

Public Sector Employment and Management Act 2002 No 43

[2002-43]



New South Wales

Status Information

Currency of version

Historical version for 4 January 2013 to 17 March 2013 (accessed 26 May 2024 at 22:05)

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

Provisions in force

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

Notes—

- **Does not include amendments by**

[Transport Legislation Amendment Act 2011 No 41](#), Sch 5.38 [6] (not commenced)

[Community Housing Providers \(Adoption of National Law\) Act 2012 No 59](#) (not commenced)

[Cancer Institute \(NSW\) Amendment Act 2012 No 78](#) (not commenced — to commence on 1.7.2013)

[Public Sector Employment and Management \(Service NSW Division\) Order 2013 \(106\)](#) (LW 13.3.2013)
(not commenced — to commence on 18.3.2013)

Authorisation

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File last modified 13 March 2013

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New South Wales

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Public Sector Employment and Management Act 2002 No 43



New South Wales

An Act relating to public sector employment and management; to repeal the *Public Sector Management Act 1988*; to amend the *Government and Related Employees Appeal Tribunal Act 1980* and other Acts and regulations; and for other purposes.

Chapter 1 Preliminary

Part 1.1 Introductory

1 Name of Act

This Act is the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 2002*.

2 Commencement

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

3 Definitions

(1) In this Act:

Advisory Board means the Public Service Commission Advisory Board established under Part 1.4.

appropriate Division Head means:

- (a) where the expression is used in connection with a Division of the Government Service—the Head of the Division, or
- (b) where the expression is used in connection with a member of the staff of a Division of the Government Service—the Head of the Division to which the member of staff belongs.

Note—

In the case of a Division that is designated as a Department of the Public Service (see section 6), the term **appropriate Department Head** is also used in this Act.

chief executive position means a position referred to in section 64 and **chief executive officer** means a person holding such a position.

Commissioner (or **Public Service Commissioner**) means the Public Service Commissioner appointed under Part 1.3.

Department—see section 6.

Division of the Government Service—see section 4C.

Division Head means a Division Head referred to in section 4D.

exercise a function includes perform a duty.

extended leave includes leave in the nature of extended leave.

function includes a power, authority or duty.

Government Service means the Government Service of New South Wales referred to in section 4A.

member of staff of a Division means a member of the group of staff comprising the Division (whether employed as an officer, temporary employee, casual employee or in any other capacity).

member of the Government Service means a member of staff of any Division of the Government Service.

public sector agency means the whole or a part of a public sector service or an employer constituting, or within, a public sector service and **head** of a public sector agency means:

- (a) (subject to paragraph (b)) the person who is the chief executive officer, or who exercises the functions of chief executive officer, of the agency, or
- (b) the person prescribed by the regulations.

Note—

A **public sector agency** would include a Division of the Government Service.

public sector service means any of the following:

- (a) the Government Service,
- (b) the Teaching Service,
- (c) the NSW Police Force,
- (d) the NSW Health Service,

- (d1) the Transport Service,
- (e) the service of either House of Parliament, or the President or Speaker, or the President and the Speaker jointly,
- (f) any other service of the Crown (including the service of any NSW Government agency),
- (g) the service of any other person or body constituted by or under an Act or exercising public functions (such as a State owned corporation), being a person or body that is prescribed, or that is of a class prescribed, for the purposes of this definition.

Public Service—see section 6.

Note—

The Public Service comprises the Divisions of the Government Service specified in Part 1 of Schedule 1.

senior executive position means a position referred to in section 65 and **senior executive officer** means a person holding such a position.

- (2) Notes included in this Act do not form part of this Act.

Part 1.2 Ethical framework for the public sector

3A Objective of Part

This Part:

- (a) recognises the role of the public sector in preserving the public interest, defending public value and adding professional quality and value to the commitments of the Government of the day, and
- (b) establishes an ethical framework for a merit-based, apolitical and professional public sector that implements the decisions of the Government of the day.

3B Public sector core values

The core values for the public sector and the principles that guide their implementation are as follows:

Integrity

- (a) Consider people equally without prejudice or favour.
- (b) Act professionally with honesty, consistency and impartiality.
- (c) Take responsibility for situations, showing leadership and courage.
- (d) Place the public interest over personal interest.

Trust

- (a) Appreciate difference and welcome learning from others.
- (b) Build relationships based on mutual respect.
- (c) Uphold the law, institutions of government and democratic principles.
- (d) Communicate intentions clearly and invite teamwork and collaboration.
- (e) Provide apolitical and non-partisan advice.

Service

- (a) Provide services fairly with a focus on customer needs.
- (b) Be flexible, innovative and reliable in service delivery.
- (c) Engage with the not-for-profit and business sectors to develop and implement service solutions.
- (d) Focus on quality while maximising service delivery.

Accountability

- (a) Recruit and promote staff on merit.
- (b) Take responsibility for decisions and actions.
- (c) Provide transparency to enable public scrutiny.
- (d) Observe standards for safety.
- (e) Be fiscally responsible and focus on efficient, effective and prudent use of resources.

3C General provisions

- (1) The Public Service Commissioner has the function of promoting and maintaining the public sector core values.
- (2) There is no hierarchy among the core values and each is of equal importance.
- (3) Nothing in this Part gives rise to, or can be taken into account in, any civil cause of action.
- (4) For the purposes of this Part, the **public sector** comprises all the public sector services (other than special temporary employees under Part 2.5).

Part 1.3 Public Service Commissioner

3D Appointment of Commissioner

- (1) The Governor may appoint a Public Service Commissioner.
- (2) A person may only be appointed as Commissioner if the Advisory Board has recommended to the Premier that the person be appointed as the Commissioner.
- (3) The Governor may remove the Commissioner from office for incapacity, incompetence or misbehaviour.
- (4) The Commissioner may only be removed from office:
 - (a) following an independent review of the performance or conduct of the Commissioner, and
 - (b) if the Advisory Board has recommended to the Premier that the Commissioner be removed from office.
- (5) Any such independent review may be initiated:
 - (a) by the Advisory Board at the request of the Premier, or
 - (b) by the Premier.
- (6) An independent review of the performance or conduct of the Commissioner is not required under this section before the Commissioner can be removed from office if the performance or conduct giving rise to the Advisory Board's recommendation for removal has been the subject of:
 - (a) an inquiry and report by the Independent Commission Against Corruption, a Special Commission of Inquiry or other body constituted by a judicial officer, or
 - (b) a finding by a court.
- (7) The Premier is, if the Commissioner is removed from office, to cause the reasons for the removal to be tabled in both Houses of Parliament.
- (8) The Commissioner must not be present during any deliberation of the Advisory Board on any matter that relates to the making of a recommendation under this section.
- (9) Schedule 2A contains ancillary provisions relating to the Commissioner, including term of office.

3E Principal objectives of Commissioner

- (1) The principal objectives of the Commissioner are as follows:
 - (a) to promote and maintain the highest levels of integrity, impartiality, accountability and leadership across the public sector,

- (b) to improve the capability of the public sector to provide strategic and innovative policy advice, implement the decisions of the Government and meet public expectations,
 - (c) to attract and retain a high calibre professional public sector workforce,
 - (d) to ensure that public sector recruitment and selection processes comply with the merit principle and adhere to professional standards,
 - (e) to foster a public service culture in which customer service, initiative, individual responsibility and the achievement of results are strongly valued,
 - (f) to build public confidence in the public sector,
 - (g) to support the Government in achieving positive budget outcomes through strengthening the capability of the public sector workforce.
- (2) For the purposes of this Part, the **public sector** comprises all the public sector services (including the service of a State owned corporation).

3F General functions of Commissioner

- (1) The Commissioner has the following functions:
- (a) to identify reform opportunities for the public sector workforce and to advise the Government on policy innovations and strategy in those areas of reform,
 - (b) to lead the strategic development and management of the public sector workforce in relation to the following:
 - (i) workforce planning, including identifying risks and strategies to minimise risks,
 - (ii) recruitment, particularly compliance with the requirements relating to appointment and promotion on merit,
 - (iii) performance management and recognition,
 - (iv) equity and diversity, including strategies to ensure the public sector reflects the diversity of the wider community,
 - (v) general conduct and compliance with ethical practices,
 - (vi) learning and development,
 - (vii) succession planning,
 - (viii) redeployment, including excess employees,
 - (ix) staff mobility,

- (x) executive staffing arrangements,
 - (c) to advise the Government on leadership structure for the public sector,
 - (d) to advise the Government on appropriate strategies, policies and practices in relation to the structure of the public sector workforce,
 - (e) to advise the Government on appropriate strategies, policies and practices in relation to such other public sector matters as the Minister may direct from time to time, and to monitor, co-ordinate and assist the implementation of Government strategies, policies and practices in such other areas as the Minister may direct from time to time,
 - (f) to develop and advise the Government on service delivery strategies and models for the public sector through collaboration with the private business sector, the not-for-profit sector and the wider community,
 - (g) to set standards, subject to any legislative requirements, for the selection of persons for appointment as members of boards or committees of public authorities (including Government business enterprises).
- (2) The Commissioner has and may exercise such other functions as are conferred or imposed on the Commissioner by or under this or any other Act.

Note—

The other functions of the Commissioner include promoting and maintaining the public sector core values (see section 3C) and functions relating to EEO under Part 9A of the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977*. The Commissioner may also issue guidelines under sections 9 (3) (b), 28 (2), 33 (3A), 38 (1), 44, 86 (9), 86A (11), 88, 88A, 89, 98 (6), 100 (4) (c) and 101A.

- (3) The Commissioner is to exercise his or her functions in accordance with the general policies and strategic directions determined by the Advisory Board.

3G Commissioner to report to Premier

- (1) The Commissioner is to report to the Premier in connection with the exercise of the Commissioner's functions but is not subject to the control and direction of the Premier in the exercise of those functions.
- (2) This section does not limit any other provisions of this Act relating to the exercise of the functions of the Premier or the Commissioner.

3H Annual reports of the Commissioner

- (1) The Commissioner is, as soon as practicable after 30 June in each year, to prepare and forward to the Premier:
- (a) a report on the Commissioner's work and activities for the 12 months ending on that 30 June, and

(b) a report on the state of the public sector in relation to the period of 12 months ending on that 30 June.

(2) The report on the state of the public sector is to include the following:

(a) an assessment of the performance of the whole of the public sector, including notable achievements, challenges and priorities,

(b) an analysis of public sector workforce data.

(3) The Premier is to table any report under this section, or cause it to be tabled, in both Houses of Parliament as soon as practicable after it is received by the Premier.

3I Provision of reports and information by agencies

(1) The Commissioner may require the head of a public sector agency to provide the Commissioner with a report on such matters relating to the staff of the agency, or to the personnel policies and practices of the agency, as the Commissioner requires.

(2) In particular, the Commissioner may require inclusion in the report of information of a kind specified by the Commissioner as to:

(a) the personnel policies and practices concerning the recruitment, selection, appointment, transfer, promotion or discipline of the staff of the public sector agency and the means by which the job satisfaction and opportunities for personal development of the staff are promoted, and

(b) the application of any such policies and practices to different groups of members of the staff.

(3) The Commissioner may also require the head of a public sector agency to provide the Commissioner with information collected or held by the agency in dealing with matters relating to public sector staff.

(4) The head of the public sector agency concerned must comply with a requirement under this section within such time and in such manner as the Commissioner directs.

(5) Any law relating to the protection of personal information (within the meaning of the [Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998](#)) does not operate to prevent the furnishing of information, or affect a duty to furnish information, under this section.

(6) In this section, **public sector agency** includes any person or body, constituted by or under an Act, that is prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this section, and the **head** of any such prescribed agency means the person prescribed by the regulations in relation to that agency.

3J Directions by Commissioner to public sector agencies

(1) The Commissioner may, for the purposes of exercising his or her functions, give a

direction in writing to the head of a public sector agency in relation to the staff of that agency.

- (2) Before giving a direction the Commissioner is to consult the head of the public sector agency to whom the direction is to be given and such other persons affected by the direction as the Commissioner considers appropriate.
- (3) The head of the public sector agency to whom a direction under this section is given must comply with the direction.
- (4) A direction under this section:
 - (a) must not be inconsistent with this Act or the principal objectives of the Commissioner referred to in section 3E, and
 - (b) must be made publicly available by the Commissioner as soon as practicable after it is given.

3K Inquiries by Commissioner into public sector agencies

- (1) The Commissioner or a person authorised by the Commissioner may conduct an inquiry into any matter relating to the administration or management of a public sector agency.
- (2) This section does not affect the operation of section 159.

3L Powers of entry and inspection

- (1) The Commissioner or a person authorised by the Commissioner may, for the purposes of enabling the Commissioner to exercise the Commissioner's functions or in connection with the conduct of an inquiry under section 3K:
 - (a) enter and inspect the premises of a public sector agency, and
 - (b) require the production of, and take copies of, any documents in the custody of a member of staff of the public sector agency, and
 - (c) for the purposes of further examination, take possession of, and remove, any of those documents, and
 - (d) require a member of staff of the public sector agency to answer questions, and
 - (e) require a member of staff of the public sector agency to provide such assistance and facilities as is or are necessary to enable the Commissioner or authorised person to exercise his or her functions.
- (2) A reference in this section to a member of staff of a public sector agency includes a reference to any person who is engaged by the agency (whether directly or indirectly) under a contract for services.

3M Delegation

The Commissioner may delegate the exercise of any function of the Commissioner (other than this power of delegation) to:

- (a) the head of any public sector agency or a member of staff of any public sector agency, or
- (b) any person, or any class of persons, authorised for the purposes of this section by the regulations.

3N Staff of Commissioner

The staff of the Commissioner are to be employed under Chapter 1A.

3O Approvals or directions given by Commissioner

An approval or direction given by the Commissioner under this Act may be given so as to apply to a particular case, or to all cases within a class of cases or generally.

3P Confidentiality of personal information

- (1) The Commissioner is, to the extent that it is reasonable and practicable to do so, remove any personal information from any report or other document prepared by the Commissioner under this Part that is, or is to be, publicly available.
- (2) In this section:

personal information means information about an individual whose identity is apparent, or can reasonably be ascertained, from the information.

Part 1.4 Public Service Commission Advisory Board

3Q Advisory Board

- (1) There is to be a Public Service Commission Advisory Board.
- (2) The Advisory Board is to consist of the following members:
 - (a) a person appointed by the Premier as the Chairperson of the Advisory Board,
 - (b) 4 other persons appointed by the Premier,
 - (c) the Commissioner or a senior member of staff of the Commissioner nominated by the Commissioner,
 - (d) the Director-General of the Department of Premier and Cabinet or a member of staff of that Department nominated by the Director-General.
- (3) The members appointed by the Premier are to be persons who together have expertise in human resources management, probity and accountability, strategic

planning, budget and performance management and service delivery in the public, private, tertiary and not-for-profit sectors.

- (4) Schedule 2B contains ancillary provisions relating to the members and procedure of the Advisory Board.

3R Functions of Advisory Board

- (1) The Advisory Board has the following functions:
 - (a) to determine general policies and strategic directions in relation to the functions of the Commissioner,
 - (b) to provide the Premier, either at the request of the Premier or on its own initiative, with advice on any matter relating to the management and performance of the public sector.
- (2) The Advisory Board has such other functions as are conferred or imposed on it by or under this or any other Act.

4 (Renumbered as section 158A)

Chapter 1A The Government Service

4A The Government Service

- (1) The Government Service of New South Wales consists of those persons who are employed under this Chapter by the Government of New South Wales in the service of the Crown.
- (2) This Chapter does not affect any other means (statutory or otherwise) by which a person may be employed in the service of the Crown.

Note—

Other ways in which persons are employed in the service of the Crown include employment in the Teaching Service, the NSW Health Service or the NSW Police Force.

4B Employment of staff in the Government Service

- (1) The Government of New South Wales may, subject to subsection (2), employ staff in any Division of the Government Service.
- (2) The employment of staff in the Government Service, including the exercise of employer functions in relation to that staff, is subject to the requirements of this or any other Act relating to that staff.

Note—

For example, Chapter 2 regulates the employment of staff in Divisions comprising the Public Service.

- (3) Without limiting the purposes for which staff may be employed in the Government Service, staff may be employed by the Government of New South Wales under this Chapter in a Division to enable a statutory corporation to exercise its functions.

4C Divisions of the Government Service

- (1) The Divisions of the Government Service are the Divisions specified in Schedule 1.
- (2) A Division is the group of staff with the name specified in Schedule 1.

Note—

Some Divisions are designated as Departments of the Public Service (see Part 1 of Schedule 1).

- (3) The employment of staff in a Division specified in Part 3 of Schedule 1 is subject to such limitations (if any) as may be specified in Column 1 of that Part in relation to the Division.

Note—

See Chapter 4 for other provisions relating to Divisions.

4D Division Heads

- (1) The person holding the position or office specified in Column 2 of Schedule 1 opposite the name of a Division of the Government Service is, for the purposes of this or any other Act, the Division Head in relation to the Division concerned.

Note—

In the case of most of the Divisions of the Government Service that are designated as Departments, the Department Head positions are created by this Act—see section 10.

- (2) A Division Head may, subject to section 4B (2), exercise on behalf of the Government of New South Wales the employer functions of the Government in relation to the members of staff of the Division.

Note—

Section 129 provides that the Director-General of the Department of Premier and Cabinet is taken to be the employer of the staff of the Public Service in any industrial proceedings.

- (3) A Division Head may establish or abolish, or change the name of, any branch or other part of the Division.

4E Salary, conditions etc of staff employed in Divisions

- (1) The Government of New South Wales may fix the salary, wages and conditions of employment of staff employed under this Chapter in so far as they are not fixed by or under any other law.
- (2) The Minister or the Treasurer may give directions to a statutory corporation requiring the payment by the statutory corporation, on behalf of the Government of New South Wales, of the salary, wages and other employment-related costs (such as

superannuation, workers compensation, public liability insurance and vicarious tortious liability) in respect of those members of the Government Service who are employed under this Chapter to enable the statutory corporation to exercise its functions.

- (3) If a fund is established under any Act in connection with a statutory corporation and the provisions of that Act authorise the payment of amounts from the fund in connection with the employment of staff, the statutory corporation is authorised to apply the fund for the purposes of any payment required to be made by the corporation pursuant to a direction under subsection (2).

4F Delegation by Division Head

- (1) The Division Head of a Division may delegate to any member of staff of that or any other Division of the Government Service:
- (a) any of the Division Head's functions under this Act (other than this power of delegation), and
 - (b) any employment-related functions under any other Act that the Division Head exercises on behalf of the Government of New South Wales in relation to the staff in that Division.
- (2) If:
- (a) a function of a Division Head is delegated to a member of staff in accordance with subsection (1), and
 - (b) the instrument of delegation authorises the sub-delegation of the function,
- then, subject to any conditions to which the delegation is subject, the person may sub-delegate the function to another member of staff of that or any other Division of the Government Service.
- (3) In this section:
- (a) a reference to the functions of a Division Head includes a reference to any functions delegated to the Division Head under this Act, and
 - (b) a reference to a member of staff of a Division includes a reference to a person holding an appointment to or in a body or organisation in respect of which a Division of the Government Service is established to enable the body or organisation to exercise its functions.

