members of the House.

### Must not sit while the House is sitting

- 5. (1) A Committee may sit during any adjournment of the House.
  - (2) A Committee must not sit while the House is sitting, unless the House orders otherwise.

### Membership

- 6. (1) Each Committee is to consist of seven members, comprising:
  - (a) three Government members nominated by the Leader of the Government,
  - (b) two Opposition members nominated by the Leader of the Opposition,
  - (c) two Cross Bench members nominated by agreement between Cross Bench members.
  - (2) In the absence of any agreement the representation on a Committee is to be determined by the House.
  - (3) Nominations for membership of the Committees must be made in writing to the Clerk of the House within seven days of the passing of this Resolution.

#### **Chair and Deputy Chair**

- 7. (1) Before proceeding to any business at its first meeting, each Committee must elect a Chair and a Deputy Chair.
  - (2) The Deputy Chair is to act as Chair when the Chair is absent from a meeting of a Committee or the position of Chair is vacant.
  - (3) In the absence of both the Chair and Deputy Chair from a meeting of a Committee, a member of the Committee is to be elected by the members present to act as Chair for that meeting of the Committee.
  - (4) The Chair, Deputy Chair or other member acting as Chair at a meeting of a Committee has a deliberative vote and, in the event of an equality of votes, a casting vote.

### **Priority of references**

8. The priority to be accorded to a reference received by a Committee may be determined by the Chair of the Committee, unless the Committee decides otherwise.

#### **First meeting**

9. The Clerk of the House is to fix the time and place for the first meeting of each Committee in such a manner as the Clerk thinks fit.

#### Quorum

10. The quorum of a Committee is three members.

### Loss of a quorum

11. If, during the sitting of Committee, the loss of a quorum is brought to the attention of the Chair by another committee member, after ten minutes has elapsed the Chair will suspend the proceedings of the Committee to a later hour. If a quorum is not then present, the Committee will be adjourned to another day, to be fixed by the Chair.

#### **Substitute members**

- 12. (1) Government or Opposition members may be appointed to a Committee as substitutes for a member of the Committee for any matter before the Committee, by notice in writing to the Chair of a Committee.
  - (2) Cross Bench members may be appointed to a Committee as substitutes for another Cross Bench member of the Committee for any matter before the Committee by notice in writing to the Chair of a Committee.
  - (3) Nominations for substitute Government or Opposition members may be made by the Leader of the Government, Leader of the Opposition, Government or Opposition Whips or Deputy Whips, as applicable.
  - (4) Nominations for substitute Cross Bench members may be made by another Cross Bench member.

### Participation by other members of the House

13. Unless a Committee decides otherwise, a member of the House who is not a member of the relevant Committee may take part in the public proceedings of a Committee and question witnesses, but may not vote, move any motion or be counted for the purpose of any quorum or division.

#### **Submissions**

14. Any person or body may make written or recorded submissions to a Committee with respect to any inquiry being conducted by the Committee.

#### **Evidence**

15. A Committee is to take all evidence in public unless the Committee decides otherwise.

### **Publishing submissions and evidence**

- 16. (1) A Committee has power to publish, before presentation to the House, submissions received and evidence taken.
  - (2) Evidence taken in camera may be published by resolution of the Committee where it is in the public interest to do so.
  - (3) A Committee:
    - (a) may make available to any member of the public a copy of:
      - (i) any written submissions made to it,

- (ii) the report of any inquiry carried out by it, or
- (iii) the record of any evidence taken in public, and
- (b) may charge a reasonable sum for making copies available.

### No representation of witnesses

17. A person or body is not entitled or permitted to be represented by counsel or a solicitor at a hearing of a Committee, unless the Committee decides otherwise.

### Reports

- 18. (1) A Committee has leave to report to the House from time to time its proceedings, evidence taken in public, and recommendations as it sees fit.
  - (2) A Committee may include in any report made to the House a draft Bill to give effect to the recommendations of the Committee.
  - (3) For the purposes of preparing a draft Bill for incorporation in a report to the House, a Committee may, with the consent of the relevant Minister, make use of the services of any staff of the Parliamentary Counsel's Office.
  - (4) A Committee may publish discussion papers for the purpose of any inquiry.