4G Regulations relating to staff employed in Divisions (other than Departments)

- (1) In this section, **Division** means a Division of the Government Service other than a Department of the Public Service.

Note—

Regulations with respect to the Public Service may be made under section 62.

- (2) The regulations may make provision for or with respect to the employment of staff in a Division, including the conditions of employment and the discipline of any such staff.
- (3) Any such regulations relating to the conditions of employment or the discipline of staff employed in a Division:
 - (a) have effect subject to any State industrial instrument relating to that staff, and
 - (b) have effect despite any determination under section 4E (1), and
 - (c) are subject to Part 3.1 of this Act.
- (4) Any regulation that is made under another Act and that relates to the conditions of employment or the discipline of staff in a Division prevails, to the extent of any inconsistency, over any regulation made under this section.

4H (Repealed)

4I Miscellaneous provisions relating to civil liability

- (1) Part 5 of the *Workers Compensation Act 1987* applies to work injury damages recoverable from the Government of New South Wales, and to work injury damages recoverable from a statutory corporation, by or in respect of a person employed in a Division of the Government Service to enable the statutory corporation to exercise its functions. That Part so applies as if:
 - (a) the statutory corporation were an employer of the person in addition to the Government, and
 - (b) the statutory corporation were an employer liable to pay compensation under that Act.
- (2) A policy of insurance may be issued to the Government of New South Wales under the *Workers Compensation Act 1987* that is limited to workers employed in a particular Division of the Government Service.
- (3) A licence under Division 5 (Self-insurers) of Part 7 of the *Workers Compensation Act 1987* that is limited to workers employed in a particular Division of the Government Service may be granted to the Government of New South Wales.
- (4) If:
 - (a) a person is employed in a Division of the Government Service to enable a statutory corporation to exercise its functions, and
 - (b) the Government of New South Wales is, as the person's employer, proceeded

against for any negligence or other tort of the person (whether the damages are recoverable in an action for tort or breach of contract or in any other action), and

- (c) the statutory corporation is entitled under a policy of insurance or indemnity to be indemnified in respect of liability that the corporation may incur in respect of that negligence or other tort,

the Government is subrogated to the rights of the statutory corporation under that policy in respect of the liability incurred by the Government arising from that negligence or other tort.

- (5) For the purposes of Division 2 of Part 9 of Chapter 2 of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996*:

- (a) if a person who is employed in a Division of the Government Service (other than a Department) is appointed (otherwise than on an acting basis) to another position in a different Division of the Government Service, the person is taken to have entered into a new contract of employment in respect of that other position, and
- (b) the cessation of a person's appointment (whether by way of dismissal, resignation, transfer or otherwise) to a position in the Government Service is taken to terminate the person's contract of employment in respect of that position.

- (6) However, a person who holds an appointment to a position that is abolished does not, for the purposes of subsection (5) (b), cease to be appointed to that position until:

- (a) such time as the person is appointed to another position in the Government Service, or
- (b) such time as the person's employment in the Government Service is terminated, whichever occurs first.

- (7) In this section:

work injury damages means damages recoverable from a statutory corporation or the Government of New South Wales in respect of injury to or the death of a person employed in a Division of the Government Service to enable the statutory corporation to exercise its functions caused by the negligence or other tort of the statutory corporation or the Government and arising out of the employment of the person by the Government, whether the damages are recoverable in an action for tort or breach of contract or in any other action, but does not include motor accident damages to which Chapter 5 of the *Motor Accidents Compensation Act 1999* applies.

4j Operation of privacy legislation

Any Division of the Government Service in which staff are employed by the Government of New South Wales under this Chapter to enable a statutory corporation to exercise its

functions is, for the purposes of the *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998* and the *Health Records and Information Privacy Act 2002*, taken to be part of the statutory corporation.

4K Construction of references to staff of statutory corporation

- (1) In any other Act, or in any instrument made under any Act or in any other instrument of any kind (whether enacted, made or executed before or after the commencement of this section):
- (a) a reference to a member of staff (however described) of a statutory corporation (including as an officer or employee of the corporation concerned) is to be read as including a reference:
 - (i) to a member of staff of a Division of the Government Service comprising the group of staff who are employed under this Chapter to enable the statutory corporation to exercise its functions, and
 - (ii) to any other person whose services the statutory corporation makes use of (whether by way of secondment or otherwise), and
 - (b) a reference to a position in a statutory corporation is to be read as including a reference to the same position in the Division of the Government Service comprising the group of staff who are employed under this Chapter to enable the statutory corporation to exercise its functions, and
 - (c) a reference to a statutory corporation in its capacity as an employer of staff (however described) is, to the extent that the staff concerned comprise a group of staff employed under this Chapter to enable the statutory corporation to exercise its functions, to be read as including a reference to the Government of New South Wales or, as the case requires, to the Division Head of the Division of the Government Service in which the staff are employed, and
 - (d) a reference to the employment of a person under Chapter 2 of this Act is taken to include a reference to the employment of the person under Chapter 1A of this Act.
- (2) This section is subject to the regulations.

Chapter 2 The Public Service

Part 2.1 General

5 Definitions

In this Chapter:

casual employee means a casual employee as referred to in section 7.

officer means an officer as referred to in section 7.

temporary employee means a temporary employee as referred to in section 7, being a Departmental temporary employee or a special temporary employee.

6 The Public Service

- (1) The Divisions of the Government Service specified in Part 1 of Schedule 1 comprise the Public Service of New South Wales.
- (2) Any such Division may be referred to as a **Department** (or a **Department of the Public Service**) for the purposes of this or any other Act. Accordingly, the person exercising functions as Division Head of such a Division may be referred to as the **Department Head**.
- (3) If a branch of any such Division is specified in Part 3 of Schedule 1, that branch is not part of the Public Service of New South Wales.

7 Categories of employment

- (1) Staff may be employed in a Department in the following categories:
 - (a) officers—being persons employed in chief or senior executive positions or other staff positions in the Department,
 - (b) temporary employees—being persons employed to carry out work in the Department on a temporary basis,
 - (c) casual employees—being persons employed in the Department on a casual basis.
- (2) Temporary employees may be employed in following subcategories:
 - (a) Departmental temporary employees—being persons employed under Part 2.4 to carry out work in a Department,
 - (b) special temporary employees—being persons employed under Part 2.5 to carry out work for a political office holder.
- (3) The usual basis for the employment of staff in a Department is to be the employment of officers.
- (4) Subsection (3) does not apply to the employment of staff for the purpose of carrying out work for a political office holder.

8 Maximum number of staff of a Department (1988 Act, s 7)

- (1) The Treasurer may, after obtaining a report from the appropriate Department Head on the matter, determine from time to time the maximum number of staff to be employed in a Department (being the number which the Treasurer considers

necessary for the effective, efficient and economical management of the functions and activities of the Department).

- (2) The number of staff employed in a Department is not to exceed the maximum number so determined in respect of the Department.

9 Staff positions in a Department for officers (1988 Act, s 8)

- (1) The staff positions in a Department consist of:
 - (a) the position of the appropriate Department Head (except where the position is created otherwise than under section 10), and
 - (b) such other positions as the appropriate Department Head from time to time determines in accordance with this Act.
- (2) A Department Head may create, abolish or otherwise deal with any staff position in the Department, other than his or her own position.
- (3) A Department Head must classify and grade each position created under subsection (2), but may only do so:
 - (a) in the case of a senior executive position—with the approval of the Minister, or
 - (b) in any other case—in accordance with such guidelines as may be issued from time to time by the Commissioner.
- (4) A person does not cease to be an officer merely because the staff position held by the person is abolished.
- (5) Temporary employees and casual employees are members of staff of, but do not hold positions in, a Department.

Part 2.2 Department Heads

10 Creation of Department Head positions (1988 Act, s 9)

- (1) Each position specified in Column 2 of Part 1 of Schedule 1 is taken to be created by virtue of this section unless it is created by another provision of this Act or by any other Act.
- (2) If the title or other description of a position created by virtue of this section is omitted from Column 2 of Part 1 of Schedule 1 (or any such title or other description is amended by an amendment of this Act), the position is taken to be abolished (or correspondingly amended) by virtue of this Act.

11 (Repealed)

12 Appointments to Public Service Department Head positions (1988 Act, s 10A)

- (1) Appointments to vacant Department Head positions in the Public Service are to be made by the Minister.
- (2) The employment of a Department Head is subject to Part 3.1.

13 Acting appointments to Department Head positions (1988 Act, s 10B)

- (1) The Minister may appoint an officer of the Public Service to act in a Department Head position in the Public Service that is vacant or the holder of which is suspended, sick or absent.
- (2) An officer, while acting in a Department Head position, has all the functions of the holder of the position. However, a person who is not a chief executive officer does not become a chief executive officer for the purposes of Part 3.1 when acting in a Department Head position.
- (3) The Minister may, at any time, terminate the appointment of an officer to act in a Department Head position.

14 General responsibility of Department Heads (1988 Act, s 11)

- (1) A Department Head is responsible to the Minister responsible for the Department for the general conduct and the effective, efficient and economical management of the functions and activities of the Department.
- (2) For the purpose of exercising that responsibility, a Department Head may take such action as the Department Head considers appropriate in the circumstances, but may not take action that is inconsistent with the functions specified in this Act of the Minister administering this Act or the Commissioner.
- (3) A Department Head is responsible for the equitable management of staff of the Department.

15 (Repealed)

Part 2.3 Officers (other than Department Heads)

16 Officers to whom Part applies (1988 Act, s 22)

This Part applies to and in respect of appointments to positions in the Public Service, but does not apply to or in respect of appointments to chief executive positions.

17 Appointments to positions (1988 Act, ss 13, 24, 25, 30)

- (1) Appointments to vacant positions in a Department are to be made by the appropriate Department Head.

- (2) It does not matter:
 - (a) whether the person appointed is or is not already an officer of the Public Service, or
 - (b) that the person appointed has previously retired or been removed from the Public Service.
- (3) The employment of a senior executive officer in the Public Service is subject to Part 3.1.
- (4) Subsection (1) is subject to any express provision to the contrary in this or any other Act.

18 Advertising vacancies (1988 Act, ss 15, 31)

- (1) If it is proposed to make an appointment under this Part to a vacant position in a Department, the Department Head must advertise the vacancy on the NSW Government's recruitment website and in such publication (if any) as the Department Head determines.
- (2) The Department Head need not advertise a vacant position if the Commissioner so approves.

19 Merit appointment (1988 Act ss 15, 26)

- (1) A Department Head is, for the purpose of determining the merit of the persons eligible for appointment to a vacant position under this section, to have regard to:
 - (a) the nature of the duties of the position, and
 - (b) the qualifications, experience, standard of work performance and capabilities of those persons that are relevant to the performance of those duties.
- (2) In deciding to appoint a person to a vacant position that has been advertised in accordance with this Part:
 - (a) the appropriate Department Head may only select a person who has duly applied for appointment to the vacant position, and
 - (b) the appropriate Department Head must, from among the applicants eligible for appointment to the vacant position, select the applicant who has, in the opinion of the Department Head, the greatest merit.
- (3) In deciding to appoint a person to a vacant position in a Department that has not been advertised in accordance with this Part:
 - (a) the appropriate Department Head may only select a qualified member of staff of the Department, and

(b) the appropriate Department Head must, from among those qualified members of staff, select the member of staff who has, in the opinion of the Department Head, the greatest merit.

(3A) For the purposes of subsection (3), a **qualified member of staff of a Department** is:

(a) an officer employed in the Department, or

(b) a Departmental temporary employee who is employed in the Department and whose employment as such an employee in that or any other Department falls within a continuous period of at least 2 years, or

(c) a person who is employed in a Division of the Government Service specified in Part 3 of Schedule 1 (a **Special Employment Division**) that is associated with the Department, other than any such person who is employed on a casual basis or, if employed on a temporary basis, has not been employed in the Special Employment Division for a continuous period of at least 2 years.

(3B) For the purposes of subsection (3A) (c), a Special Employment Division is taken to be **associated** with a Department if the Head of that Department is also the Division Head of the Special Employment Division.

(4) Despite anything to the contrary in this section, the appropriate Department Head may decide to appoint a person (whether or not a qualified member of staff of the Department within the meaning of subsection (3A)) to a vacant position that has not been advertised if:

(a) the person has, in accordance with the regulations, passed a competitive examination prescribed for appointment to vacant positions of the class to which that vacant position belongs, or

(b) the person is qualified for appointment in accordance with procedures prescribed by the regulations for entry to positions in the Public Service in special cases.

(5) In the case of a vacant senior executive position, a Department for the purposes of the application of subsection (3) includes all senior executive positions in the Public Service or the Teaching Service and all notional executive positions referred to in section 77 (3) (c) in the Public Service or the Teaching Service.

20 Eligibility lists (1988 Act, ss 15, 26A)

(1) When a vacant position is advertised in accordance with this Part, the appropriate Department Head may, in connection with a determination of the merit of the persons eligible for appointment to the position, create an eligibility list for the position.

(2) An eligibility list for a position is a list of eligible applicants (namely the persons who duly applied for appointment to the position and who are eligible for appointment but

not selected for appointment) arranged in order of merit (with merit determined by the appropriate Department Head in accordance with section 19 (1)).

- (3) An eligibility list for a position remains current for 12 months after the list was created.
- (4) An eligibility list need not comprise all the eligible applicants so long as the list contains the applicant or applicants of greatest merit.
- (5) An eligibility list is applicable not only to the position in relation to which it was created (***the relevant position***) but also:
 - (a) to any other position in the Department that the appropriate Department Head determines the list should be applicable to on the basis that the other position is substantially the same as the relevant position, and
 - (b) to any other position in another Department that the Department Head for that Department determines the list should be applicable to on the basis that the other position is substantially the same as the relevant position.
- (5A) Any such determination by the Department Head may be made at any time during the currency of the eligibility list.
- (6) In deciding to appoint a person to a vacant position that has not been advertised in accordance with this Part, the appropriate Department Head may, despite section 19 (3), select from among the persons who are on an eligibility list that is current and applicable to the position (and who are available for appointment) the person with the greatest merit according to the order of merit in the eligibility list.
- (7) (Repealed)

21 Appointments subject to promotion appeal (1988 Act, ss 26 (4), 32)

- (1) This section applies where a person selected for appointment to a position is an officer and some other officer has a right of appeal to the Industrial Relations Commission against the appointment.
- (2) The appointment must not be made (except by way of acting appointment under this Act):
 - (a) until the expiration of the time for lodging a notice of such an appeal under the [Industrial Relations Act 1996](#) against the Department Head's decision to make the appointment, or
 - (b) if such a notice of appeal is lodged within that time, until the Industrial Relations Commission has determined the appeal or the appeal is withdrawn.

Note—

See section 93 of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996* which requires the appropriate Department Head to cause notice of the proposed appointment to be published and distributed to employees.

(3) (Repealed)

22 Legal proceedings not to be brought in respect of appointments etc (1988 Act, s 27)

- (1) The appointment or failure to appoint a person to a vacant position in the Public Service, or any matter, question or dispute relating to such an appointment or failure, is not an industrial matter for the purposes of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996* (other than Part 7 of Chapter 2 of that Act).
- (2) Subsection (1) applies whether or not any person has been appointed to the vacant position.
- (3) No proceedings, whether for an order in the nature of prohibition, certiorari or mandamus or for a declaration or injunction or for any other relief, lie in respect of the appointment or failure to appoint a person to a position in the Public Service, the entitlement or non-entitlement of a person to be so appointed or the validity or invalidity of any such appointment.
- (4) Subsection (3) does not affect the operation of Part 7 of Chapter 2 of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996*.
- (5) Nothing in this section prevents any of the following proceedings being brought by a member of staff of a Department in relation to the appointment of another member of staff of any Department to a position in the Public Service:
 - (a) proceedings under Part 9 of the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977* in relation to a complaint under that Part,
 - (b) proceedings under section 213 of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996* to enforce the provisions of section 210 (Freedom from victimisation) of that Act.

23 Appointments on probation (1988 Act, ss 28, 29, 30)

- (1) Subject to this Act, every person admitted to the Public Service as an officer must, in the first instance, be appointed to a position on probation for a period of 6 months or such longer period as the appropriate Department Head directs.
- (1A) A period of probation may be extended for such further period as the appropriate Department Head directs. Any such direction may be made at any time before the person's appointment is confirmed or annulled under this section.
- (2) A person may be appointed to a position in the Public Service without being required to serve such a period of probation if the person has previously been an officer or the Department Head thinks it appropriate in the particular case.
- (3) The period for which a person is appointed on probation may not exceed 2 years

without the approval of the Commissioner.

- (4) If a person is appointed to a position on probation, the appropriate Department Head may:
 - (a) after the period of probation—confirm the appointment, or
 - (b) during or after the period of probation—annul the appointment.
- (5) If a person's appointment is so annulled, the person ceases to be an officer, unless appointed to another position as an officer.
- (6) Part 2.7 does not prevent a Department Head from exercising at any time the power to annul an appointment under this section.
- (7) This section does not apply to a chief or senior executive position.

24 Acting appointments to positions (1988 Act, ss 14, 33)

- (1) The appropriate Department Head may appoint to act in a position in the Department that is vacant or the holder of which is suspended, sick or absent:
 - (a) a member of staff the Department, or
 - (b) a member of staff of another Department.
- (2) A person, while acting in a position under this section, has all the functions of the holder of the position. However, a person who is not a senior executive officer does not become a senior executive officer for the purposes of Part 3.1 when acting in a senior executive position.
- (3) The appropriate Department Head may, at any time, terminate the appointment of a person to act in a position under this section.
- (4) This section does not prevent the payment of an allowance to a member of staff of a Department for exercising all or any of the functions of a position if a person is not appointed to act in the position under this section.

25 Incapable officer may be retired (1988 Act, s 36)

If:

- (a) an officer is found to be unfit to discharge or incapable of discharging the duties of the officer's position, and
- (b) the officer's unfitness or incapacity:
 - (i) appears likely to be of a permanent nature, and
 - (ii) has not arisen from actual misconduct on the part of the officer, or from causes

within the officer's control,

the appropriate Department Head may cause the officer to be retired.

26 Vacation of position (1988 Act, s 37)

- (1) An officer's position becomes vacant if the officer:
 - (a) dies, or
 - (b) is removed from the position, or retires or is retired from the position, under this or any other Act, or
 - (c) resigns the position in writing addressed and delivered to the appropriate Department Head and that Department Head accepts the resignation, or
 - (d) abandons his or her employment in the Public Service.
- (2) This section does not affect any other provision by or under which an officer's position becomes vacant.
- (3) This section does not apply to officers holding chief or senior executive positions.

Note—

Section 76 makes provision for the vacation of chief or senior executive positions.

Part 2.4 Departmental temporary employees

27 Employment of Departmental temporary employees (1988 Act, s 38 (1)–(2))

- (1) The appropriate Department Head may employ a person who has appropriate qualifications to carry out work in the Department for a particular period.
- (2) Persons employed under this Part are ***Departmental temporary employees***.
- (3) A person may be employed as a Departmental temporary employee:
 - (a) for the duration of a specified task or project, or
 - (b) to carry out the duties of a position that is temporarily vacant, or
 - (c) to provide additional assistance in a particular work area, or
 - (d) in connection with the secondment or exchange of staff, or
 - (e) to undertake a traineeship or cadetship, or
 - (f) for any other temporary purpose.
- (4) The employment of persons under this Part is subject to:

(a) section 7 (3), and

(b) any other provision of this Act or the regulations concerning the employment of Departmental temporary employees.

28 Period of employment (1988 Act, s 38 (3), (4))

- (1) The maximum period for which a Departmental temporary employee may be employed under this Part at any one time is 3 years.
- (2) The re-employment of a Departmental temporary employee is to be in accordance with such guidelines as are issued by the Commissioner from time to time.

29 Employment after selection on merit

- (1) In this section, the **selection on merit** of a Departmental temporary employee means employment after some form of open competition involving the selection of the employee as the person who, in the opinion of the appropriate Department Head, has the greatest merit among candidates for employment.
- (2) A Departmental temporary employee may only be employed for a period exceeding 12 months at any one time if the employee is selected on merit.
- (3) The Commissioner may exempt the employment of a person from subsection (2) if the Commissioner determines that the special circumstances of the case justify the exemption.

30 Termination of employment (1988 Act, s 38 (5))

The appropriate Department Head may dispense with the services of a Departmental temporary employee at any time.

31 Appointment of long-term employees to officer positions (1988 Act, s 38A)

- (1) For the purposes of this section, a **long-term employee** is a Departmental temporary employee whose employment as such an employee falls within a continuous employment period of at least 2 years.
- (2) A long-term employee may, with the approval of the Commissioner, be appointed to an officer's position (other than a senior executive position) in a Department if the appropriate Department Head has made a recommendation in accordance with this section for the appointment of the employee to the position.
- (3) A recommendation for the appointment of a long-term employee to an officer's position may be made only if each of the following requirements is satisfied:
 - (a) the employee must, at some stage of the temporary employment, have been selected to perform duties at a grade that is the same as (or similar to) the grade of the position concerned (whether or not the duties of the position are

substantially the same as the duties performed during the temporary employment),

- (a1) the employee was performing duties at that grade following some form of open competition that involved the selection of the employee as the person who, in the opinion of the Department Head, had the greatest merit among the candidates concerned,
 - (b) the rate of salary or wages proposed to be payable to the holder of the position concerned at the time of appointment must not exceed the maximum rate payable for Grade 12, Administrative and Clerical Division, of the Public Service,
 - (c) the appropriate Department Head must be satisfied that ongoing work is available in respect of the employee in the Department,
 - (d) the appropriate Department Head must be satisfied that the employee has the qualifications, experience, standard of work performance and capabilities to enable the employee to perform the duties of the position concerned,
 - (e) (Repealed)
- (4) An appointment under this section is not an appointment to which section 19 applies.
- (5) Section 23 does not apply to an appointment under this section unless the Department Head otherwise directs in a particular case.

Part 2.5 Special temporary employees

32 Meaning of “political office holder” (1988 Act, s 38B)

In this Part:

political office holder means:

- (a) a Minister, or
- (b) a Parliamentary Secretary, or
- (c) the Leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly.

33 Employment of special temporary employees (1988 Act, ss 38C, 38H)

- (1) The Director-General of the Department of Premier and Cabinet may, if of the opinion that it is necessary to do so, employ a person who has appropriate qualifications to carry out work for a political office holder.
- (2) Persons employed under this Part are ***special temporary employees***.
- (3) The employment of persons under this Part is subject to any provisions of this Act or

the regulations concerning the employment of special temporary employees.

- (3A) Without limiting subsection (3), the employment of special temporary employees is to be in accordance with such guidelines as are issued by the Commissioner from time to time.
- (4) The instrument of employment of a special temporary employee must specify the name of the political office holder concerned.
- (5) This section does not prevent the appointment or employment of staff to or in an office of a political office holder in any other manner.

34 Period of employment of special temporary employees (1988 Act, s 38D)

- (1) A person may be employed as a special temporary employee for an indefinite term or for a term specified in the instrument of employment.
- (2) However, the employment of a special temporary employee terminates:
 - (a) if the political office holder concerned dies, or
 - (b) if the political office holder concerned ceases to hold the office by reason of which he or she was a political office holder (even if he or she immediately or subsequently becomes a political office holder after ceasing to hold that office), or
 - (c) on the day appointed for the taking of the poll for the next general election, or
 - (d) if the employee resigns by letter addressed to the Director-General of the Department of Premier and Cabinet, or
 - (e) if the services of the employee are dispensed with.
- (3) The Director-General of the Department of Premier and Cabinet may direct in a particular case that the employment of a special temporary employee that would otherwise terminate because of the operation of subsection (2) (a), (b) or (c) does not terminate.
- (4) The Director-General of the Department of Premier and Cabinet may dispense with the services of a special temporary employee at any time.

35 Industrial arbitration or legal proceedings excluded (1988 Act, s 38E)

- (1) In this section, a reference to the employment of a special temporary employee is a reference to:
 - (a) the employment of, or failure to employ, a person as a special temporary employee, or
 - (b) dispensing with the services of, or other termination of the employment of, a

special temporary employee, or

(c) any disciplinary proceedings or disciplinary action taken against a special temporary employee, or

(d) the remuneration or conditions of employment of a special temporary employee.

(2) The employment of a special temporary employee, or any matter, question or dispute relating to any such employment, is not an industrial matter for the purposes of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996*. This subsection applies whether or not any person has been appointed to a vacant position of special temporary employee.

(3) Part 6 (Unfair dismissals), Part 7 (Public sector promotion and disciplinary appeals) and Part 9 (Unfair contracts) of Chapter 2 of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996* do not apply to or in respect of the employment of a special temporary employee.

(4) Any State industrial instrument (whether made before or after the commencement of this section) does not have effect in so far as it relates to the employment of special temporary employees.

(5) Subsection (4) does not prevent the regulations or other statutory instruments under this Act from applying the provisions of a State industrial instrument to the employment of a special temporary employee.

(6) This section does not affect the operation of any determination under section 130 or agreement under section 131, in its application to special temporary employees.

(7) (Repealed)

(8) No proceedings for an order in the nature of prohibition, certiorari or mandamus or for a declaration or injunction or for any other relief, lie in respect of the employment of or failure to employ a person as a special temporary employee, the entitlement or non-entitlement of a person to be so employed or the validity or invalidity of any such employment.

36 Delegation by Director-General (1988 Act, s 38F)

(1) The Director-General of the Department of Premier and Cabinet may delegate any function of the Director-General under this Part (other than this power of delegation) to any other Department Head.

(2) The power of delegation conferred by this section is in addition to and does not limit the power conferred by section 4F.

37 Status of special temporary employees (1988 Act, s 38G)

(1) All special temporary employees are taken to constitute a branch of the Department of Premier and Cabinet, except any who are employed by a Department Head as

delegate of the Director-General of the Department of Premier and Cabinet.

- (2) Special temporary employees employed by a Department Head as delegate of the Director-General of the Department of Premier and Cabinet are taken to constitute a branch of the Department concerned.
- (3) Accordingly, the Director-General of the Department of Premier and Cabinet has the functions of Department Head in relation to those special temporary employees who constitute a branch of the Department of Premier and Cabinet, and the relevant Department Head has the functions of Department Head in relation to those special temporary employees who constitute a branch of the Department concerned.

Part 2.6 Casual employees

38 Employment of casual employees

- (1) The appropriate Department Head may, in accordance with such guidelines as are issued from time to time by the Commissioner, employ persons to carry out work in the Department on a casual basis.
- (2) Persons employed under this Part are ***casual employees***.
- (3) A person may be employed as a casual employee:
 - (a) to carry out work that is irregular or intermittent, or
 - (b) to carry out work, on a short-term basis, in an area of the Department with a flexible workload, or
 - (c) to carry out the work of a position for a short period pending the completion of the selection process for the position, or
 - (d) to carry out urgent work or to deal with an emergency.
- (4) The employment of persons under this Part is subject to:
 - (a) section 7 (3), and
 - (b) any other provisions of this Act or the regulations concerning the employment of casual employees.

39 Termination of employment

The appropriate Department Head may dispense with the services of a casual employee at any time.

Part 2.7 Management of conduct and performance

Division 1 Preliminary

40 Part applies to officers (except chief executive officers) (1988 Act, s 65A)

This Part applies to officers in the Public Service but (unless otherwise expressly provided by this Act) does not apply to chief executive officers in the Public Service.

41 Objects of Part

The objects of this Part are as follows:

- (a) to maintain appropriate standards of conduct and work-related performance in the Public Service,
- (b) to protect and enhance the integrity and reputation of the Public Service,
- (c) to ensure that the public interest is protected.

42 Definitions

(1) In this Part:

disciplinary action, in relation to an officer, means any one or more of the following:

- (a) dismissal from the Public Service,
- (b) directing the officer to resign, or to be allowed to resign, from the Public Service within a specified time,
- (c) if the officer is on probation—annulment of the officer's appointment,
- (d) except in the case of a senior executive officer—reduction of the officer's salary or demotion to a lower position in the Public Service,
- (e) the imposition of a fine,
- (f) a caution or reprimand.

misconduct—see section 43.

procedural guidelines means the guidelines in force from time to time under section 44.

remedial action, in relation to an officer, means any one or more of the following:

- (a) counselling,
- (b) training and development,

- (c) monitoring the officer's conduct or performance,
 - (d) implementing a performance improvement plan,
 - (e) the issuing of a warning to the officer that certain conduct is unacceptable or that the officer's performance is not satisfactory,
 - (f) transferring the officer to another position in the Public Service that does not involve a reduction of salary or demotion to a lower position,
 - (g) any other action of a similar nature.
- (2) In this Part, a reference to an allegation that an officer may have engaged in misconduct includes a reference to the appropriate Department Head being made aware, or becoming aware, by any means that the officer may have engaged in misconduct.

43 Meaning of "misconduct" (1988 Act, s 66)

- (1) For the purposes of this Part, **misconduct** includes, but is not limited to, any of the following:
- (a) a contravention of any provision of this Act or the regulations,
 - (b) performance of duties in such a manner as to justify the taking of disciplinary action,
 - (c) taking any detrimental action (within the meaning of the [Public Interest Disclosures Act 1994](#)) against a person that is substantially in reprisal for the person making a public interest disclosure within the meaning of that Act,
 - (d) taking any action against another officer that is substantially in reprisal for an internal disclosure made by that officer.
- (2) For the purposes of this Part, the subject-matter of an allegation of misconduct may relate to an incident or conduct that happened:
- (a) while the officer concerned was not on duty, or
 - (b) before the officer was appointed to his or her position.
- (3) In this section, **internal disclosure** means a disclosure made by an officer regarding the alleged misconduct of another officer belonging to the same Department as that to which the officer belongs.

Division 2 Dealing with misconduct

44 Issuing of procedural guidelines

- (1) The Commissioner may, from time to time, issue guidelines for the purposes of:
 - (a) dealing with allegations of misconduct as a disciplinary matter, and
 - (b) the taking of disciplinary action with respect to officers under this Division.
- (2) The Commissioner may from time to time amend, revoke or replace the procedural guidelines.
- (3) The procedural guidelines as in force from time to time must be made publicly available in such manner as the Commissioner thinks appropriate.
- (4) The regulations may make provision for or with respect to any matter for which the procedural guidelines can provide. In the event of any inconsistency between a provision contained in the procedural guidelines and a provision in the regulations, the latter is to prevail.

45 Requirements relating to procedural guidelines

- (1) The procedural guidelines must be consistent with the rules for procedural fairness.
- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), the procedural guidelines are to ensure that:
 - (a) the officer to whom an allegation of misconduct relates is advised in writing of the alleged misconduct and that the allegation may lead to disciplinary action being taken with respect to the officer, and
 - (b) the officer is given an opportunity to respond to the allegation.
- (3) A formal hearing involving the legal representation of parties and the calling and cross-examination of witness is not to be held in relation to an allegation of misconduct and the taking of disciplinary action with respect to an officer.
- (4) However, subsection (3) does not prevent the appropriate Department Head from:
 - (a) conducting such investigations into an allegation of misconduct as the Department Head considers necessary, or
 - (b) conducting interviews with the officer to whom the allegation relates or with any other person in connection with the matter concerned, or
 - (c) taking signed statements from the officer or any such person.

46 Dealing with allegations of misconduct

- (1) If an allegation is made to the appropriate Department Head that an officer may have

engaged in any misconduct, the appropriate Department Head may:

- (a) decide to deal with the allegation as a disciplinary matter in accordance with the procedural guidelines, or
 - (b) decide that it is appropriate to take remedial action with respect to the officer.
- (2) After dealing with an allegation of misconduct as a disciplinary matter in accordance with the procedural guidelines, the appropriate Department Head may, if the Department Head is of the opinion that the officer has engaged in any misconduct, decide to take disciplinary action with respect to the officer.
- (3) Before any disciplinary action is taken with respect to an officer under this section, the officer must be given an opportunity to make a submission in relation to the disciplinary action that the Department Head is considering taking.
- (4) Even though the appropriate Department Head decides to deal with an allegation of misconduct as a disciplinary matter in accordance with the procedural guidelines, the Department Head may, at any stage of the process:
- (a) decide to take remedial action with respect to the officer concerned, or
 - (b) decide to dismiss the allegation, or decide that no further action is to be taken in relation to the matter, or both.
- (5) A decision under this section by the appropriate Department Head to take remedial action with respect to an officer does not, if it appears to the Department Head that the officer may have engaged in any misconduct while the remedial action is being taken, prevent the Department Head from dealing with the alleged misconduct as a disciplinary matter under this section.

Division 3 Dealing with unsatisfactory performance and other matters

47 Dealing with unsatisfactory performance

- (1) If the appropriate Department Head is of the opinion that an officer is not performing the officer's duties in a satisfactory manner, the Department Head may decide to take remedial action with respect to the officer.
- (2) If:
 - (a) remedial action is taken with respect to an officer, and
 - (b) the appropriate Department Head is, after the officer has been given a reasonable opportunity in which to improve his or her performance, of the opinion that the officer's performance is still unsatisfactory,

the Department Head may notify the officer in writing that the officer's performance is still unsatisfactory and that the officer's performance may lead to disciplinary action

being taken with respect to the officer. The officer must be given an opportunity to respond to the Department Head's opinion about the officer's performance.

- (3) The Department Head may, after considering any response by the officer, decide to take disciplinary action with respect to the officer.
- (4) Before any disciplinary action is taken with respect to an officer under this section, the officer must be given an opportunity to make a submission in relation to the disciplinary action that the Department Head is considering taking.

48 Disciplinary action may be taken if officer is convicted of serious offence (1988 Act, s 76)

- (1) If an officer is convicted in New South Wales of an offence that is punishable by imprisonment for 12 months or more, or is convicted elsewhere than in New South Wales of an offence that, if it were committed in New South Wales, would be an offence so punishable, the appropriate Department Head may:
 - (a) decide to take disciplinary action with respect to the officer, or
 - (b) decide to take remedial action with respect to the officer.
- (2) Before any disciplinary action is taken with respect to an officer under this section, the officer must be given an opportunity to make a submission in relation to the disciplinary action that the Department Head is considering taking.
- (3) A reference in subsection (1) to the conviction of an officer for an offence punishable by imprisonment for 12 months or more includes a reference to the officer having been found guilty by a court of such an offence but where no conviction is recorded.

Division 4 Miscellaneous provisions

49 Suspension of officers from duty pending decision in relation to misconduct or criminal charge (1988 Act, s 77)

- (1) If:
 - (a) an allegation that an officer has engaged in misconduct is being dealt with as a disciplinary matter in accordance with the procedural guidelines, or
 - (b) an officer is charged with having committed an offence referred to in section 48,the appropriate Department Head may suspend the officer from duty until the allegation of misconduct or the criminal charge (or any action that the Department Head is considering taking under section 48) has been dealt with.
- (2) Any salary payable to a person as an officer while the person is suspended from duty under this section is (if the appropriate Department Head so directs) to be withheld.
- (3) If:

(a) it is decided to take disciplinary action with respect to the person for the misconduct, or

(b) the person is convicted of the offence concerned,

the salary withheld under subsection (2) is forfeited to the State unless the appropriate Department Head otherwise directs or that salary was due to the person in respect of a period before the suspension was imposed.

(4) If the appropriate Department Head has suspended an officer from duty under this section, that Department Head may at any time remove the suspension.

50 Implementation of decisions under this Part

A decision of the appropriate Department Head to take disciplinary action or remedial action under this Part with respect to an officer may be carried into effect at any time.

51 Effect of dismissal of senior executive officers (1988 Act, s 77A)

If a senior executive officer is dismissed from the Public Service under this Part:

(a) the term for which the officer was appointed is to be regarded as having come to an end, and

(b) no compensation is payable in respect of the dismissal.

52 Provisions relating to certain forms of disciplinary action (1988 Act, s 75 (7), (8))

(1) Any appointment required as the result of the taking of disciplinary action comprising demotion to a lower position in a Department is to be made by the appropriate Department Head.

(2) If a fine is imposed under this Part on an officer, the person responsible for paying the officer's salary is, on receiving notice of the imposition of the fine, to deduct the amount of the fine from the salary payable to the officer in such manner as the appropriate Department Head directs.

53 Officers retiring or resigning before disciplinary action is taken (1988 Act, s 81)

(1) An allegation that an officer has engaged in misconduct may be dealt with under this Part, and disciplinary action may be taken with respect to the officer, even though the officer has retired or resigned.

(2) The taking of disciplinary action (other than a fine) with respect to the former officer does not affect the former officer's retirement or resignation or the benefits, rights and liabilities arising from the retirement or resignation.

(3) A fine imposed under any such disciplinary action may be recovered from the former officer as a debt due to the Crown in any court of competent jurisdiction, or out of any

money payable to or in respect of the former officer by the Crown, or both.

- (4) Nothing in this section affects any power under this Act to refuse to accept the resignation of an officer.