#### Members' opinions to be reflected

- 19. (1) The report of a committee is, as far as practicable, to reflect a unanimity of opinion within a committee.
  - (2) It is the responsibility of a committee Chair and all members of a committee to seek to achieve unanimity of opinion.
  - (3) Where unanimity is not practicable, a committee's report should be prepared so as to reflect the views of all members of the committee.
  - (4) Where unanimity is not practicable, any member may append to the report a brief statement of dissent, provided that:
    - (a) the member has sought to have their opinions included in the report agreed to by the committee,
    - (b) the statement of dissent is relevant to the committee's report and the terms of reference of the inquiry,
    - (c) the statement does not contain any matter which would unreasonably adversely affect or injure a person, or unreasonably invade a person's privacy,
    - (d) the statement of dissent is signed by the member or members making it,
    - (e) the statement of dissent is no more than 1,000 words in length.

#### Chair's foreword

20. A Committee Chair's foreword must be approved by the Committee prior to tabling of the Committee's report in the House, if the Committee so resolves.

### **Tabling reports**

21. The report of a Committee is to be tabled in the House within ten calendar days of the report being adopted by the Committee

### **Tabling out of session**

- 22. (1) If the House is not sitting when a Committee wishes to report to the House, the Committee is to present its report to the Clerk of the House.
  - (2) A report presented to the Clerk is:
    - (a) on presentation, and for all purposes, deemed to have been laid before the House,
    - (b) to be printed by authority of the Clerk,
    - (c) for all purposes, deemed to be a document published by order or under the authority of the House; and
    - (d) to be recorded in the Minutes of the Proceedings of the House.

#### **Government response**

- 23. (1) On the tabling of a report from a Committee, which recommends that action be taken by the Government:
  - (a) the Clerk of the House is to refer the report to the Leader of the Government in the House who must within six months of a report being tabled, report to the House what action, if any, the Government proposes to take in relation to each recommendation of the Committee.
  - (b) if, at the time at which the Government seeks to report to the House, the House is not sitting, a Minister may present the response to the Clerk of the House.
  - (2) A response presented to the Clerk is:
    - (a) on presentation, and for all purposes, deemed to have been laid before the House,
    - (b) to be printed by authority of the Clerk,
    - (c) for all purposes, deemed to be a document published by order or under the authority of the House,
    - (d) to be recorded in the Minutes of the Proceedings of the House, and
    - (e) to be distributed by the Clerk of the Committee to inquiry participants.
    - (3) The President is to report to the House when any Government response has not been received within the 6 month deadline.

# **Appendix B**

## **Budget Estimates timetable 2003 - 2004**

### **Daily schedules (1 September – 4 September inclusive)**

Monday 1 September 2003

Time	Portfolios	Committee No	Room
5.30pm – 7.30pm	Premier, Arts and Citizenship	1	814/815
5.30pm – 7.30pm	Transport Services, Hunter	4	LC Chamber
5.30pm – 7.30pm	Police	3	Jubilee
8.00pm – 10.00pm	Treasury, and State Development	1	814/815
8.00pm – 10.00pm	Community Services, Ageing, Disability Services, Youth	2	LC Chamber
8.00pm – 10.00pm	Rural Affairs, Local Government, Emergency Services	5	Jubilee

**Tuesday 2 September 2003** 

Time Portfolios		Committee No	Room
5.30pm – 7.30pm	Special Minister of State, Commerce, Industrial Relations, Central Coast	1	LC Chamber
5.30pm – 7.30pm	Health	2	814/815
5.30pm – 7.30pm	Juvenile Justice, Western Sydney	3	Jubilee
8.00pm – 10.00pm	Environment	5	LC Chamber
8.00pm – 10.00pm	Energy and Utilities, Science and Medical Research	4	814/815
8.00pm – 10.00pm	Justice	3	Jubilee

Wednesday 3 September 2003

Wednesday 5 September 2005						
Time	Portfolios	Committee No	Room			
5.30pm – 7.30pm	Tourism, Sport and Recreation, Women	2	814/815			
5.30pm – 7.30pm	Agriculture and Fisheries	5	LC Chamber			
5.30pm – 7.30pm	Attorney General	3	Jubilee			
8.00pm – 10.00pm	Education and Training, Aboriginal Affairs	1	Jubilee			
8.00pm – 10.00pm	Roads and Housing	4	814/815			
8.00pm – 10.00pm	Regional Development, Illawarra, Small Business	5	LC Chamber			

Thursday 4 September 2003

Time	Portfolios	Committee No	Room
5.30pm – 7.30pm	pm – 7.30pm Fair Trading		LC Chamber
5.30pm – 8.30pm	Infrastructure, Planning & Natural Resources*	4	Jubilee
5.30pm – 7.30pm	The Legislature	1	814/815
8.00pm – 10.00pm	Mineral Resources	5	LC Chamber
8.00pm – 10.00pm	Gaming and Racing	2	814/815