Part 2.8 Miscellaneous provisions relating to the Public Service

54 Requirements as to citizenship or permanent residency (1988 Act, s 39)

- (1) A person is eligible to be appointed as an officer in the Public Service only if the person is:
- (a) an Australian citizen, or
 - (b) a person resident in Australia whose continued presence in Australia is not subject to any limitation as to time imposed by or in accordance with law.
- (2) An officer who is not an Australian citizen and who ceases to satisfy or does not satisfy the requirements of subsection (1) (b) is no longer eligible to continue in employment as an officer in the Public Service and is to be dismissed from that employment by the appropriate Department Head.
- (3) The Commissioner may exempt a person from the operation of this section in any case the Commissioner considers appropriate.

55 Extended leave for Departmental staff (1988 Act, s 100)

Schedule 3 has effect in relation to officers and temporary employees of a Department.

56 Excess officers of Departments

- (1) If the appropriate Department Head is satisfied that the number of officers employed in the Department or in any part of the Department exceeds the number that appears to be necessary for the effective, efficient and economical management of the functions and activities of the Department or part of the Department:
- (a) the Department Head is to take all practicable steps to secure the transfer of the excess officers to on-going public sector positions, and
 - (b) the Department Head may, with the approval of the Commissioner, dispense with the services of any such excess officer who is not transferred to an on-going public sector position.
- (2) An officer does not cease to be an excess officer merely because the officer is engaged (on a temporary basis) to carry out other work in a public sector agency.
- (3) In this section:

on-going public sector position means a position in a Department, or in any other

public sector service, that is not temporary.

57 Excessive salaries of officers of Departments (1988 Act, s 52)

- (1) This section applies where:
 - (a) the appropriate Department Head is satisfied that an officer of the Department is in receipt of a greater salary than the maximum fairly appropriate to the work performed by the officer, and
 - (b) the Department Head has taken all practicable steps to secure the transfer of the officer to an on-going public sector position (within the meaning of section 56) that is appropriate to the salary of the officer.
- (2) The appropriate Department Head may, with the approval of the Commissioner, reduce the salary of any such officer who is not performing work appropriate to his or her salary to the maximum determined by that Department Head to be appropriate to the work performed by the officer.
- (3) An officer whose salary is reduced under this section:
 - (a) remains eligible for promotion as if the officer's salary had not been reduced, and
 - (b) is entitled to obtain work in the Department at the previous salary of the officer as soon as such work becomes available in preference to any other officer whose salary has not been reduced.

58 Officer to report bankruptcy etc (1988 Act, s 79)

- (1) If an officer becomes bankrupt or makes a composition, arrangement or assignment for the benefit of the officer's creditors, the officer must:
 - (a) immediately give to the appropriate Department Head notice of the bankruptcy, composition, arrangement or assignment, and
 - (b) within such period as the Department Head specifies, provide that Department Head with such further information with respect to the cause of the bankruptcy or of the making of the composition, arrangement or assignment as that Department Head requires.
- (2) If any such officer is the Department Head, subsection (1) applies as if references to the appropriate Department Head were references to the Minister responsible for the Department.

59 Departmental staff not to undertake other paid work without permission (1988 Act, s 80)

- (1) A person employed in the Public Service is not to undertake any other paid work without the permission of the appropriate Department Head.

(2) This section does not apply:

- (a) to a casual employee, or
- (b) to a person working part-time,

during the period that the person is not required to discharge duties in the Public Service, but only if the discharge of those duties is not adversely affected and no conflict of interest arises.

60 Right of the Crown to dispense with person's services not affected by the Act (1988 Act, s 54)

The right or power of the Crown to dispense with the services of any person employed in the Public Service, as it existed immediately before the commencement of this section, is not abrogated or restricted by any of the provisions of this Act.

61 No compensation to be paid where person's services dispensed with or salary reduced (1988 Act, s 55)

A person employed in the Public Service is not, except as provided by this or any other Act, entitled to any compensation as a result of the person's services being dispensed with or the person's remuneration being reduced.

62 Regulations with respect to Public Service (1988 Act, s 102)

The regulations may make provision for or with respect to regulating the employment of officers, temporary employees or casual employees, including provision for or with respect to the following:

- (a) providing for the medical assessment and standards of medical fitness for the appointment of persons to positions in the Public Service,
- (b) prescribing the educational qualifications for appointments to positions in the Public Service,
- (c) prescribing the procedure to be adopted for selecting an appointee from among candidates for a vacant position (other than a chief executive position),
- (d) determining the eligibility of persons for appointment as temporary employees or casual employees,
- (e) providing for the hours of attendance of staff,
- (f) prescribing the leave which may be granted to staff,
- (g) providing for the payment of travelling and subsistence allowances for staff, allowances for the increased cost of living in remote areas, and other allowances for staff,

- (h) prescribing the procedures to be adopted consequent on the appointment of a person to a position,
- (i) providing for the exercise of the functions of suspended, sick or absent staff by other staff, and the exercise by staff of the functions attaching to vacant positions,
- (j) providing for entry to positions in the Public Service in special cases.

Chapter 3 Public sector staff

Part 3.1 Public sector executives

Division 1 Preliminary

63 Definitions (1988 Act, s 42A)

- (1) In this Part:

contract of employment means a contract of employment under this Part between an executive officer and the officer's employer.

executive officer means a chief executive officer or a senior executive officer.

executive position means a chief executive position or a senior executive position.

public authority means an authority which is established by or under an Act and which is (or whose governing authority is) constituted by persons appointed by (or with the approval of) the Governor or a Minister, but does not include the Teaching Service, the Government Service, the NSW Health Service, the Transport Service or the NSW Police Force.

remuneration package means, subject to subsection (4), the remuneration package for an executive officer determined for the time being under the [Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Act 1975](#).

- (2) In this Part, a reference to the employer of an executive officer is a reference to:

(a) in the case of a chief executive officer (other than a chief executive officer referred to in paragraph (a1))—the Minister, or

(a1) in the case of a chief executive officer appointed as the chief executive of Rail Corporation New South Wales, Roads and Maritime Services, the State Transit Authority or Sydney Ferries—the Director-General of the Department of Transport, or

(b) in the case of a senior executive officer in the Government Service—the appropriate Division Head, or

(c) in the case of a senior executive officer in the Teaching Service—the Director-

General of the Department of Education and Training, or

- (d) in the case of a senior executive officer in the service of a public authority—the public authority or a person nominated by the public authority, or
 - (e) in any other case—the Minister or a person nominated for the time being by the Minister.
- (3) In this Part, a reference to the remuneration package for an executive officer is, if a range of amounts has been determined by the Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Tribunal, a reference to:
- (a) the amount within that range nominated in the officer’s contract of employment, or
 - (b) in any other case—the minimum amount within that range.
- (4) For the purposes of this Part, the **remuneration package** for a chief executive officer to whom subsection 2 (a1) applies is the remuneration package determined by the Director-General of the Department of Transport with the concurrence of the Commissioner.

Division 2 Composition of executive services

64 Composition of Chief Executive Service (1988 Act, s 42B)

The Chief Executive Service comprises the persons holding the positions referred to in Parts 1 and 2 of Schedule 2.

65 Composition of Senior Executive Service (1988 Act, s 42C)

- (1) The Senior Executive Service comprises:
- (a) the persons holding positions for the time being determined by the Minister to be senior executive positions, being positions in the Government Service, on the staff of a public authority or in the Teaching Service (other than positions referred to in Part 3 of Schedule 2), and
 - (b) the persons holding the positions referred in Part 3 of Schedule 2.
- (2) A list of the positions determined under subsection (1) (a) is to be made publicly available on a Government website.

66 Amendment or substitution of Schedule 2 (1988 Act, s 42D)

- (1) The Governor may, by order published on the NSW legislation website, amend Schedule 2 by inserting the description of any position, or by omitting or amending any such description.

- (2) The Governor may, by order published on the NSW legislation website, omit Schedule 2 and insert instead a Schedule containing descriptions of positions.

67 Positions which may be included in Schedule 2 (1988 Act, s 42E)

The description of a position may be included in Schedule 2 by order under this Division only if the position is:

- (a) a position in the Government Service, or
- (b) a statutory office (being an office that is established by or under an Act and to which appointments are made by the Governor or a Minister), but only if the employment of a person in the office is declared by or under that Act to be subject to this Part, or
- (c) a position on the staff of a public authority, or
- (d) a position in the Teaching Service.

Division 3 Employment of executive officers

68 Term appointments (1988 Act, s 42F)

- (1) Subject to this Act, an executive officer holds office for such period (not exceeding 5 years) as is specified in the officer's instrument of appointment, but is eligible (if otherwise qualified) for re-appointment.
- (2) An executive officer may, with the approval of the Commissioner, be re-appointed with effect before the expiry of the officer's term of office. In that case, the officer's existing term of office expires.

69 Employment of executive officers to be governed by contract of employment (1988 Act, s 42G)

- (1) The employment of an executive officer is to be governed by a contract of employment between the officer and his or her employer.
- (2) A contract of employment may be made before or after the appointment of the executive officer concerned.
- (3) An executive officer is not appointed by, nor is an executive officer's term of office fixed by, the contract of employment.
- (4) However, a contract of employment may constitute the instrument of appointment if the person authorised to make the appointment is also the person who signs the contract with the executive officer.
- (5) A contract of employment may be varied at any time by a further contract between the parties.

- (6) A contract of employment may not vary or exclude a provision of this Act or of any other Act under which the executive officer concerned is appointed or a provision of the regulations under this Act or any such other Act.
- (7) The employer of an executive officer (being an officer in the service of the Crown) acts for and on behalf of the Crown in any contract of employment between the officer and the employer.

70 Matters regulated by contract of employment (1988 Act, s 42H)

- (1) The matters to be dealt with in a contract of employment between an executive officer and his or her employer include the following:
 - (a) the duties of the executive officer's position (including performance criteria for the purpose of reviews of the officer's performance),
 - (b) the monetary remuneration and employment benefits for the executive officer as referred to in Division 4 (including the nomination of the amount of the remuneration package if a range of amounts has been determined for the remuneration package).
- (2) A contract of employment may provide for any matter to be determined:
 - (a) by further agreement between the parties, or
 - (b) by further agreement between the executive officer and some other person specified in the contract, or
 - (c) by the Minister or other person or body specified in the contract.

71 Performance reviews (1988 Act, s 42I)

- (1) An executive officer's performance must be reviewed, at least annually, by the officer's employer or by some other person nominated by that employer.
- (2) Any such review is to have regard to the agreed performance criteria for the position and any other relevant matter.

72 Industrial arbitration or legal proceedings excluded (1988 Act, s 42J)

- (1) In this section, a reference to the employment of an executive officer is a reference to:
 - (a) the appointment of, or failure to appoint, a person to a vacant executive position, or
 - (b) the removal, retirement, termination of employment or other cessation of office of an executive officer, or
 - (c) any disciplinary proceedings or disciplinary action taken against an executive officer, or

- (d) the remuneration or conditions of employment of an executive officer.
- (2) The employment of an executive officer, or any matter, question or dispute relating to any such employment, is not an industrial matter for the purposes of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996*.
- (3) Subsection (2) applies whether or not any person has been appointed to a vacant executive position.
- (4) Part 6 (Unfair dismissals), Part 7 (Public sector promotions and disciplinary appeals) and Part 9 (Unfair contracts) of Chapter 2 of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996* do not apply to or in respect of the employment of an executive officer.
- (5) Any State industrial instrument (whether made before or after the commencement of this section) does not have effect in so far as it relates to the employment of executive officers.
- (6) Subsection (5) does not prevent the regulations or other statutory instruments under this Act (or any other Act under which the executive officer concerned is appointed) from applying the provisions of an award or industrial agreement to the employment of an executive officer.
- (7) (Repealed)
- (8) No proceedings for an order in the nature of prohibition, certiorari or mandamus or for a declaration or injunction or for any other relief, lie in respect of the appointment of or failure to appoint a person to an executive position, the entitlement or non-entitlement of a person to be so appointed or the validity or invalidity of any such appointment.
- (9) In this section, **industrial agreement** includes any determination under section 130.

Division 4 Remuneration of executive officers

73 Definitions (1988 Act, s 42K)

- (1) In this Division:

approved means approved for the time being for the purposes of this Division by the Minister in writing, either generally or in relation to any executive officer or class of executive officers.

employment benefit means:

- (a) contributions payable to a superannuation scheme by an executive officer's employer in respect of the officer, including any liability of that employer to make any such contributions or to pay approved costs associated with that scheme, or

- (b) the provision by an executive officer's employer of a motor vehicle for private use by the officer, or
- (c) any other approved benefit provided to an executive officer at the cost of the officer's employer (being a benefit of a private nature).

monetary remuneration includes allowances paid in money, but does not include:

- (a) travelling or subsistence allowances, or
- (b) allowances in relation to relocation expenses, or
- (c) any other allowances in relation to expenses incurred in the discharge of an executive officer's duties.

superannuation scheme means a superannuation scheme established by or under an Act or approved for the purposes of this definition.

- (2) A reference in the definition of **employment benefit** to an executive officer's employer is a reference to the person in whose service the officer is employed.

74 Monetary remuneration and employment benefits for executive officers (1988 Act, s 42L)

- (1) Executive officers are entitled to monetary remuneration at such rate, and employment benefits of such kinds, as are provided in their contract of employment.
- (2) Contributions payable to a superannuation scheme by an executive officer's employer in respect of the officer that are required to be made by the employer under a law of the State relating to superannuation are, until provided for by the officer's contract of employment, taken to be an employment benefit provided in the contract.
- (3) The total amount of:
 - (a) the annual rate of monetary remuneration for an executive officer, and
 - (b) the annual cost of employment benefits provided for the executive officer under the contract of employment,is to be equal to the amount of the remuneration package for the executive officer.
- (4) The cost of an employment benefit is the approved amount or an amount calculated in the approved manner.
- (5) This section does not affect:
 - (a) any approved performance-related incentive payments made to an executive officer, or
 - (b) any remuneration or benefits to which an executive officer is otherwise entitled by law (such as statutory or agreed fees for attendance at meetings or the like).

- (6) A contract of employment may provide for the payment of part of the monetary remuneration under the contract to be made in the form of a periodic leave loading.
- (7) An executive officer is entitled to be paid an amount equivalent to the approved cost of a part of any entitlement to take annual or extended leave with pay if the officer forgoes (with the approval of the officer's employer) the right to take that part of that leave. This subsection has effect despite anything to the contrary in the *Annual Holidays Act 1944* or any other Act.
- (8) During any period when the monetary remuneration and employment benefits for an executive officer cannot be determined under subsection (1), the officer is entitled to monetary remuneration at the rate of the amount of the remuneration package for the officer, subject to any subsequent adjustment of payments in accordance with the officer's contract of employment.
- (9) If the remuneration package for an executive officer is varied, the officer is entitled to monetary remuneration and employment benefits in accordance with the officer's contract of employment pending any necessary variation of the contract and adjustment of payments to comply with this section with effect from the date of the variation.

75 Travelling and subsistence allowances etc (1988 Act, s 42M)

- (1) An executive officer is entitled to be paid:
 - (a) such travelling and subsistence allowances, and
 - (b) such allowances in relation to relocation expenses, and
 - (c) such other allowances in relation to expenses incurred in the discharge of the officer's duties,as the officer's employer may from time to time determine in respect of the officer.
- (2) An executive officer's contract of employment:
 - (a) may provide for the payment to the officer of allowances of the kind referred to in this section, and
 - (b) may regulate the payment of allowances to the officer under this section.

Division 5 Removal, retirement etc of executive officers

76 Vacation of executive positions (1988 Act, s 42O)

- (1) The position of an executive officer becomes vacant if the officer:
 - (a) dies, or

- (b) completes a term of office and is not re-appointed, or
 - (c) is removed from office, or retires or is retired from office, under this or any other Act, or
 - (d) resigns his or her position in writing addressed to the officer's employer and that employer accepts the resignation.
- (2) This section does not affect any other provision by or under which an executive officer vacates his or her position.

77 Removal of executive officers from office (1988 Act, ss 42Q, 100D)

- (1) The employer of an executive officer may remove the executive officer from an executive position at any time for any or no reason and without notice.
- (2) The employer:
 - (a) may declare an executive officer who is removed from an executive position by the employer under subsection (1) to be an unattached officer, and
 - (b) may revoke any such declaration.
- (3) While a declaration under subsection (2) remains in force, the person to whom the declaration relates:
 - (a) is to be regarded as an executive officer, although not holding an executive position, and
 - (b) is entitled to monetary remuneration and employment benefits as if the person had not been removed from his or her position, and
 - (c) is, for the purposes of sections 19 (1), (2), (3) and (5) and 87, to be regarded as holding an equivalent (though notional) executive position in the Division of the Government Service or organisation from which he or she was removed.
- (4) If the person referred to in subsection (3) was removed from a chief executive position, then for the purposes of sections 19 (1), (2), (3) and (5) and 87:
 - (a) the person is to be regarded as a senior executive officer, and
 - (b) the person's notional executive position referred to in subsection (3) (c) is to be regarded as a senior executive position.
- (5) If:
 - (a) an executive officer is removed from an executive position under subsection (1) and a declaration is not made in relation to the officer under subsection (2), or
 - (b) a declaration under subsection (2) made in relation to an executive officer is

revoked,

the officer ceases to be an executive officer, unless appointed to an executive position.

- (6) An officer in the Public Service, the Teaching Service, another service of the Crown or the service of a public authority who ceases to be an executive officer because of subsection (5) ceases to be an officer in that service, unless appointed to a position in that service.
- (6A) A member of staff of a Division of the Government Service referred to in Part 2 of Schedule 1 who ceases to be an executive officer because of subsection (5) ceases to be a member of the Government Service unless appointed to another position in that Division.
- (7) The making of a declaration under subsection (2) in relation to an executive officer does not prevent the officer from ceasing to be an executive officer because of the completion of the officer's term of office.
- (8) This section does not prevent an executive officer being removed from office apart from this section.
- (9) If a Division of the Government Service or organisation referred to in subsection (3) (c) ceases to exist or to be identifiable, the Director-General of the Department of Premier and Cabinet may determine that the executive position concerned is to be regarded for the purposes of that paragraph as being in some other specified Division or organisation.

78 Compensation etc where executive officer has no right to return to public sector (1988 Act, ss 42N, 42S)

- (1) This section applies to:
 - (a) an executive officer who is removed from office under section 77 and who ceases to be an executive officer as referred to in section 77 (5), or
 - (b) an executive officer who is otherwise removed from office (except for misbehaviour after due inquiry), or
 - (c) an executive officer who was employed in the public sector when first appointed as an executive officer, whose term of office as an executive officer expires and who is not re-appointed.

However, this section does not apply to an executive officer who consents to a transfer at a lower level of remuneration.

Note—

Clause 11 (10) and (11) of Schedule 4 provide that the person is not entitled to compensation if the person

is entitled to an engagement in the public sector in the exercise of a right of return, unless the person elects to take the compensation instead of the engagement.