<sup>\* 1.5</sup> hours for DIPNR, Lands, Forests and 1.5 hours for Planning/Infrastructure

### **Individual Committee schedules**

**General Purpose Standing Committee No 1** 

Date	Time	Portfolios	Room
1 September 2003	5.30pm –7.30pm	Premier, Arts and Citizenship	814/815
1 September 2003	8.00pm – 10.00pm	Treasury, and State Development	814/815
2 September 2003	5.30pm – 7.30pm	Special Minister of State, Commerce, Industrial Relations, Central Coast	LC Chamber
3 September 2003	8.00pm – 10.00pm	Education and Training, Aboriginal Affairs	Jubilee
4 September 2003	5.30pm – 7.30pm	The Legislature	814/815

**General Purpose Standing Committee No 2** 

Date	Time	Portfolios	Room
1 September 2003	8.00pm – 10.00pm	Community Services, Ageing, Disability Services, Youth	LC Chamber
2 September 2003	5.30pm – 7.30pm	Health	814/815
3 September 2003	5.30pm – 7.30pm	Tourism, Sport and Recreation, Women	814/815
4 September 2003	8.00pm – 10.00pm	Gaming and Racing	814/815

**General Purpose Standing Committee No 3** 

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Date	Time	Portfolios	Room		
1 September 2003	5.30pm – 7.30pm	Police	Jubilee		
2 September 2003	5.30pm – 7.30pm	Juvenile Justice, Western Sydney	Jubilee		
2 September 2003	8.00pm – 10.00pm	Justice	Jubilee		
3 September 2003	5.30pm – 7.30pm	Attorney General	Jubilee		
4 September 2003	5.30pm – 7.30pm	Fair Trading	LC Chamber		

General Purpose Standing Committee No 4

Date	Time	Portfolios	Room
1 September 2003	5.30pm – 7.30pm	Transport Services, Hunter	LC Chamber
2 September 2003	8.00pm – 10.00pm	Energy and Utilities, Science and Medical Research	814/815
3 September 2003	8.00pm – 10.00pm	Roads and Housing	814/815
4 September 2003	5.30pm – 8.30pm	Infrastructure, Planning & Natural Resources	Jubilee

**General Purpose Standing Committee No 5** 

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Date	Time	Portfolios	Room		
1 September 2003	8.00pm – 10.00pm	Rural Affairs, Local Government, Emergency Services	Jubilee		
2 September 2003	8.00pm – 10.00pm	Environment	LC Chamber		
3 September 2003	5.30pm – 7.30pm	Agriculture and Fisheries	LC Chamber		
3 September 2003	8.00pm – 10.00pm	Regional Development, Illawarra, Small Business	LC Chamber		
4 September 2003	8.00pm – 10.00pm	Mineral Resources	LC Chamber		

## **Appendix C**

### Committee membership

General Purpose Standing Committee No 1

The Hon Tony Burke MLC Australian Labor Party Ms Jan Burnswoods MLC Australian Labor Party The Hon Catherine Cusack MLC Liberal Party The Hon Don Harwin MLC Liberal Party

Christian Democratic Party The Revd Hon Fred Nile MLC The Hon Peter Primrose MLC **Australian Labor Party** 

Ms Lee Rhiannon MLC The Greens

**General Purpose Standing Committee No 2** 

The Hon Tony Catanzariti MLC Australian Labor Party The Hon Dr Arthur Chesterfield-Evans MLC **Australian Democrats** 

The Hon Patricia Forsythe MLC Liberal Party

The Revd Hon Dr Gordon Moyes MLC Christian Democratic Party

The Hon Robyn Parker MLC Liberal Party The Hon Christine Robertson MLC Australian Labor Party

The Hon Henry Tsang MLC Australian Labor Party

**General Purpose Standing Committee No 3** 

The Hon Peter Breen MLC Reform the Legal System The Hon Amanda Fazio MLC **Australian Labor Party** The Hon Eddie Obeid MLC **Australian Labor Party National Party** The Hon Melinda Pavey MLC The Hon Greg Pearce MLC Liberal Party The Hon John Tingle MLC **Shooters Party** 

The Hon Ian West MLC Australian Labor Party

**General Purpose Standing Committee No 4** 

Ms Jan Burnswoods MLC Australian Labor Party The Hon Tony Catanzariti MLC **Australian Labor Party** The Hon David Clarke MLC Liberal Party