- (2) A person to whom this section applies is entitled to such compensation (if any) as the Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Tribunal determines.
- (3) The Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Tribunal:
 - (a) may determine that compensation is payable for the failure to re-appoint an executive officer only if the Tribunal is satisfied that the person had a reasonable expectation of being re-appointed, and
 - (b) must have regard to any general directions given to the Tribunal by the Minister as to the matters to be taken into consideration when it makes determinations under this section.
- (4) The maximum compensation payable is an amount equal to the person's remuneration package for the period of 38 weeks.
- (5) The person is not entitled to any other compensation for the removal or retirement from office or for the failure to re-appoint the person or to any remuneration in respect of the office for any period afterwards (except remuneration in respect of a subsequent re-appointment to the office).
- (6) An executive officer who is removed from office or not re-appointed is not entitled to compensation under this section if:
 - (a) the person is appointed on that removal or expiry of the term of office to another executive position, and
 - (b) the remuneration package for the holder of that position is not less than the remuneration package for the holder of the former position.
- (7) If the Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Tribunal determines that compensation is payable under this section, it must, in its determination, specify the period to which the compensation relates.
- (8) The person may not be engaged in the public sector or employed in the service of a State owned corporation or a subsidiary of such a State owned corporation during the period so specified, unless arrangements are made for a refund of the proportionate amount of the compensation.
- (9) A reference in this section to:
 - (a) employment in the public sector is a reference to employment in the Government Service, the Teaching Service, the NSW Health Service, the NSW Police Force or in the service of a public authority, and
 - (b) engagement in the public sector is a reference to employment in the public sector

or to the holding of a statutory office.

Division 6 General

79 Appointment of incumbent officers to senior executive positions (1988 Act, s 42U)

- (1) When a position becomes a senior executive position, the person (if any) holding the position is to continue to hold that position until the person or some other person is duly appointed to the position.
- (2) While the person continues to hold the position, the conditions of employment (including remuneration) of the person are to be the same as those which applied to the person immediately before the position became a senior executive position.
- (3) The person who continues to hold the position may be appointed to the position without the vacancy being advertised.
- (4) If the person who continues to hold the position is not appointed to the position or to any other executive position, clause 11 of Schedule 4 applies to the person as if he or she had elected to retain a right of return to the public sector.
- (5) This section does not apply to a senior executive position referred to in Part 3 of Schedule 2.

80 Incumbent officers—accrued leave (1988 Act, s 42V)

- (1) A person who:
 - (a) was engaged in the public sector when appointed to an executive position, and
 - (b) had a right to accrued extended or annual leave with pay immediately before that appointment, and
 - (c) has not taken that leave before taking up duties in the executive position,is entitled, on taking up those duties, to be paid instead of that leave (or any part of that leave) the money value of that leave (or part) as a gratuity if the person so elects.
- (2) An election under this section is to be made within the time and in the manner determined by the Minister.
- (3) The money value of leave is to be calculated at the rate of pay of the person immediately before appointment to the executive position.
- (4) A person who was engaged in the public sector when appointed to an executive position retains any right to extended, annual, sick or other leave accrued or accruing to the person immediately before the appointment (except any accrued leave which is paid out by a gratuity under subsection (1)).

- (5) A reference in this section to an engagement in the public sector has the same meaning as it has for the purposes of section 78.

81 Change in status of positions (1988 Act, s 42W)

- (1) If a chief executive position becomes a senior executive position or a senior executive position becomes a chief executive position, the existing contract of employment continues in force until a new contract is made under this Part.
- (2) If a position ceases to be designated as an executive position by order or determination under this Part:
- (a) the position is not thereby abolished, and
 - (b) any person holding the position is to be taken to have been appointed to the position in accordance with the relevant provisions.
- (3) However, the order or determination by which a position is omitted may direct that the person holding the position is to cease to hold the position, but only if the person was not employed in the public sector (as referred to in section 78) immediately before last becoming an executive officer.
- (4) The person to whom any such direction relates ceases to hold the position concerned and has the same rights and obligations as if the person had ceased to be an executive officer as referred to in section 77 (5).
- (5) An order or determination that omits or adds an executive position may contain other provisions of a savings or transitional nature consequent on a position becoming or ceasing to be an executive position or becoming a different kind of executive position.

82 Change in title of positions (Act 1988, s 42X)

A position referred to in Schedule 2 or in a determination of the Minister under this Part does not cease to be an executive position merely because of a change in the title of the position.

83 Approval to undertake other paid work (1988 Act, s 42Y)

An executive officer is not to undertake any paid work outside the duties of the executive position without the consent of the officer's employer (whether or not that paid work is employment to which this Act applies).

84 Operation of Part (1988 Act, s 42Z)

- (1) This Part prevails over any inconsistent provision of any other Act or law or of the terms of appointment of or contract with a person.
- (2) The provisions of this Part apply to a person appointed to an executive position under any Act even though the Act excludes the application of this Act, unless it expressly

excludes the application of those provisions.

Part 3.2 Staff mobility

Division 1 Movement of staff within and between public sector agencies

85 (Repealed)

86 Temporary staff transfers (secondments between agencies)

- (1) A member of staff of a public sector agency may transfer temporarily to the service of another public sector agency with the approval of the heads of the home agency and the host agency.
- (2) (Repealed)
- (3) A temporary transfer under this section may be:
 - (a) at the request, or with the consent, of the member of staff concerned (***an employee-initiated temporary transfer***), or
 - (b) at the direction of the head of the home agency (***an employer-initiated temporary transfer***).
- (4) A person may be temporarily transferred under this section at the person's existing level of remuneration or at a different level of remuneration. However, an employer-initiated temporary transfer cannot be made at a lower level of remuneration.
- (5) A person who transfers to the service of another public sector agency under this section remains an employee of the home agency.
- (6) However, in the case of an employee-initiated temporary transfer, the person ceases to be an employee of the home agency and becomes an employee of the host agency if:
 - (a) the transfer has continued for at least 2 years, and
 - (b) the head of the home agency notifies the person of the proposed cessation of employment, and
 - (c) the person decides to remain with the host agency with the consent of the head of that agency.
- (6A) The head of the host agency may appoint the person who becomes an employee of the agency under subsection (6) (***the relevant person***) to a position in the agency (***the new position***) that is:
 - (a) at the same grade as (or at a grade similar to) the relevant person's original

position in the home agency, or

(b) at any grade higher than the relevant person's original position in the home agency.

(6B) The new position may, but need not, be advertised. Accordingly, if the new position is a position in the Public Service and it is not advertised, an appointment under subsection (6A) is not an appointment to which section 19 applies.

(6C) If the relevant person is appointed to the new position, the head of the host agency may decide to make the appointment without requiring the person to serve any period of probation.

(6D) The relevant person may be appointed to the new position only if each of the following requirements is satisfied:

(a) the rate of salary or wages payable to the person at the time of appointment to the new position must not exceed the maximum rate payable for Grade 12, Administrative and Clerical Division, of the Public Service,

(b) the head of the host agency must be satisfied that ongoing work is available in respect of the person in the agency,

(c) the head of the host agency must be satisfied that the person has the qualifications, experience, standard of work performance and capabilities to enable the person to perform the duties of the new position.

(6E) Without limiting subsection (6D), if:

(a) the grade of the new position is higher than the grade of the relevant person's original position in the home agency, and

(b) the new position has not been advertised,

the relevant person may be appointed to the new position only if the person has been performing duties in the host agency at a grade that is the same as (or similar to) the grade of the new position and was performing those duties following some form of open competition that involved the selection of the person as the person who, in the opinion of the head of the host agency, had the greatest merit among the candidates concerned.

(7) In the case of an employee-initiated temporary transfer, a permanent appointment may be made to the original position of the person (and without the person ceasing to be employed by the agency) if:

(a) the transfer has continued or is likely to continue for more than 12 months, and

(b) the person is advised of the proposed appointment, and

(c) the person is given a reasonable opportunity to terminate the transfer and return to his or her original position.

(8) In the case of an employer-initiated temporary transfer, a permanent appointment cannot be made to the person's original position except with the consent of the person.

(9) The following is to be determined in accordance with such guidelines as are issued from time to time by the Commissioner:

(a) the procedures for obtaining the consent of an employee under this section,

(b) the circumstances in which an employer-initiated temporary transfer to a different workplace location in the State may be made.

(10) In this section:

home agency means the public sector agency from which the transfer of a member of staff is made under this section.

host agency means the public sector agency to which the transfer of a member of staff of another agency is made under this section.

Note—

See also section 24 for acting appointments to vacant public service positions or where the holder of the position is suspended, sick or absent.

86A Temporary staff transfers (internal secondments)

(1) A member of staff of a public sector agency may transfer temporarily to another position or other employment within the agency with the approval of the head of the agency.

(2) A temporary transfer under this section may be:

(a) at the request, or with the consent, of the member of staff concerned (**an employee-initiated temporary transfer**), or

(b) at the direction of the head of the public sector agency (**an employer-initiated temporary transfer**).

(3) A person may be temporarily transferred under this section at the person's existing level of remuneration or at a different level of remuneration. However, an employer-initiated temporary transfer cannot be made at a lower level of remuneration.

(4) If, in the case of an employee-initiated temporary transfer, the transfer has continued for at least 2 years, the head of the public sector agency may appoint the person to a position in the agency (**the new position**) that is:

- (a) at the same grade as (or at a grade similar to) the person's original position in the agency, or
 - (b) at any grade higher than the person's original position in the agency.
- (5) The new position may, but need not, be advertised. Accordingly, if the new position is a position in the Public Service and it is not advertised, an appointment under subsection (4) is not an appointment to which section 19 applies.
- (6) If the person is appointed to the new position, the head of the agency may decide to make the appointment without requiring the person to serve any period of probation.
- (7) The person may be appointed to the new position only if each of the following requirements is satisfied:
- (a) the rate of salary or wages payable to the person at the time of appointment to the new position must not exceed the maximum rate payable for Grade 12, Administrative and Clerical Division, of the Public Service,
 - (b) the head of the agency must be satisfied that ongoing work is available in respect of the person in the agency,
 - (c) the head of the agency must be satisfied that the person has the qualifications, experience, standard of work performance and capabilities to enable the person to perform the duties of the new position.
- (8) Without limiting subsection (7), if:
- (a) the grade of the new position is higher than the grade of the person's original position in the agency, and
 - (b) the new position has not been advertised,
- the person may be appointed to the new position only if the person has been performing duties in the agency at a grade that is the same as (or similar to) the grade of the new position and was performing those duties following some form of open competition that involved the selection of the person as the person who, in the opinion of the head of the agency, had the greatest merit among the candidates concerned.
- (9) In the case of an employee-initiated temporary transfer, a permanent appointment may be made to the original position of the person if:
- (a) the transfer has continued or is likely to continue for more than 12 months, and
 - (b) the person is advised of the proposed appointment, and
 - (c) the person is given a reasonable opportunity to terminate the transfer and return to his or her original position.

- (10) In the case of an employer-initiated temporary transfer, a permanent appointment cannot be made to the person's original position except with the consent of the person.
- (11) The following is to be determined in accordance with such guidelines as are issued from time to time by the Commissioner:
 - (a) the procedures for obtaining the consent of an employee under this section,
 - (b) the circumstances in which an employer-initiated temporary transfer to a different workplace location in the State may be made.
- (12) (Repealed)

87 Employer-sponsored permanent transfers (1988 Act, ss 50, 51, 53A, 100A)

- (1) The head of a public sector agency may, subject to this section, transfer a member of staff of the agency to the service of another public sector agency:
 - (a) with the approval of the head of the other agency and of the Commissioner, and
 - (b) following consultation with the member of staff.
- (2) The head of a public sector agency may, subject to this section, transfer a member of staff of the agency to another position or other employment within the agency, following consultation with the member of staff.
- (3) The following provisions apply to the transfer of a person under this section:
 - (a) the transfer is to be made at the person's existing level of remuneration, unless the person consents to the transfer at a lower level of remuneration,
 - (b) if the person is employed in a staff position or on a temporary basis, the person is to be transferred to another staff position or to other temporary employment, respectively,
 - (c) the person must possess the qualifications required for the position or employment to which the person is transferred or have the capacity to perform the work after a reasonable period of time in the position or in that employment.
- (4) In this section, **public sector agency** includes a State owned corporation.

88 Temporary assignment of public sector staff to other public sector agencies

- (1) A person who is employed in or by a public sector agency may be temporarily assigned to carry out work for another public sector agency in accordance with:
 - (a) the arrangements that are made between the heads of those agencies, and
 - (b) such guidelines as are issued from time to time by the Commissioner.

- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), any such assignment may be made for the purposes of utilising the person's services in connection with a special project or event or to assist in disaster recovery activities.
- (3) A person may be temporarily assigned to carry out work for another public sector agency on a full-time or part-time basis.
- (4) The person's employment in or by a public sector agency (including the continuity of that employment) is not affected by the temporary assignment of the person to carry out work for another public sector agency.
- (5) In this section, **public sector agency** includes a local council or other local authority or a State owned corporation.

88A Other temporary assignments

- (1) The head of a public sector agency and the person responsible for the employment of persons in or by a relevant body may enter into an arrangement under which a person:
 - (a) who is employed in or by the public sector agency is temporarily assigned to carry out work in or for the relevant body, or
 - (b) who is employed in or by the relevant body is temporarily assigned to carry out work in or for the public sector agency,in accordance with the arrangement and with such guidelines as are issued from time to time by the Commissioner.
- (2) Without limiting subsection (1):
 - (a) any such assignment may be made for the purposes of utilising the person's services in connection with a special project or event, and
 - (b) the arrangement under which a person is assigned may provide for the person to carry out work in or for the public sector agency or relevant body concerned on a full-time or part-time basis.
- (3) A person who is employed in or by a relevant body may not be temporarily assigned under this section to carry out work in or for a public sector agency unless the head of the public sector agency is satisfied that the temporary assignment is justified because of the special skills of the person or the special circumstances of the case.
- (4) The maximum period for which a person may be temporarily assigned under this section to carry out work in or for a public sector agency at any one time is 12 months.
- (5) A person's employment in or by a public sector agency (including the continuity of

that employment) is not affected by the temporary assignment under this section of the person to carry out work in or for a relevant body.

(6) In this section:

private sector entity means any person or body (whether incorporated or unincorporated) who or which is not a public sector agency or public authority, and includes any such person or body in the not-for-profit sector.

relevant body means any of the following:

- (a) a private sector entity,
- (b) a public authority or government agency of the Commonwealth or of another State or Territory,
- (c) a university.

89 Variations in remuneration on transfer (1988 Act, s 100C)

- (1) For the purposes of this Division, an officer's existing salary or an officer's existing level of remuneration is that salary or level of remuneration as varied in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Commissioner in connection with the transfer of public sector staff.
- (2) A person is not entitled to appeal under section 94 of the [Industrial Relations Act 1996](#) in respect of a decision relating to a vacant office, where the maximum salary applicable to the vacant office is greater than the salary paid to an employee, because of the application of the guidelines.
- (3) An officer is not entitled to any compensation in respect of any reduction of remuneration because of the application of the guidelines.
- (4) For the purposes of this Division, the transfer of a senior executive officer at a level of remuneration that is lower than the officer's existing level of remuneration includes a reference to the transfer of the officer to a position without a remuneration package (within the meaning of Part 3.1) and with a salary and other benefits that are lower in value than the officer's existing remuneration package (within the meaning of that Part). The relative values are to be determined in accordance with any relevant principles in the guidelines.

90 Dismissal of staff refusing transfer (1988 Act, s 53)

- (1) If a member of staff of a public sector agency refuses a transfer that the head of the agency is authorised to make under section 87, the head of the agency may, if satisfied that the member of staff had no valid reason for refusing the transfer:
 - (a) dismiss the member from the service of the agency, or

(b) in the case of a member of staff of a Division of the Government Service—dismiss the member from the Government Service.

- (2) A member of staff of a Department may be dismissed only with the approval of the Commissioner.
- (3) Subsection (1) does not affect the power of removal under section 77 or any similar statutory provision.
- (4) Nothing in this section prevents the taking of disciplinary action against a member of staff of a public sector agency for refusing a transfer that the head of the agency is authorised to make under this Division.

91 Miscellaneous provisions

- (1) This Division does not affect any other method (statutory or otherwise) by which members of staff of public sector agencies can transfer or be transferred.
- (2) This Division does not affect any provisions of any other Act to the extent that they specifically deal with the transfer of any members of staff from or within a public sector agency.
- (3) The approval of the Commissioner under this Division may be given unconditionally or subject to conditions, including conditions that provide for the retention of accrued or accruing rights or benefits where they are not otherwise preserved by a statutory or other provision.
- (4) The approval of the head of a public sector agency to the transfer of a person to a protected position in the agency (that is, a position that is subject to the requirements of some other Act or law with respect to appointments to such a position) is effective only after substantial compliance with:
 - (a) such of those requirements as relate to probity or integrity, and
 - (b) such of those requirements as are specified in any conditions subject to which an approval of the Commissioner is given, and
 - (c) such of those requirements as are prescribed by the regulations.

For the purposes of this subsection, the relevant provisions of the other Act or law imposing any such requirement apply with any necessary modifications.

Note—

An example of a protected position is a “key official” within the meaning of the [Casino, Liquor and Gaming Control Authority Act 2007](#), which includes certain officers in the Department of Gaming and Racing who are required to undergo criminal record checks and probity assessments in connection with their appointment.

Division 2 Cross-public sector leave arrangements

92 Definitions

In this Division:

employee means a person who is employed in any public sector service.

cessation of employment includes cessation of employment by resignation, retirement or otherwise.

93 Division applies despite State industrial instruments (1988 Act, cl 2 Sch 5A)

This Division has effect despite any provision of any State industrial instrument.

94 Recognition of prior government service for purpose of calculating extended leave

Schedule 3A has effect in relation to employees.

95 Annual leave (1988 Act, cl 4 Sch 5A)

- (1) An employee who ceases to be employed in a public sector service and immediately commences employment in another public sector service may elect:
 - (a) to be paid the money value of the employee's accrued annual leave, or
 - (b) to retain the entitlement to that accrued annual leave.
- (1A) Such an election cannot be made by an employee if the employee is only moving between different Departments of the Public Service.
- (1B) However, such an election may, without limiting subsection (1), be made by:
 - (a) an employee in a Division of the Government Service referred to in Part 2 or 3 of Schedule 1 who is moving to another Division (including a Department) or to any other public sector service, or
 - (b) an employee in a Department who is moving to a Division of the Government Service referred to in Part 2 or 3 of Schedule 1.
- (1C) Subsection (1B) has effect despite anything to the contrary in the [Annual Holidays Act 1944](#) or the [Long Service Leave Act 1955](#).
- (2) An employee who elects to retain the entitlement to accrued annual leave is taken to have, on commencing employment in the other public sector service, the amount of accrued annual leave to which the employee was entitled immediately before the end of his or her previous employment. This leave is in addition to any annual leave which accrues after that commencement.
- (3) For the purpose of calculating an entitlement under this section, the money value of

accrued annual leave owing to a chief executive officer or senior executive officer is to be determined on the basis of the officer's notional salary.