The Hon Jenny Gardiner MLC National Party

The Hon Kayee Griffin MLC Australian Labor Party

Ms Sylvia Hale MLC The Greens

The Hon David Oldfield MLC One Nation

**General Purpose Standing Committee No 5** 

The Greens Mr Ian Cohen MLC The Hon Rick Colless MLC National Party

The Hon Kayee Griffin MLC Australian Labor Party

Ms Sylvia Hale MLC The Greens Liberal Party The Hon Charlie Lynn MLC

The Hon Henry Tsang MLC Australian Labor Party The Hon Ian West MLC **Australian Labor Party** 

## **Appendix D**

### **Advice from the Clerk 16 September 1999**



LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE PARLIAMENTS

#### **MEMORANDUM**

То	Honourable members of the Legislative Council
From	Clerk of the Parliaments
Subject	Advice provided to General Purpose Standing Committees in relation to Budget Estimates hearings
Date	16 September 1999

During the Budget Estimates hearings conducted by General Purpose Standing Committees, my advice has been sought on a number of procedural issues. As these issues were not addressed in the *Manual for Budget Estimates Hearings*, published under my hand earlier this month, and the circumstances which have given rise to these requests for advice may arise again during further Budget Estimates hearings, or indeed during other inquiries conducted by the General Purpose Standing Committees, I believe it is important for the advice provided to be circulated to all members.

# 1. (A) Can a General Purpose Standing Committee resolve to limit the time taken by a witness to answer questions?

A Committee of the House has the power and responsibility to determine its own practices and procedures, subject to: the resolutions establishing the Committee; any reference from the House; the Standing Orders of the House; and established Committee practice.

The key provisions in the resolution of the House referring the Budget Estimates relating to the taking of evidence are:

- 2. That the Committees consider the Budget Estimates in accordance with the allocation of portfolios to the Committees.
- 6. When a Committee hears evidence on the Budget Estimates, the Chair is to call on items of expenditure in the order decided on and declare the proposed expenditure open for examination.

7. The Committees may ask for explanations from Ministers in the House, or officers of departments, statutory bodies or corporations, relating to the items of proposed expenditure.<sup>1</sup>

The only provision in the resolution establishing the General Purpose Standing Committees relating the taking of evidence is:

10. Unless a Committee otherwise decides, a member of the House, who is not a member of the relevant Committee may take part in the public proceedings of a Committee and question witnesses...<sup>2</sup>

The Standing Orders of the House do not prescribe specific procedures for the taking of evidence. However, the procedures by which Committees take evidence are well established. These procedures are set out in each of the relevant authorities on parliamentary practice and procedure.<sup>3</sup> *Odgers' Senate Practice* notes that "the Standing Orders allow the Senate and its Committees to formulate procedures for the giving of evidence before them... This allows maximum flexibility." <sup>4</sup>

There is nothing in the resolution establishing the General Purpose Standing Committees, the reference of the Budget Estimates to these Committees, the Standing Orders of the House, or established Committee practice, that would preclude the Committees from limiting the time taken by a witness to answer a question. The Committees therefore do have the power to limit the time taken by a witness to answer a question. (However, it would be hoped that any Committee resolving to impose a limit on the time taken by a witness to answer a question would make provision for a witness to apply for an extension of time if required, and that any such time limits would be applied somewhat flexibly.)

#### 1. (B) If so, can such time limits be applied to a Minister from the Lower House?

Paragraph 7 of the resolution referring the Budget Estimates, set out above, provides for the Committee to "ask for explanations from Ministers in the House, or officers of departments, statutory bodies or corporations". Paragraph 8 of the resolution establishing the General Purpose Standing Committees provides the Committees with powers "to send for and examine persons…" and "to request the attendance of, and examine members of the House".

The Standing Orders of the House do not specifically address the attendance of members (including Ministers) from the Legislative Assembly before Legislative Council Committees (or indeed the attendance of members of the Legislative Council before Legislative Council Committees).

The relevant authorities on parliamentary practice and procedure provide consistent information in relation to the attendance of members before Committees. The position is that a member may give evidence before a Committee but cannot be compelled to do so. Where a member refuses a request to attend to give evidence before a Committee, the Committee is required to inform the House, in order that the House determine the matter. However, a member cannot be summoned to attend to give evidence before a Committee. This also applies to members of one House giving evidence before a Committee of the other House in a bicameral Legislature.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Minutes of Proceedings, No. 14, 29 June 1999, pp 163-164.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Minutes of Proceedings, No. 3, 13 May 1999, p 62.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See for example *Erskine May*, 22nd Edition, 1997, pp 650-651; *Odger's Senate Practice*, 8th Edition, 1997, p. 421; *House of Representatives Practice*, 3rd Edition, 1997, pp 599-601.

<sup>4</sup> Odgers' Senate Practice, p 421.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Minutes of Proceedings, No. 3, 13 May 1999, p 62.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Erskine May, pp 616, 648; Odgers' Senate Practice, p 416; House of Representatives Practice, p 652.

Where a member (including a member or Minister from the other House in a bicameral Legislature) appears before a Committee, they are treated like any other voluntary witness. *Erskine May* states that:

A member who has submitted himself to examination without any order of the House is treated like any other witness. When a member's refusal to answer questions has been reported to the House by a select Committee, the House has ordered that he should submit his objection to the Committee.<sup>7</sup>

While a Minister from the Legislative Assembly is attending and giving evidence before a General Purpose Standing Committee (including during Budget Estimates hearings) they will be subject to any procedures established by such a Committee, including any time limits for the answers to questions agreed to by the Committee. A failure to comply with any such procedures established by a such a Committee would need to be reported to the House by the Committee.

However, as a Minister from the Legislative Assembly cannot be compelled to attend and give evidence before a General Purpose Standing Committee (or any other Legislative Council Committee), a Minister from the Legislative Assembly may decide to leave such a hearing at any time, if they did not wish to comply with any procedures established by such a Committee, including any time limits for the answers to questions agreed to by the Committee.

# 2. Can a Committee hold additional hearings in relation to the portfolios of a Minister already examined during the initial round of Budget Estimates hearings, prior to the Committee report on the initial round of hearings?

The Manual for Budget Estimates Hearings notes that the "the Government has provided a proposed timetable for the initial round of Budget Estimates hearings". The proposed timetable was published as an Appendix to the manual.

The resolutions referring the Budget Estimates prescribe a detailed procedure and sequence for the General Purpose Standing Committees to follow at the end of the initial round hearings, including the procedures to be followed in relation to supplementary hearings. These procedures are set out on page 11 of the manual.

The relevant provision in the resolution referring the Budget Estimates in relation to the initial round of hearings is:

2. That the Committees consider the Budget Estimates in accordance with the allocation of portfolios to the Committees.

There is nothing in the resolution referring the Budget Estimates which requires the initial round of hearings to be limited to a single hearing for each Ministerial portfolio. There is nothing in the resolutions referring the Budget Estimates which requires the initial round of hearings to be limited to the hearings listed in the Government's proposed timetable published in the manual.

The General Purpose Standing Committees have the power to hold any number of hearings in relation to a portfolio area until such time as they have exhausted all questions in relation to that portfolio. At that time, the Committee must report to the House and the procedures set out on page 11 of the manual will then come into effect. Even if a Committee were to resolve to restrict questions to a particular period of time, the Committee could later resolve to change its view on this matter, and extend the time or have additional hearings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Erskine May, p 648.

<sup>8</sup> Manual for Budget Estimates Hearings, p 3.

A General Purpose Standing Committee resolving to conduct further hearings in relation to a portfolio area as part of the initial round of hearings, may invite a Minister from the Legislative Assembly to attend and give evidence at such further hearings. However, as noted above, a Minister from the Legislative Assembly cannot be compelled to attend any hearing of a General Purpose Standing Committee.

A General Purpose Standing Committee may invite officers of departments, statutory bodies or corporations to attend and give evidence at a Budget Estimates hearing, including at any further hearing in relation to a portfolio area. Under the provisions of the *Parliamentary Evidence Act 1901* the General Purpose Standing Committees may compel such officers to attend and give evidence through the issue of a summons, although the use of these coercive powers is not normally considered necessary.

# 3. Can the Committees meet prior to the starting time set out in the Government's proposed timetable for the Budget Estimates to deliberate?

As noted above, the Government's proposed timetable for the initial round of Budget Estimates hearings was published as an appendix to the *Manual for Budget Estimates Hearings*. This timetable has been the subject of a number of changes. Clearly, the timetable was published by way of guidance and was always subject to possible change.

There is nothing in the resolution referring the Budget Estimates to prevent the General Purpose Standing Committees from resolving to hold additional deliberative meetings during the period when the initial round of Budget Estimates hearings are being held. There is nothing in the resolution referring the Budget Estimates to prevent Committees from resolving to meet prior to the scheduled starting time for a particular hearing in order to deliberate.

#### 4. Can Chairs of the General Purpose Standing Committees ask questions?

The provisions of the resolution establishing the General Purpose Standing Committees and the resolution referring the Budget Estimates relating to the examination of witnesses are set out above. There is nothing in the resolution establishing the General Purpose Standing Committees or the resolution referring the Budget Estimates to prevent Committee Chairs from asking questions at hearings.