(4) In this section:

accrued annual leave means annual leave owing to an employee (but not taken), and includes any such leave accrued because of the operation of this section.

notional salary, in relation to a chief executive officer or a senior executive officer, means the total amount of the remuneration package for the officer as last determined before the time of payment, less the superannuation guarantee amount payable in respect of the officer.

superannuation guarantee amount means the minimum amount payable to a superannuation fund or scheme in respect of an officer that is sufficient to avoid an individual superannuation guarantee shortfall, within the meaning of the [Superannuation Guarantee \(Administration\) Act 1992](#) of the Commonwealth, in respect of the officer.

(5) This section is taken to have applied on and from 3 May 1993.

96 Sick leave (1988 Act, cl 5 Sch 5A)

- (1) An employee who ceases to be employed in a public sector service and immediately commences employment in another public sector service is taken to have, on commencing that employment, the amount of accrued sick leave to which the employee was entitled before that commencement. This leave is in addition to any sick leave which accrues after that commencement.
- (2) The eligibility of an employee for sick leave that includes any period of accrued sick leave is to be determined in accordance with the conditions relating to the granting of sick leave in the employee's current employment.

(3) In this section:

accrued sick leave means the amount of sick leave to which the employee would have been entitled in the event of illness, and includes any such leave accrued because of the operation of this section.

(4) This section is taken to have applied on and from 3 May 1993.

97 Maternity leave etc (1988 Act cl 6 Sch 5A)

- (1) This section applies for the purposes of determining whether an employee who ceases to be employed in a public sector service and immediately commences employment in another public sector service is entitled to maternity leave, partner leave, adoption leave or any other leave (other than extended leave) for which a condition of eligibility is a minimum period of service.

- (2) For the purposes of determining an employee's entitlement to leave referred to in this section:
 - (a) service with the employee's previous employer is taken to be service with the employee's current employer, if the previous employment was in another public sector service and if that period of service was continuous with the employee's current employment, and
 - (b) service with any other former employers is taken to be service with the person's current employer, if the service was in other public sector services and the periods of service with those bodies were continuous with each other and the employee's previous employment in a public sector service.
- (3) Except as provided by this section, the eligibility of an employee for leave referred to in this section is to be determined in accordance with the conditions applying to that leave in the employee's current employment.
- (4) A reference in this section to service with a previous or former employer extends to include a reference to any such service before the commencement of this section.
- (5) This section is taken to have applied on and from 3 May 1993.

98 Access to forfeited sick leave—transitional arrangements (1988 Act, cl 7 Sch 5A)

- (1) If an employee is eligible for sick leave for any absence from duty but has exhausted his or her sick leave entitlement, the employee's employer may grant to the employee any of the employee's forfeited sick leave as sick leave for the absence.
- (2) An employee's **forfeited sick leave** is the total amount of sick leave that the employee ceased to be entitled to up to 13 October 1995 (the date of commencement of Schedule 5A to the *Public Sector Management Act 1988*), being sick leave that he or she would presently be entitled to had section 96 been in force from when the employee was first employed in a public sector service.
- (3) Once any period of an employee's forfeited sick leave has been granted as sick leave under this section, it is no longer regarded as forfeited sick leave for the purposes of any further grant of sick leave to the employee under this section (whether by the same or a different employer).
- (4) For the purposes of this section, the employer of an employee is the person who exercises the functions of chief executive officer in relation to the public sector service in which the employee is employed (being the appropriate Division Head in the case of a member of the Government Service for example).
- (5) In determining whether or not an employee is entitled to sick leave, all the employee's entitlements to sick leave are to be taken into account, including special sick leave and sick leave to which the employee is entitled by operation of section 96.

- (6) The Commissioner may issue guidelines to employers of employees as to the circumstances in which, and the matters to be taken into account in determining whether, forfeited sick leave should or should not be granted as sick leave under this section.

99 Funding of leave entitlements (1988 Act, cl 8 Sch 5A)

The Treasurer may give directions and issue guidelines requiring the transfer of funds between public sector employers for the purpose of making due allowance and appropriate adjustments for liabilities incurred by reason of the operation of this Division and Schedule 3, or liabilities with respect to extended or long service leave.

Part 3.3 Miscellaneous provisions relating to public sector staff

100 Cross-agency employment

- (1) A person may be employed (as an officer or on any other basis):
- (a) in 2 or more Departments, or
 - (b) in the Public Service and in any other public sector service (including in a Division of the Government Service other than a Department).
- (1A) A separate staff position (however described) is not required to be created in each of the Departments, or in each of the public sector services, in which the person is employed.
- (2) If the person is employed in 2 or more Departments, the relevant Department Heads may determine that the person is to be regarded as employed in one of those Departments for the purposes of the conditions of employment of the person.
- (3) If the person is employed in the Public Service and in any other public sector service (including in a Division of the Government Service other than a Department), the relevant Department Head and the chief executive officer or Division Head (as the case requires) of that other public sector service may determine that the person is to be regarded as employed in the relevant Department or in that other service or Division for the purposes of the conditions of employment of the person.
- (4) Any such determination:
- (a) may be limited to particular conditions of employment, and
 - (b) may make different provision for different conditions of employment, and
 - (c) is to be made in accordance with such guidelines as are issued from time to time by the Commissioner.
- (5) For the purposes of this section, conditions of employment include:

- (a) the provisions of or made under this Act or any other Act under which a public sector service is established, and
- (b) in the case of a Division of the Government Service in which staff are employed to enable a statutory corporation to exercise its functions, the provisions of or made under the Act under which the statutory corporation is established.

100A Appointment may be made to position pending vacation of position

(1) This section applies in relation to:

- (a) a chief executive position or senior executive position (whether or not in the Government Service), or
- (b) any other position in the Government Service.

(2) If a person who holds any such position (***the incumbent officer***) notifies the person's employer in writing that the person:

- (a) intends to resign or retire from the position on a specified date, or
- (b) does not intend to seek re-appointment to the position on completion of the current term of employment,

the employer may, before the position becomes vacant, take action to recruit and appoint another person (***the new officer***) to the position.

(3) The appointment of the new officer may, if the instrument of appointment so provides, take effect before the incumbent officer vacates the position.

(4) In any such case, the incumbent officer and the new officer:

- (a) both hold the same position, and
- (b) may jointly exercise the functions of the position.

(5) If in the joint exercise of any statutory function of the position any inconsistency arises in connection with the exercise of that function, the decision of the incumbent officer in relation to the matter prevails.

(6) In this section:

employer means:

- (a) in the case of a person who is a chief executive officer or senior executive officer—the person's employer as referred to in section 63 (2), or
- (b) in any other case—the appropriate Division Head.

101 (Repealed)

101A Performance management systems for public sector staff

- (1) The head of a public sector agency is to develop and implement a performance management system with respect to members of staff of the agency.
- (2) The Commissioner is to issue guidelines to public sector agencies on the essential elements of such a performance management system.

Note—

See section 3J in connection with directions to agencies by the Commissioner.

102 Employees contesting State elections (Act No 45 of 1916)

- (1) If a person who is employed in any public sector service is nominated for election to the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council, the person is to be granted leave of absence until the day on which the result of the election is declared.
- (2) If the person is elected, the person is required to resign from the public sector service concerned.
- (3) Unless the person is entitled to leave with pay (and duly applies for such leave), any leave of absence under this section is to be leave without pay.

102A Appointment to position in public sector service not affected by additional appointment

- (1) The doctrine of incompatibility of office:
 - (a) does not operate to prevent the holder of a position in any public sector service (the **original position**) from being appointed to another position in that or any other public sector service (the **additional position**), and
 - (b) does not operate to effect or require the holder of the original position to surrender or vacate that position as a result of the appointment to the additional position.
- (2) This section:
 - (a) applies even if the original position or the additional position is held on an acting or temporary basis, and
 - (b) extends to an appointment made before the commencement of this section (and applies to such an appointment as if this section had been in force when the appointment was made).

103 Re-appointment of employees resigning to contest Commonwealth elections (Act No 12 of 1943)

- (1) If a person who is employed in any public sector service:

- (a) resigns in writing from the public sector service and the resignation takes effect not earlier than 3 months before the date appointed for the taking of the poll at an election of a member or members of either House of Parliament of the Commonwealth and before the day fixed for nominations for the election, and
- (b) includes in the resignation notice of the person's intention to become a candidate at that election, and
- (c) becomes a candidate at that election, and
- (d) fails to be elected at that election, and
- (e) makes written application for re-appointment to a position or other employment in the public sector service concerned within 2 months after the declaration of the result of the poll at that election,

the person is entitled to be re-appointed to a position or other employment in the public sector service not lower in remuneration than the current remuneration for the position or employment of the person at the date of the person's resignation (or a similar position or employment).

- (2) A person, on being re-appointed under this section, is taken:
 - (a) to have never resigned from the public sector service concerned, and
 - (b) to have been on leave without pay during the period between resignation and re-appointment.
- (3) If a person is employed in a Division of the Government Service referred to in Part 2 of Schedule 1, a reference in this section to a public sector service in relation to that person is taken to be a reference to that Division only.

103A Excess employees—jurisdiction of Industrial Relations Commission

- (1) In this section:

excess employee means an excess officer referred to in section 56 or any member of staff of a public sector agency who has been notified by the head of the agency:

- (a) that his or her position or work in the agency has been abolished or terminated, and
- (b) that he or she is an excess or displaced employee.

Any such person does not cease to be an excess employee merely because the person is engaged (on a temporary basis) to carry out other work in the same or any other public sector agency.

termination of the employment of a person includes dispensing with the services of

the person.

- (2) Division 2 of Part 9 of Chapter 2 of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996* (Unfair contracts) does not apply to contracts of employment of members of staff of any public sector agency that are alleged to be unfair for any reason relating to excess employees, including the following:
- (a) when and how members of staff become excess employees,
 - (b) the entitlements of excess employees (including with respect to redeployment, employment retention, salary maintenance and voluntary or other redundancy payments),
 - (c) the termination of the employment of excess employees.

Chapter 4 Administrative changes

Part 4.1 Orders concerning Divisions of the Government Service

104 Creation and change in relation to Divisions

- (1) The Governor may by order:
- (a) establish, abolish or change the name of any Division of the Government Service (or any branch of any Division of the Government Service), or
 - (b) remove a branch from any Division of the Government Service, or
 - (c) add a branch to any Division of the Government Service,

Note—

Any other Act may establish, abolish or change the name of a Division of the Government Service by amendment of Schedule 1 to insert, omit or change the name of the Division, respectively.

- (2) If the Governor removes a branch from any Division of the Government Service and adds it to another Division:
- (a) so much of the staff of the first-mentioned Division as relates to the branch become correspondingly part of the staff of the other Division, and
 - (b) the staff of the branch continue to occupy their positions in the branch but as members of the staff of that other Division.
- (3) In this section, **branch** means a branch or other part of a Division of the Government Service.
- (4) For the purposes of this section, the NSW Police Force is taken to be a Division of the Government Service but only in relation to that part of the NSW Police Force comprising administrative officers within the meaning of the *Police Act 1990*.

105 Other orders in relation to Divisions

The Governor may, by order, do any of the following:

- (a) amend Column 1 of any Part of Schedule 1 by inserting, omitting or changing the name of a Division of the Government Service,
- (b) amend Column 2 of any Part of Schedule 1 by inserting the title or other description of an office or position opposite an entry in Column 1 of the Part, or by omitting or amending a title or other description in Column 2 of the Part,
- (c) specify, in the case of a Division referred to in Part 2 of Schedule 1, that the Division is a Division to which section 124 applies,
- (d) remove any such specification in relation to a Division referred to in Part 2 of Schedule 1,
- (e) specify, in the case of a Division referred to in Part 3 of Schedule 1, limitations with respect to which the employment of staff in the Division are subject,
- (f) amend or remove any such specified limitations in relation to a Division referred to in Part 3 of Schedule 1,
- (g) omit any or all Parts of Schedule 1 and insert instead a Part or Parts containing in Column 1 the names of Divisions of the Government Service (and any other matter relating to them that may be the subject of an order under this Chapter) and containing in Column 2 the titles or other descriptions of offices or positions.

106 Orders specifying responsible Minister

The Governor may by order specify the Minister who is to be responsible for a Division of the Government Service.

Part 4.2 Other administrative changes orders

107 Definitions

(1) In this Part:

administrative change means:

- (a) the fact of there ceasing to be a Minister, Division of the Government Service or officer of a particular description, or
- (b) the transfer of the administration of an Act, or a part of an Act, from a Minister to another Minister, or
- (c) the transfer of a function from a Minister, Division of the Government Service or officer to another Minister, Division or officer, respectively.

description includes title.

Division of the Government Service includes any branch or other part of a Division.

officer means a member of staff of a Division of the Government Service.

reference, in relation to a Minister, Division of the Government Service or officer, includes a reference that (whether by or under this or any other Act) is to be read or construed as, or taken to be, or deemed to be, or otherwise treated as, a reference to that Minister, Division or officer.

statutory instrument means an instrument made under an Act or under an instrument made under an Act, and includes a regulation, rule, by-law or ordinance made under an Act.

- (2) For the purposes of this Part, the NSW Police Force is taken to be a Division of the Government Service but only in relation to that part of the NSW Police Force comprising administrative officers within the meaning of the [Police Act 1990](#).

108 Orders to change references in Acts

- (1) The Governor may make orders containing provisions requiring a reference in any Act or statutory instrument, or in any other instrument, or in any contract or agreement, to a Minister, Division of the Government Service or officer by a specified description to be construed as a reference to a Minister, Division or officer, respectively, by another specified description.
- (2) Such a provision does not apply to or in respect of any Act or statutory instrument, or any other instrument, or any contract or agreement, enacted, made or entered into after the date of publication on the NSW legislation website of the order in which the provision is contained, or the date on which the provision takes effect, whichever is the later.
- (3) An order under this section need not be consequential on or incidental to administrative change.

109 Orders re administrative change and other matters

- (1) The Governor may make orders containing such provisions as in the opinion of the Governor are necessary or convenient to be made for the purpose of dealing with matters that are incidental to or consequential on administrative change, the making of an order under this Part or a requirement imposed by an order under this Part.
- (2) The provisions that may be made by an order under this section include provisions for the transfer of any property, rights and liabilities held, enjoyed or incurred by a superseded authority, and provisions of a transitional or savings nature, including any of the following provisions:

- (a) provisions for the carrying on or completion of anything commenced by, or under the authority of, or in relation to, a superseded authority,
- (b) provisions for the continuity of any body constituted by, or having amongst its members, a superseded authority,
- (c) provisions for the substitution, in any legal proceedings, of a Minister or officer for a superseded authority.

(3) In this section:

superseded authority means a Minister, Division of the Government Service or officer who is, or whose description is, the subject of an order under this Part.

Part 4.3 Requirements concerning orders

110 Publication and commencement of orders

- (1) An order under this Chapter is to be published on the NSW legislation website.
- (2) The order takes effect on the date of its publication on the NSW legislation website, or on such other date as may be specified in the order. The commencement date can be a date that is earlier than the date of publication of the order on the NSW legislation website.

111 Limited, general and differential application of orders

An order under this Chapter may be made so as:

- (a) to apply generally or be limited in its application by reference to specified exceptions or factors, or
- (b) to apply differently according to different factors of a specified kind.

112 Operation of orders

- (1) An order under this Chapter does not invalidate anything done or omitted to be done before the date of its publication on the NSW legislation website.
- (2) To the extent to which an order under this Chapter takes effect from a date that is earlier than the date of its publication on the NSW legislation website, the order does not operate so as:
 - (a) to affect, in a manner prejudicial to any person (other than the State or an authority of the State), the rights of that person existing before the date of its publication, or
 - (b) to impose liabilities on any person (other than the State or an authority of the State) in respect of anything done or omitted to be done before the date of its

publication.

113 Combination orders

An order may be made under this Chapter combining any 2 or more of the provisions authorised by this Chapter, including provisions authorised under different sections.

Chapter 5 Statutory officers

114 Definitions (1988 Act, s 89)

(1) In this Chapter:

term appointee means a person appointed by the Governor or a Minister to a statutory office where the Act concerned provides that the holder of the office holds it for a term specified in the Act, in the instrument of appointment or in another instrument.

(2) For the purposes of this Chapter, a person is not a term appointee merely because an Act provides that the person ceases to hold office on reaching a particular age.

(3) A reference in this Chapter to:

(a) employment in the public sector is a reference to employment:

(i) as an officer of the Public Service or the Teaching Service, or

(ii) as a member of the NSW Police Force, or

(iii) as a member of staff of a Division of the Government Service referred to in Part 2 of Schedule 1, or

(iv) in the service of a public authority established by or under an Act, and

(b) engagement in the public sector is a reference to employment in the public sector or to holding a statutory office.

(4) The positions of director or chief executive officer of a statutory State owned corporation are statutory offices for the purposes of this Chapter.

115 Chapter not to apply to executive officers (1988 Act, s 89A)

This Chapter does not apply to a person in the person's capacity as a chief executive officer or a senior executive officer.

116 Removal of term appointee from office (1988 Act, s 90)

(1) The Governor may remove a term appointee from office at any time for any or no reason and without notice.

- (2) This section does not prevent a term appointee from being removed from office apart from this Act.
- (3) This section applies whether the term appointee holds office on a full-time or part-time basis.
- (4) This section does not apply to a person in the person's capacity as:
 - (a) the holder of an office under an Act that provides that the holder may or must be removed from office following an address, declaration, resolution or other involvement of either or both of the Houses of Parliament, or
 - (b) the Crown Advocate, or
 - (c) an Assistant Commissioner for the Independent Commission Against Corruption or any other officer of the Commission, or
 - (d) the Public Service Commissioner.

117 Re-appointment to public sector following removal of term appointee (1988 Act, s 91)

- (1) This section applies to a person who is removed from office under section 116.
- (2) A person to whom this section applies is entitled to engagement in the public sector, if:
 - (a) for a continuous period ending immediately before appointment to the office the person was at all times engaged in the public sector on a full-time basis, and
 - (b) for at least some part of that engagement the person was an employee in the public sector.
- (3) The engagement to which the person is entitled under this section is to be an engagement:
 - (a) at a salary not lower than the current salary for the previous engagement of the person as such an employee, and
 - (b) with duties appropriate to that salary.
- (4) The person is not entitled to any compensation for the removal from office or to any remuneration in respect of the office for any period afterwards.

118 Compensation for office holder following removal (1988 Act, s 92)

- (1) This section applies to a person who (being a term appointee):
 - (a) is removed from an office under section 116, and
 - (b) is not entitled to be engaged in the public sector under section 117,

but does not apply to a person who held the office concerned on a part-time basis.

- (2) A person to whom this section applies is entitled to such compensation (if any) for loss of remuneration as the Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Tribunal determines.
- (3) The maximum compensation payable is an amount equal to the person's gross remuneration for:
 - (a) the period of 38 weeks, or
 - (b) if the person was appointed for a term—the period starting from the person's removal from office and ending when the person's term of office would have expired,at the rate at which it was payable immediately before the person's removal from office.
- (4) If more than one such period is applicable, the maximum compensation is to be calculated by reference to the shorter or shortest period.
- (5) The person is not entitled to any other compensation for the removal from office or to any other remuneration in respect of the office for any period afterwards.
- (6) If the Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Tribunal determines that compensation is payable under this section, it must, in its determination, specify the period to which the compensation for loss of remuneration relates.
- (7) The person may not be engaged in the public sector or employed in the service of a State owned corporation or a subsidiary of a State owned corporation during the period so specified, unless arrangements are made for a refund of the proportionate amount of the compensation.

119 Election by term officer to take compensation (1988 Act, s 93)

A person to whom section 117 applies may, before being engaged in the public sector under that section, elect in writing to take compensation referred to in section 118, and on the election taking effect the person ceases to be entitled to engagement in the public sector under section 117.

120 Operation of this Chapter (1988 Act, s 94)

- (1) This Chapter prevails over any inconsistent provision of any other Act or law or of the terms of appointment of or contract with a person.
- (2) Part 6 (Unfair dismissals) and Part 9 (Unfair contracts) of Chapter 2 of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996* do not apply to or in respect of the removal of a term appointee from office under this Chapter.
- (3) This Chapter applies to a person appointed to a statutory office even though the Act

concerned excludes the application of this Act, unless it expressly excludes the application of this Chapter.

- (4) This Chapter applies to persons holding office at the commencement of this Chapter, as well as to persons appointed to an office afterwards.
- (5) Disentitlement under this Chapter to salary of an office does not apply as regards a subsequent re-appointment to the office.
- (6) This Chapter does not apply to a person in the person's capacity as:
 - (a) the Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor or other officer administering the Government, or
 - (b) a member of the Executive Council, a Minister of the Crown, a member of either House of Parliament or the holder of any other political office, or
 - (c) the holder of a judicial office, or
 - (d) the Parliamentary Remuneration Tribunal, or
 - (e) a member of the NSW Police Force.

Chapter 6 Industrial relations functions

Part 6.1 Preliminary

121 Definition

In this Chapter:

Director-General means the Director-General of the Department of Premier and Cabinet.

122 Director-General not subject to Ministerial control

The Director-General is not subject to the control and direction of the Minister in:

- (a) determining salaries, wages or other remuneration, and other conditions of employment, or
- (b) dealing with a dispute relating to an industrial matter.

123 Delegation

- (1) The Director-General may delegate any of the Director-General's functions under this Chapter (other than this power of delegation) to the head of a public sector agency or any other member of staff of a public sector agency.
- (2) Any delegation of a function with respect to the making of a determination fixing salaries, wages or other remuneration of staff is subject to the condition that any such

determination must be at a level that is lower than the lowest amount of the remuneration packages for executive officers determined for the time being under the *Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Act 1975*.

- (3) In this section, a reference to a member of staff of a public sector agency includes:
 - (a) a reference to a person holding an appointment to or in the agency, and
 - (b) a reference to a person holding an appointment to or in a body or organisation having functions that are exercised by the staff of that agency.
- (4) The power of delegation conferred by this section is in addition to and does not limit the power conferred by section 4F.

Part 6.2 General public sector industrial relations functions

124 Compliance with directions of Director-General on industrial matters

- (1) This section applies to a Division of the Government Service that is specified in Part 2 of Schedule 1 as a Division to which this section applies.
- (2) The Director-General may, with the approval of the Minister and by notice in writing to the Division Head of a Division to which this section applies, require the Division Head:
 - (a) to notify the Director-General of such industrial matters affecting the Division as may be specified in the notice, and
 - (b) to exercise the Division Head's functions in respect of any such industrial matter in such manner as may be specified in the notice.
- (3) A notice may specify the manner and the time within which industrial matters must be notified.
- (4) A Division Head must comply with a requirement under this section.

125 Advisory and monitoring functions

- (1) The Director-General has the following functions:
 - (a) advising the Government on appropriate strategies and policies regarding employment conditions (including wages) and industrial relations in the public sector,
 - (b) monitoring the implementation of Government strategies and policies on employment conditions (including wages) and industrial relations in the public sector and assisting the implementation of those strategies and policies (including the issuing of implementation guidelines).
- (2) The Director-General must consult with the Commissioner before exercising any such

function.

126-128 (Repealed)

Part 6.3 Public Service industrial relations functions

129 Role of the Director-General in industrial proceedings (1988 Act, s 62)

The Director-General is, for the purposes of any proceedings relating to officers, temporary employees or casual employees held before a competent tribunal having jurisdiction to deal with industrial matters, taken to be the employer of the staff of the Public Service.

130 Director-General may determine employment conditions (1988 Act, s 63)

- (1) The Director-General may from time to time make determinations fixing the conditions and benefits of employment of officers, temporary employees or casual employees (or any group or class of officers, temporary employees or casual employees) and their salary, wages and other remuneration. Such a determination can provide for redundancy and severance payments and for remuneration packaging.
- (2) The conditions, benefits, salary, wages and other remuneration of an officer, temporary employee or casual employee is, except in so far as provision is otherwise made by law, such as may be fixed by a determination made under this section.
- (3) This section does not prevent the appropriate Department Head from determining conditions of employment of officers, temporary employees and casual employees under section 14 or under any other law. However, a determination by the Director-General under this section prevails to the extent of any inconsistency with a determination of a Department Head, unless the Director-General approves of the Department Head's determination.
- (4) An officer, temporary employee or casual employee may sue for and recover the amount of remuneration of the officer or employee that is determined under this section. For that purpose, the determination is taken to be a State industrial instrument.
- (5) This section does not apply in relation to remuneration or allowances fixed under Part 3.1 or under the *Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Act 1975*.

131 Director-General may enter into agreements (1988 Act, s 64)

- (1) The Director-General may enter into an agreement with any association or organisation representing a group or class of officers, temporary employees or casual employees with respect to industrial matters.
- (2) Any such agreement binds all officers, temporary employees and casual employees in the class or group affected by the agreement, and no such officer or employee

(whether a member of the association or organisation with which the agreement was entered into or not) has any right of appeal against the terms of the agreement.

- (3) This section does not apply in relation to remuneration or allowances fixed under Part 3.1 or under the *Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Act 1975*.
- (4) An agreement under this section is not an enterprise agreement within the meaning of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996*. However, the Director-General (or any delegate of the Director-General) may enter into such an enterprise agreement as the employer of the officers, temporary employees or casual employees concerned.

132 Authorised officer may enter Department's premises etc

(1) An authorised officer may:

- (a) enter the premises of any Department, and
- (b) require the production of and examine any documents in the custody of any member of the staff of any Department, and
- (c) require any member of the staff of any Department to answer questions,

for the purposes of enabling the Director-General to exercise the Director-General's functions under this Part.

(2) In this section:

authorised officer means:

- (a) the Director-General, or
- (b) any member of staff of a Department who is appointed by the Director-General as an authorised officer for the purposes of this section.

Part 6.4

133, 134 (Repealed)

Chapter 7 Procurement of goods and services

Part 7.1 Preliminary

135 Definitions

In this Chapter:

Board means the New South Wales Procurement Board established under section 137.

Board direction means a direction issued by the Board under section 148.

goods and services means goods and services of any kind.

government agency means any of the following:

- (a) a public sector agency (within the meaning of this Act),
- (b) a NSW Government agency,
- (c) any other public authority that is constituted by or under an Act or that exercises public functions (other than a State owned corporation),
- (d) any State owned corporation prescribed by the regulations.

government agency employee means a person employed in or by a government agency.

government agency head means the person who is the chief executive officer, or who exercises the functions of chief executive officer, of a government agency.

procurement of goods and services means the process of acquiring goods and services by:

- (a) identifying the need to purchase goods and services, and
- (b) selecting suppliers for goods and services, and
- (c) contracting and placing orders for goods and services,

and includes the disposal of goods that are unserviceable or no longer required.

136 Application of Chapter

- (1) This Chapter applies to the procurement of goods and services by or for a government agency, which includes:
 - (a) the procurement of goods and services required by a government agency to exercise its statutory functions, and
 - (b) the procurement of goods and services by a government agency pursuant to the agency's specific statutory powers of procurement.
- (2) This Chapter does not apply to the procurement of goods and services by or for:
 - (a) a local council or other local authority, or
 - (b) the Parliament of New South Wales.

Part 7.2 NSW Procurement Board

137 Establishment of NSW Procurement Board

- (1) There is established by this section the New South Wales Procurement Board.

- (2) The Board is a NSW Government agency.
- (3) The Board has the functions conferred or imposed on it by or under this or any other Act.

138 Membership of Board

- (1) The Board is to consist of the following members:
 - (a) the Director-General of the Department of Finance and Services,
 - (b) the Division Heads of at least 6 of the Divisions of the Government Service specified in Division 1 of Part 1 of Schedule 1, being the Divisions determined by the Minister from time to time.
- (2) The Director-General of the Department of Finance and Services is to be the Chairperson of the Board.
- (3) Schedule 2C contains ancillary provisions relating to the members and procedure of the Board.

139 Ministerial control

- (1) The Board is subject to the direction and control of the Minister in the exercise of its functions.
- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), the Minister may direct the Board to comply with a specified Government-wide procurement policy.
- (3) A copy of any direction given by the Minister to the Board under this section is to be included in its annual report for the year in which the direction was given.

140 Subcommittees of Board

- (1) The Board may establish subcommittees to assist the Board in connection with the exercise of any of its functions.
- (2) The subcommittees may have members who are not members of the Board.
- (3) The procedure for calling meetings of a subcommittee and for the conduct of those meetings is to be as determined by the Board or (subject to any determination of the Board) by the subcommittee.

141 Advisory groups

The Board may establish advisory groups (comprising members from the public and private sectors) to advise the Board on such matters relating to the procurement of goods and services as are referred by the Board to those advisory groups.

142 Delegation of Board's functions

- (1) The Board may delegate to an authorised person any of its functions, other than this power of delegation.
- (2) A delegate may subdelegate to an authorised person any function delegated by the Board if the delegate is authorised in writing to do so by the Board.
- (3) In this section, **authorised person** means any of the following:
 - (a) a member of the Board or a subcommittee of the Board,
 - (b) a member of staff of a Division of the Government Service,
 - (c) a statutory body,
 - (d) a statutory officer,
 - (e) any other person or body, or person or body of a class, prescribed by the regulations.

143 Annual report of Board

- (1) The Board must, on or before 31 October in each year, prepare and present to the Minister a report of its work and activities for the year ending on the preceding 30 June.
- (2) The Minister must lay the report or cause it to be laid before both Houses of Parliament as soon as practicable after receiving the report.
- (3) The report may be included in any annual report of the Department for which the Minister is responsible.

Part 7.3 Objectives and functions of Board

144 Objectives of Board

The objectives of the Board are as follows:

- (a) to develop and implement a Government-wide strategic approach to procurement,
- (b) to ensure best value for money in the procurement of goods and services by and for government agencies,
- (c) to improve competition and facilitate access to Government procurement business by the private sector, especially by small and medium enterprises and regional enterprises,
- (d) to reduce administrative costs for government agencies associated with procurement,

(e) to simplify procurement processes while ensuring probity and fairness.

145 Functions of Board

(1) The Board has the following functions:

- (a) to oversee the procurement of goods and services by and for government agencies,
- (b) to develop and implement procurement policies,
- (c) to issue directions to government agencies under section 148,
- (d) to monitor compliance by government agencies with the requirements of this Chapter (including Board directions),
- (e) to investigate and deal with complaints about the procurement activities of government agencies,
- (f) to develop appropriate procurement and business intelligence systems for use by government agencies,
- (g) to collect, analyse and publish data and statistics in relation to the procurement of goods and services by and for government agencies,
- (h) such other functions as are conferred or imposed on the Board by or under this or any other Act.

(2) The Board has power to do all things necessary or convenient to be done for, or in connection with, the exercise of its functions.

(3) The Board is to exercise its functions in accordance with any applicable Government-wide procurement policies.

146 Competitive neutrality in tendering

(1) The Board has the function of ensuring compliance by public authorities of the State with competitive neutrality principles referred to in the Competition Principles Agreement made on 11 April 1995 by the Commonwealth, the Territories and the States, as in force for the time being.

(2) The regulations may make further provision for and with respect to the Board's function under this section.

(3) A person who contravenes a provision of the regulations made under this section that is specified for the purposes of this section is guilty of an offence.

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units or imprisonment for 6 months, or both.

Part 7.4 Procurement arrangements

147 Procurement of goods and services by government agencies

- (1) The Board may establish a scheme under which a government agency accredited by the Board may procure goods and services for that agency or for other government agencies, subject to any terms and conditions of its accreditation.
- (2) The Board may also authorise a government agency to carry out specified procurement of goods and services without Board accreditation.

148 Board may issue directions to government agencies

- (1) The Board may issue directions to government agencies regarding the procurement of goods and services by and for government agencies.
- (2) A direction may be issued to government agencies generally or to a particular government agency.
- (3) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), the Board may issue directions regarding:
 - (a) the methods to be used for procuring goods and services, and
 - (b) contracts for the procurement of specified goods and services, and
 - (c) the kinds of contracts for the procurement of goods and services for which tenders are required, and
 - (d) the limits on duration of contracts, and
 - (e) any matters relating to procurement procedures arising from a complaint about the procurement activities of a government agency.

149 Obligations of government agencies

- (1) A government agency is to exercise its functions in relation to the procurement of goods and services in accordance with:
 - (a) any policies and directions of the Board that apply to the agency, and
 - (b) the terms of its accreditation (if any) by the Board, and
 - (c) the principles of probity and fairness.
- (2) A government agency is also to ensure it obtains value for money in the exercise of its functions in relation to the procurement of goods and services.
- (3) A government agency is, at the request of the Board, to provide information to the Board about its activities in relation to the procurement of goods and services.

150 Delegation of functions by government agencies

A government agency or government agency head may delegate to a member of staff of the agency any function conferred or imposed on the agency or agency head pursuant to:

- (a) the terms and conditions of the agency's accreditation by the Board, or
- (b) any Board direction.

151 Regulations

- (1) The regulations may make provision for and with respect to the procurement of goods and services by and for government agencies, including but not limited to exemptions from any of the requirements of this Chapter.
- (2) The regulations may authorise the Board to enter into arrangements with public bodies other than government agencies in relation to the procurement of goods and services by and for those bodies.

152-157 (Repealed)

Chapter 8 Miscellaneous

158 Act to bind Crown

This Act binds the Crown in right of New South Wales and, in so far as the legislative power of the Parliament of New South Wales permits, the Crown in all its other capacities.

158A Act not to apply to judicial or parliamentary officers (1988 Act, s 4)

This Act does not apply to any of the following positions or to any person holding such a position (except to the extent that a provision of this Act otherwise expressly provides):

- (a) any position of a judicial officer within the meaning of the *Judicial Officers Act 1986*,
- (b) any position of officer of either House of Parliament or any position under the separate control of the President or Speaker, or under their joint control.

Note—

Parliamentary officers do, however, comprise a **public sector service** (see paragraph (e) of that definition in section 3). Accordingly, provisions of this Act relating to public sector ethics (Part 1.2), the functions of the Public Service Commissioner (Part 1.3), staff mobility (Part 3.2) and certain other provisions that generally deal with employees in a public sector service (such as sections 100, 102 and 103) apply to parliamentary officers.

159 Special inquiries (1988 Act, ss 82–85)

- (1) The Minister may, in the case of any matter relating to a Division of the Government Service or statutory body representing the Crown, direct such person as the Minister specifies in the direction to conduct a special inquiry into the matter.

- (2) A special inquiry may be conducted under this section into a matter involving the conduct or performance of a chief executive officer or a senior executive officer (whether or not the person has ceased to be such an officer).
- (3) A person conducting a special inquiry may enter the premises of any Division of the Government Service or statutory body representing the Crown in connection with the inquiry.
- (4) A person conducting a special inquiry has, for the purposes of the inquiry, the functions, protections and immunities conferred on a commissioner by Division 1 of Part 2 of the *Royal Commissions Act 1923*. If 2 or more persons are conducting a special inquiry, the person appointed to preside at the inquiry has, for the purposes of the inquiry, the functions conferred on the chairman of a commission by the *Royal Commissions Act 1923*.
- (5) The provisions of the *Royal Commissions Act 1923* (except section 13 and Division 2 of Part 2) with necessary modifications apply:
 - (a) to a special inquiry, and
 - (b) to any witness or person summoned by or appearing before the inquiry.
- (6) If the person conducting a special inquiry agrees, an agent (including an Australian legal practitioner) may represent a person, Division of the Government Service or other body at the inquiry.
- (7) The person conducting a special inquiry is not bound by the rules of evidence and may be informed on any matter in issue at the inquiry in such manner as the person considers appropriate.
- (8) The person conducting a special inquiry may, in respect of a matter not dealt with by or under this Act, give directions as to the procedure to be followed at or in connection with the inquiry.
- (9) The person conducting a special inquiry must:
 - (a) within such period as the Minister requires, prepare a report on the conduct and findings, and any recommendations, of the inquiry, and
 - (b) immediately after preparing the report, provide the Minister with a copy of the report.
- (10) The Minister must cause a copy of the report, together with information as to any action taken or proposed to be taken in relation to the subject of the report, to be laid before each House of Parliament within 30 sitting days of that House after the day on which the Minister was provided with a copy of the report.

159A Inquiries by Director-General into public sector agencies

(1) In this section:

Director-General means the Director-General of the Department of Premier and Cabinet.

(2) The Director-General or a person authorised by the Director-General may conduct an inquiry into any matter relating to the administration or management of a public sector agency.

(2A) An inquiry cannot be conducted under this section into any matter that is the subject of an inquiry by the Commissioner under section 3K except with the concurrence of the Commissioner.

(3) The Director-General or a person authorised by the Director-General may, for the purposes of conducting an inquiry under this section:

(a) enter and inspect the premises of a public sector agency, and

(b) require the production of, and take copies of, any documents in the custody of a member of staff of the public sector agency, and

(c) for the purposes of further examination, take possession of, and remove, any of those documents, and

(d) require a member of staff of the public sector agency to answer questions, and

(e) require a member of staff of the public sector agency to provide such assistance and facilities as is or are necessary to enable the Director-General or authorised person to exercise functions under this section.

(4) A reference in subsection (3) to a member of staff of a public sector agency includes a reference to any person who is engaged by the agency (whether directly or indirectly) under a contract for services.

(5) This section does not affect the operation of section 3K, 132 or 159.