The General Purpose Standing Committees are established to operate in generally the same way as the other Standing Committees of the Legislative Council, in which there has never been any doubt about the capacity of Chairs to ask questions.

# 5. Procedures for the publication of tabled documents, including answers to questions on notice forwarded to Ministers prior to the initial round of hearings.

Standing Order 252 of the House provides that:

Evidence taken by any Select Committee of the House, and documents presented to such Committee which have not been reported to the House, may not, except with the permission of the Committee, be disclosed or published by any member of such Committee or by any other person.

The Minister for Environment, Emergency Services and Corrective Services has agreed to attend and give evidence at a further hearing of Committee No 5 on Thursday 23 September, in relation to Emergency Services and Corrective Services.

Arrangements are being made for the Directors-General of the Departments of Community Services, Women and Ageing to attend and give evidence at such a further hearing of Committee No 2 during the next few weeks.

Section 4 (2) of the *Parliamentary Papers (Supplementary Provisions) Act 1975* provides that "a Committee may authorise the publication of documents received or evidence given before it".

As set out on page 8 of the *Manual for Budget Estimates Hearing*s, General Purpose Standing Committees need to move a resolution to accept and authorise the publication of any evidence or submissions or documents that are tabled during the Budget Estimates hearings. The manual suggests that "this *can* be done in globo at the end of the hearing" [emphasis added]. However, there is nothing to prevent a Committee from resolving to publish tabled documents or other papers received by the Committee as they are tabled, or in some other way.

There is nothing to prevent a Committee from resolving prospectively to publish documents to be received at or before a certain date. However, in pursuit of consistency, and in order to ensure that Committees have an opportunity to review documents which are to be published on their authority, it is recommended that each Committee authorise publication of tabled documents either at the time they are tabled or, at the conclusion of each hearing. (While this practice is recommended, it is not incumbent on Committees to follow this practice in all instances.)

#### 6. Procedures for a General Purpose Standing Committee to "self refer" a matter for inquiry

Paragraphs 3 and 4 of the resolutions establishing the General Purpose Standing Committees provide the Committees with a power to "self refer" matters for inquiry, and also set out the procedure to be followed in order for a Committee to commence such an inquiry.

- 3. The Committees may inquire into and report on: (a) any matters referred to them by the House; (b) the expenditure, performance or effectiveness of any department of government, statutory body or corporation; (c) any matter in any annual report of a department of government, statutory body or corporation.
- 4. A meeting of a Committee may be convened at the request of any three members of any three members of the Committee in writing to the Clerk of a Committee.<sup>11</sup>

During the 51st Parliament two inquiries were "self referred" to General Purpose Standing Committee in this way.<sup>12</sup> In each case, a meeting was convened following the receipt of a letter signed by three members of the relevant Committee requesting the convening of the Committee to conduct a particular inquiry.

Prior to the first of the Budget Estimates hearings on 7 September 1999, the Chair of Committee No 2 sought advice on the procedures for "self referring" a matter for inquiry by that Committee. Advice was provided that, as the Committee was scheduled to meet on 7 September, the provisions of paragraph 4 of the resolutions establishing the Committees were redundant in this case and there was no need for a letter to be signed by three members of the Committee to request that the Committee convene. The Chair was advised that, once the Committee went into deliberative session, the Chair could table proposed terms of reference to "self refer" a matter for inquiry.

Where a General Purpose Standing Committee is scheduled to meet, paragraph 4 of the resolution establishing the General Purpose Standing Committees, is redundant, and a proposed "self reference" can be discussed by a Committee during a deliberative session at any scheduled meeting. However, where a General Purpose Standing Committee is not scheduled to meet, or where three or more members wish to initiate an inquiry prior to a scheduled meeting, the provisions of paragraph 4 of the resolutions establishing the Committees apply and a letter signed by three members must be provided to the Clerk of the Committee requesting the convening of a Committee.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Minutes of Proceedings, No 3, 13 May 1999, p 62.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> See General Purpose Standing Committee No 2, Interim Report – Inquiry into Rural and Regional New South Wales Health Services, July 1998; General Purpose Standing Committee No 1, Interim Report on the Inquiry into the Impact of the National Electricity Market on the Finances of the New South Wales Government, November 1998.

 $I \ trust \ this \ information \ clarifies \ the \ situation \ for \ members \ serving \ on \ General \ Purpose \ Standing \ Committee.$ 

[signed by the Deputy Clerk for]

John Evans

**Clerk of the Parliaments** 

## **Appendix E**

#### Advice from the Clerk 20 June 2001



LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE PARLIAMENTS

#### **MEMORANDUM**

To	Chairs of General Purpose Standing Committees
From	Clerk of the Parliaments
Subject	Advice regarding questioning in Budget Estimates with respect to Committee's other terms of reference and the content of questions
Date	20 June 2001

I have been asked for advice in relation to the following two issues.

#### 1. Questions that may be relevant to other Committee inquiries

Further to the Budget Estimates Guide 2001 – 2002,¹ questions asked as part of the Budget Estimates inquires should not attempt to raise or debate the unreported or unpublished proceedings, or deliberations of a current inquiry before a Committee.

This does not prevent members from asking any questions that deal with the subject matter of an inquiry. The purpose of Budget Estimates hearings is to inquire into and report on the conduct of government and their policies for expenditure of public monies authorised by Parliament. In exercising this role, there is bound to be a degree of overlap with current Committee inquiries.

There is a significant difference between debating the unreported proceedings of a Committee and asking questions on the general subject of an inquiry before a Committee.

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See section 4.2 Questions during the hearing, page 14

#### 2. Rules relating to content of questions during Committee hearings

In my advice to Honorable members of the Legislative Council dated 16 September 1999 regarding budget estimates hearings it was noted that maximum flexibility is allowed to Committees to formulate procedures for taking evidence. The advice states<sup>2</sup>:

The Standing Orders of the House do not prescribe specific procedures for the taking of evidence. However, the procedures by which Committees take evidence are well established. These procedures are set out in each of the relevant authorities on parliamentary practice and procedure. *Odgers Senate Practice* notes that "the Standing Orders allow the Senate and its Committees to formulate procedures for the giving of evidence before them...This allows maximum flexibility."

The House has not laid down any rules regarding the form and content of questions to witnesses before Committees. However, there is a requirement that a question be "lawful" where a witness is appearing by summons under the *Parliamentary Evidence Act 1901*. The rules relating to questions without notice in the House do not apply to questioning of witnesses before Committees.

It is an accepted principle that questions by Committees should be relevant to the matter that has been referred to them for inquiry and report.<sup>3</sup> In the case of the budget estimates inquiry, this means the estimates of expenditure from the consolidated fund and other matters covered by the budget papers. The estimates of expenditure relate to the activities of departments, which in many cases reflect the implementation of policy. For this reason, the Budget and related papers contain information relating to departmental activities and implementation of policy. Similarly, information from other sources, such as annual reports of departments, reports by the Audit Office and policy announcements by Ministers or other government officials relate to expenditure from the consolidated fund and would be considered relevant to the budget estimates inquiry.

The issue of whether or not a question is disorderly is a matter for the Chair, where a Committee disagrees with the decision of the Chair the issue may be determined in the usual manner.

[signed]

John Evans

**Clerk of the Parliaments** 

This advice is reproduced at Appendix D of the Budget Estimates Guide 2001 – 2002.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See *Odgers' Australian Senate Practice*, 9th ed., p 376 for further discussion.

## **Appendix F**

#### **Sound and Broadcasting Resolution**

- 1. That this House authorises:
  - (1) the sound broadcasting of the proceedings of the House:
    - (a) on the broadcasting system within the precincts of Parliament House; and
    - (b) to persons and organisations outside Parliament House approved by the President, on terms and conditions determined by the President from time to time.
  - (2) the video broadcasting of the proceedings of the House:
    - (a) on the television system within the precincts of Parliament House; and
    - (b) to persons and organisations outside Parliament House approved by the President, on terms and conditions determined by the President from time to time.
  - (3) the broadcasting and rebroadcasting on radio and television stations of sound recordings of excerpts of proceedings of the House on the following conditions, and other terms and conditions, not inconsistent with this paragraph, determined by the President from time to time:
    - (a) excerpts may be taken from the proceedings of the House from the time of the meeting of the House until the adjournment of the House;
    - (b) excerpts must be recorded from the audio signal of proceedings transmitted by the House monitoring system in Parliament House;
    - (c) broadcasts of excerpts must be used only for the purposes of fair and accurate reports of proceedings and must provide a balanced presentation of differing views;
    - (d) excerpts must not be used for:
      - (i) political party advertising or election campaigns;
      - (ii) the purpose of satire or ridicule;
      - (iii) commercial sponsorship or commercial advertising;
    - (e) excerpts of proceedings which are subsequently withdrawn may be broadcast if the withdrawal is also broadcast;
    - (f) excerpts must be placed in context. Commentators must identify members by name;
    - (g) where audio excerpts of proceedings are used on television, their use may be that of audio over still frames, or overlay material;
    - (h) where the excerpts are used on commercial stations, the station must ensure that advertising before and after excerpts is of an appropriate nature;
    - (i) events in the Galleries are not part of the proceedings and excerpts of those events must not be used;
    - (j) access to proceedings for the purpose of recording is on the basis of an undertaking to observe these conditions. A breach of these conditions by a station may result in

- the suspension or withdrawal of permission by the President for the station to broadcast excerpts of the proceedings of the House;
- (k) the instructions of the President or delegated representatives, on the use of recorded excerpts, must be observed at all times.
- (4) the broadcasting and rebroadcasting by television stations of proceedings and excerpts of proceedings in the House, on the following conditions and other terms and conditions, not inconsistent with this paragraph, determined by the President from time to time:
  - (a) the President may approve filming, on request, from the commencement of proceedings to the adjournment of the House;
  - (b) broadcasts of excerpts must be used only for the purposes of fair and accurate reports of proceedings and must provide a balanced presentation of differing views;
  - (c) excerpts must not be used for:
    - (i) political party advertising or election campaigns;
    - (ii) the purpose of satire or ridicule;
    - (iii) commercial sponsorship or commercial advertising;
  - (d) excerpts of proceedings which are subsequently withdrawn may be broadcast if the withdrawal is also broadcast;
  - (e) excerpts must be placed in context;
  - (f) where the excerpts are used on commercial stations, the station must ensure that advertising before and after excerpts is of an appropriate nature;
  - (g) events in the Galleries are not part of the proceedings and must not be televised;
  - (h) access to proceedings for the purpose of televising is on the basis of an undertaking to observe these conditions. A breach of these conditions may result in the suspension or withdrawal of permission by the President to televise or broadcast the proceedings of the House;
  - (i) the instructions of the President or delegated representatives must be observed at all times.
- 2. (1) A Committee may, by a vote of the Committee, authorise the sound broadcasting and television broadcasting of its public proceedings.
  - (2) A Committee may:
    - (a) determine terms and conditions, not inconsistent with paragraphs 1 (3) and (4), for the sound recording and television broadcasting of its proceedings;
    - (b) give instructions for the observance of terms and conditions determined under paragraph (a);
    - (c) order that part of its proceedings not be recorded or broadcast.
  - (3) If a Committee decides to permit the broadcasting or televising of proceedings, a witness who is to appear before the Committee in those proceedings must be given a reasonable opportunity, before appearing in the proceedings, to object to the broadcasting or televising of proceedings. The witness may state the grounds of the objection. The Committee must consider an objection having regard to the protection of the witness and

the public interest in the proceedings. If the Committee decides to permit the broadcasting or televising of proceedings despite an objection of a witness, the witness must be informed before appearing in the proceedings of the Committee.

- 3. The President is to report to the House from time to time:
  - (a) details of the persons and organisations authorised to receive the sound and video broadcasting and terms and conditions determined under paragraph 1 (1) and (2); and
  - (b) details of additional terms and conditions determined under paragraphs 1 (3) and (4).

(Minutes of Proceedings, 11 October 1994, pp 279-281.)

## **Appendix G**

#### Legislative Council, Sessional Orders, Questions on Notice

That, during the present Session and notwithstanding anything contained in the Standing Orders, the procedure in relation to Questions on Notice is varied, as follows:

- 1. Notices of Questions, signed by a member, must be handed to one of the Clerks at the Table during the sitting of the House.
- 2. The Clerk is to publish in a Questions and Answers Paper, printed and circulated to members, Notices of Questions in the order in which they are received.
- 3. The reply to a Question on Notice is to be delivered to the Clerk and is to be published in the Questions and Answers Paper.
- 4. Ministers must lodge answers to Questions on Notice within 35 calendar days after the question is first published.
- 5. If an answer to a Question on Notice is not received within 35 calendar days, the President is to inform the House on the next sitting day the details of any Question not answered. The relevant Minister must immediately explain to the House the reason for non-compliance.
- 6. If, after explanation in the House, the Minister has not submitted an answer within 3 sitting days, the President is to again inform the House and the Minister will again be called to explain. This procedure is to continue until a written answer is submitted.
- 7. During any adjournment of the House, replies to Questions on Notice may be delivered to the Clerk.
- 8. A Questions and Answers Paper is to be printed and circulated on any prorogation of the House.

(Adopted Wednesday, 80 April 2003, 53<sup>rd</sup> Parliament, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, Minutes of Proceedings No 2, item 8.)