(6) This section does not apply to or in respect of:

(a) the NSW Police Force, or

(b) the public sector agency comprising the service of either House of Parliament, or the President or Speaker, or the President and the Speaker jointly.

160 Certain other Acts not to be affected (1988 Act, s 95)

(1) This Act does not affect the operation of the following Acts:

(a) the *Industrial Relations Act 1996*,

(b) the *Superannuation Act 1916* or any other superannuation legislation that applies to employees to whom this Act applies.

(2) Subsection (1) does not limit the operation of section 22, 35, 72 or 103A.

161 Minister's powers to control staff and work of Department not affected (1988 Act, s 96)

The ordinary and necessary departmental authority of a Minister with respect to the control and direction of staff and work is not limited by anything in this Act.

162 Delegation by Minister (1988 Act, s 96A)

The Minister may delegate to any person any of the Minister's functions under this Act, other than this power of delegation.

162A Personal liability of Commissioner and certain other persons

(1) A matter or thing done (or omitted to be done) by:

(a) the Commissioner, or

(b) the Advisory Board, or

(c) a person acting under the direction of the Commissioner or the Advisory Board,

does not, if the matter or thing was done (or omitted to be done) in good faith for the purposes of executing this or any other Act, subject the Commissioner, a member of the Advisory Board or a person so acting personally to any action, liability, claim or demand.

(2) A reference in subsection (1) to the execution of this Act includes a reference to the execution of the provisions of any other Act that confer functions on the Commissioner or the Advisory Board.

163 Proceedings for offences (1988 Act, s 119)

Proceedings for an offence under this Act may be dealt with summarily before the Local Court.

164 Regulations

(1) The Governor may make regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, for or with respect to any matter that by this Act is required or permitted to be prescribed or that is necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Act.

(1A) In particular, the regulations may:

(a) make provision for or with respect to the principles, practices and procedures to be observed in connection with the exercise of the functions of the Commissioner, and

(b) prescribe the circumstances in which an approval by the Commissioner under this or any other Act may be regarded as having been given, or

(c) prescribe the procedure for obtaining any such approval.

(2) A regulation may create an offence punishable by a penalty not exceeding 10 penalty units.

165 Repeals

(1) The following Acts are repealed:

Public Sector Management Act 1988 No 33

Public Service (Commonwealth Elections) Act 1943 No 12

Constitution (Public Service) Amendment Act 1916 No 45

(2) Different days may be appointed for the commencement of subsection (1) for the purpose of repealing, on different days, different provisions of the *Public Sector Management Act 1988*.

166 Savings, transitional and other provisions

Schedule 4 has effect.

167-169 (Repealed)

170 Review of Act

(1) The Minister is to review this Act to determine whether the policy objectives of the Act remain valid and whether the terms of the Act remain appropriate for securing those objectives.

(2) The review is to be undertaken as soon as possible after the period of 5 years from the date of assent to this Act.

(3) A report on the outcome of the review is to be tabled in each House of Parliament within 12 months after the end of the period of 5 years.

Schedule 1 Divisions of the Government Service

(Sections 4C, 4D, 6, 10 and 105)

Part 1 The Public Service

Division 1 Principal Departments

Column 1

Column 2

Name of Division

Division Head

Attorney General and Justice	Department of Attorney General and Justice	Director-General of the Department
Education and Communities	Department of Education and Communities	Director-General of the Department
Family and Community Services	Department of Family and Community Services	Director-General of the Department
Finance and Services	Department of Finance and Services	Director-General of the Department
Health	Ministry of Health	Director-General of the Ministry
Premier and Cabinet	Department of Premier and Cabinet	Director-General of the Department
Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services	Department of Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services	Director-General of the Department
Transport	Department of Transport	Director-General of the Department
Treasury	The Treasury	Secretary of the Treasury

Division 2 Other Public Service Divisions

	Column 1	Column 2
	Name of Division	Division Head
	Public Service Commission	* Public Service Commissioner
Attorney General and Justice	Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	*Director of Public Prosecutions
	Information and Privacy Commission	*Information Commissioner
	Office of the Legal Aid Commission	*Chief Executive Officer of the Commission
	Office of the New South Wales Crime Commission	*Commissioner for the New South Wales Crime Commission
	Fire and Rescue NSW	Commissioner of Fire and Rescue NSW
	Department of Rural Fire Service	Commissioner of the NSW Rural Fire Service
	State Emergency Service	Commissioner of the State Emergency Service
	Ministry for Police and Emergency Services	Chief Executive of the Ministry

Education and Communities	Office of the Board of Studies	Chief Executive of the Office
	Office of the Institute of Teachers	Chief Executive of the Institute
	Office of the Community Relations Commission	Chairperson of the Commission
Finance and Services	Safety, Return to Work and Support Division	Chief Executive Officer of Safety, Return to Work and Support
Health	Office of the Health Care Complaints Commission	*Commissioner of the Health Care Complaints Commission
Premier and Cabinet	Department of Planning and Infrastructure	Director-General of the Department
	Office of the Environment Protection Authority	*Chairperson of the Authority
	Office of the New South Wales Electoral Commission	*Electoral Commissioner
	Ombudsman's Office	*Ombudsman
	Office of the Police Integrity Commission	*Commissioner for the Police Integrity Commission
	Office of the Barangaroo Delivery Authority	Chief Executive Officer of the Authority
	Office of the UrbanGrowth NSW Development Corporation	*Chief Executive of the UrbanGrowth NSW Development Corporation
	Office of Infrastructure NSW	Chief Executive Officer and Co-ordinator General, Infrastructure NSW
Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services	Office of the NSW Food Authority	Director-General of the Department of Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services
	Office of the Rural Assistance Authority	Director-General of the Department of Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services

Note—

The positions in Column 2 that are marked with an asterisk are positions that are statutory offices. All other positions referred to in this Part are created under section 10 and are Public Service positions.

Part 2 Non-Public Service Divisions assigned to statutory corporations**Note—**

The Divisions listed in this Part that are marked with an asterisk are the Divisions to which section 124 applies.

Column 1**Column 2**

	Name of Division	Division Head
Education and Communities	Institute of Sport Division	Director-General of the Department of Education and Communities
	Sydney Cricket and Sports Ground Trust Division	Secretary of the Sydney Cricket and Sports Ground Trust (and the Chairperson of the Trust in relation to the Secretary)
Family and Community Services	* Home Care Service Division	Director-General of the Department of Family and Community Services
Finance and Services	* SAS Trustee Corporation Division	Chief Executive of the SAS Trustee Corporation
Health	Cancer Institute Division	Director-General of the Ministry of Health
	Health Professional Councils Authority Division	Director-General of the Ministry of Health
	Mental Health Commission Division	Director-General of the Ministry of Health
Premier and Cabinet	Internal Audit Bureau Division	Chief Executive of the Internal Audit Bureau
	Jenolan Caves Reserve Trust Division	The administrator appointed under clause 58 (2) of Schedule 3 to the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974
	* Zoological Parks Board Division	Director of the Zoological Parks Board
Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services	Livestock Health and Pest Authorities Division	Chief Executive Officer of the State Management Council of Livestock Health and Pest Authorities (and the Chairperson of the State Management Council in relation to the Chief Executive Officer)
	State Management Council of Livestock Health and Pest Authorities Division	Chairperson of the State Management Council
	Sydney Catchment Authority Division	Chief Executive of the Sydney Catchment Authority
	* Cobar Water Board Division	Full-time member of the Cobar Water Board
	Benerembah Irrigation District Environment Protection Trust Division	Full-time member of the Benerembah Irrigation District Environment Protection Trust

	Wild Dog Destruction Board Division	Chairperson of the Wild Dog Destruction Board
	Destination NSW Division	Chief Executive Officer of Destination NSW
Transport	Independent Transport Safety Regulator Division	Chief Executive of the Independent Transport Safety Regulator
	* Roads and Maritime Services Division	Chief Executive of Roads and Maritime Services
	* State Transit Authority Division	Chief Executive of the State Transit Authority
	Western Sydney Buses Division	Manager of Western Sydney Buses (and the Chief Executive of the State Transit Authority in relation to the Manager)
Treasury	Treasury Corporation Division	Chief Executive of the Treasury Corporation

Part 3 Special Employment Divisions

Note—

The employment of staff in a Division listed in this Part is subject to the limitations specified in relation to that staff (see section 4C (3)). These Divisions comprise ancillary groups of staff who are not part of the Public Service but who are employed under Chapter 1A in connection with an agency that, in most cases, also has Public Service staff assigned to it.

Column 1	Column 2
Name of Division	Division Head
Board of Studies Casual Staff Division (limited to casual staff employed otherwise than under Chapter 2 of this Act for the purposes of marking examinations or for any other purpose approved by the Minister administering the <i>Education Act 1990</i>)	Chief Executive of the Office of the Board of Studies
Board of Studies Inspectors Division (limited to temporary staff employed otherwise than under Chapter 2 of this Act for the purposes of developing the school curriculum, exercising functions in connection with approvals, registrations and accreditations under Parts 7 and 8 of the <i>Education Act 1990</i> and exercising such other functions as may be conferred on Board inspectors under that Act or as may be determined by the Board of Studies)	Chief Executive of the Office of the Board of Studies

Boxing Authority Casual Staff Division (limited to casual staff employed otherwise than under Chapter 2 of this Act for any purpose approved by the Minister administering the <i>Boxing and Wrestling Control Act 1986</i>)	Chairperson of the Boxing Authority
Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Corporation Casual Staff Division (limited to casual staff employed otherwise than under Chapter 2 of this Act with the approval of the Minister administering the <i>Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act 1986</i>)	Chief Executive Officer of Safety, Return to Work and Support
Destination NSW Special Employment Division (limited to staff employed with the approval of the Minister administering the <i>Destination NSW Act 2011</i>)	Chief Executive Officer of Destination NSW
Energy Corporation Division (limited to staff employed with the approval of the Minister administering the <i>Energy and Utilities Administration Act 1987</i>)	Director-General of the Department of Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services
Environment Protection Authority Special Purpose Division (limited to staff employed for any special purpose approved by the Minister administering the <i>Protection of the Environment Administration Act 1991</i>)	Chairperson of the Environment Protection Authority
Forestry Special Employment Division	Director-General of the Department of Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services
Game Council Division (limited to staff who are not subject to Chapter 2 of this Act)	Chief Executive Officer of the Game Council (and the Chairperson of the Game Council in relation to the Chief Executive Officer)
Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal Division (limited to staff who are not subject to Chapter 2 of this Act)	Chairperson of the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal
Infrastructure Special Officers Group, Office of Infrastructure NSW (limited to staff of the Office of Infrastructure NSW, not subject to Chapter 2 of this Act, who are designated by the Division Head with the approval of the Public Service Commissioner)	Chief Executive Officer and Co-ordinator General, Infrastructure NSW
Institute of Teachers Special Purpose Division (limited to staff employed for any special purpose approved by the Minister administering the <i>Institute of Teachers Act 2004</i>)	Chief Executive of the Institute of Teachers
Legal Aid Commission Temporary Staff Division (limited to staff employed on a temporary basis otherwise than under Chapter 2 of this Act with the approval of the Public Service Commissioner)	Chief Executive Officer of the Legal Aid Commission

Motor Accidents Authority Casual Staff Division (limited to staff employed on a casual basis otherwise than under Chapter 2 of this Act)	Chief Executive Officer of Safety, Return to Work and Support
Natural Resources Commission Division (limited to staff who are not subject to Chapter 2 of this Act)	Commissioner for the Natural Resources Commission
New South Wales Crime Commission Division (limited to staff who are not subject to Chapter 2 of this Act)	Commissioner for the New South Wales Crime Commission
NSW Institute of Psychiatry Division (limited to staff, employed with the approval of the Minister administering the <i>New South Wales Institute of Psychiatry Act 1964</i> , having such medical, scientific or technical or other para-medical qualifications as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of that Act)	Director-General of the Ministry of Health
Police Integrity Commission Division (limited to staff who are not subject to Chapter 2 of this Act)	Commissioner for the Police Integrity Commission
Rental Bond Board Special Purpose Division (limited to staff employed for any special purpose approved by the Minister administering the <i>Residential Tenancies Act 2010</i>)	Director-General of the Department of Finance and Services
Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority Casual Staff Division (limited to staff employed on a casual basis otherwise than under Chapter 2 of this Act)	Director-General of the Department of Planning and Infrastructure
Sydney Olympic Park Authority Casual Staff Division (limited to staff employed on a casual basis otherwise than under Chapter 2 of this Act)	Director-General of the Department of Education and Communities
TELCO Special Purpose Division (limited to staff employed for any special purpose approved by the Minister administering the <i>Government Telecommunications Act 1991</i>)	Managing Director of the New South Wales Government Telecommunications Authority
Transport Special Services Group, Department of Transport (limited to staff of the Department of Transport, not subject to Chapter 2 of this Act, who are designated by the Division Head with the approval of the Public Service Commissioner)	Director-General of the Department of Transport
WorkCover Authority Casual Staff Division (limited to casual staff employed otherwise than under Chapter 2 of this Act with the approval of the Minister administering the <i>Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998</i>)	Chief Executive Officer of Safety, Return to Work and Support

Schedule 2 Executive positions (other than non-statutory SES)

positions)

(Sections 64 and 65)

Part 1 Chief executive positions (Department Heads)

Positions specified in Column 2 of Part 1 of Schedule 1, other than the positions of Director of Public Prosecutions, Ombudsman, Public Service Commissioner, Information Commissioner, Commissioner of the New South Wales Crime Commission and Electoral Commissioner.

Part 2 Chief executive positions (heads of public authorities)

Chief Executive of the Independent Transport Safety Regulator

Chief Executive Officer of RailCorp

Chief Executive of Roads and Maritime Services

Chief Executive of the State Transit Authority

Chief Executive of the Sydney Catchment Authority

Chief Executive Officer of Sydney Ferries

Managing Director of the TAFE Commission

Chief Executive Officer of Destination NSW

Director of the Zoological Parks Board

Full-time member of a Water Supply Authority

Part 3 Statutory senior executive positions

President of the Board of Studies

Commissioner for Corporate Affairs

Deputy Managing Director of the Hunter Water Board

Managing Director of the New South Wales Government Telecommunications Authority

Commissioner of the Soil Conservation Service

A Deputy Ombudsman

An Assistant Ombudsman

Legal Services Commissioner

Chief Investigator of the Office of Transport Safety Investigations

Children's Guardian

Commissioner for the Commission for Children and Young People

A chief executive of a development corporation appointed under section 6B of the *Growth Centres (Development Corporations) Act 1974*

Registrar of Community Housing appointed under section 67A (1) of the *Housing Act 2001*

Chief Executive Officer of the NSW Trustee and Guardian

Chief Executive of the Rural Assistance Authority

Chief Executive of the Internal Audit Bureau

Chairperson of the Environment Protection Authority

Schedule 2A Provisions relating to Public Service Commissioner

(Section 3D)

1 Basis of office of Commissioner

- (1) The office of Commissioner is a full-time office and the holder of the office is required to hold it on that basis, except to the extent permitted by the Governor.
- (2) Chapter 1A does not apply to or in respect of the appointment of the Commissioner.

2 Terms of office

- (1) Subject to this Schedule, the Commissioner holds office for such term not exceeding 7 years as may be specified in the instrument of appointment, but is eligible (if otherwise qualified) for re-appointment.
- (2) A person may not hold the office of Commissioner for terms totalling more than 7 years.

3 Remuneration

The Commissioner is entitled to be paid:

- (a) remuneration in accordance with the *Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Act 1975*, and
- (b) such travelling and subsistence allowances as the Premier may from time to time determine.

4 Vacancy in office

The office of Commissioner becomes vacant if the holder:

- (a) dies, or
- (b) completes a term of office and is not re-appointed, or

- (c) resigns the office by instrument in writing addressed to the Governor, or
- (d) becomes bankrupt, applies to take the benefit of any law for the relief of bankrupt or insolvent debtors, compounds with his or her creditors or makes an assignment of his or her remuneration for their benefit, or
- (e) becomes a mentally incapacitated person, or
- (f) is convicted in New South Wales of an offence that is punishable by imprisonment for 12 months or more or is convicted elsewhere than in New South Wales of an offence that, if committed in New South Wales, would be an offence so punishable, or
- (g) is removed from office by the Governor under section 3D.

5 Filling of vacancy

If the office of Commissioner becomes vacant, a person is, subject to this Act, to be appointed to fill the vacancy.

6 Appointment of acting Commissioner

- (1) The Premier may, from time to time, appoint a person to act in the office of the Commissioner during the illness or absence of the Commissioner or during a vacancy in the office of the Commissioner. The person, while so acting, has all the functions of the Commissioner and is taken to be the Commissioner (including as a member of the Advisory Board).
- (2) The Premier may, at any time, remove a person from office as acting Commissioner.
- (3) An acting Commissioner is entitled to be paid such remuneration (including travelling and subsistence allowances) as the Premier may from time to time determine.

Schedule 2B Members and procedure of Public Service Commission Advisory Board

(Section 3Q)

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Definitions

In this Schedule:

appointed member means the Chairperson of the Advisory Board or other member of the Advisory Board who is appointed by the Premier.

member means an appointed or ex-officio member of the Advisory Board.

Part 2 Members

2 Terms of office of appointed members

- (1) Subject to this Schedule and the regulations, an appointed member holds office for the period (not exceeding 3 years) specified in the member's instrument of appointment, but is eligible (if otherwise qualified) for re-appointment.
- (2) A person may not be an appointed member for consecutive terms totalling more than 6 years unless the Premier determines otherwise.

3 Remuneration of appointed members

An appointed member is entitled to be paid such remuneration (including travelling and subsistence allowances) as the Premier may from time to time determine in respect of the member.

4 Vacancy in office of appointed member

- (1) The office of an appointed member becomes vacant if the member:
 - (a) dies, or
 - (b) completes a term of office and is not re-appointed, or
 - (c) resigns the office by instrument in writing addressed to the Premier, or
 - (d) is removed from office by the Premier under this clause, or
 - (e) is absent from 3 consecutive meetings of the Advisory Board of which reasonable notice has been given to the member personally or by post, except on leave granted by the Premier or unless the member is excused by the Premier for having been absent from those meetings, or
 - (f) becomes bankrupt, applies to take the benefit of any law for the relief of bankrupt or insolvent debtors, compounds with his or her creditors or makes an assignment of his or her remuneration for their benefit, or
 - (g) becomes a mentally incapacitated person, or
 - (h) is convicted in New South Wales of an offence that is punishable by imprisonment for 12 months or more or is convicted elsewhere than in New South Wales of an offence that, if committed in New South Wales, would be an offence so punishable.
- (2) The Premier may remove an appointed member from office at any time.

5 Filling of vacancy in office of appointed member

If the office of any appointed member becomes vacant, a person is, subject to this Act and the regulations, to be appointed to fill the vacancy.

6 Appointed members not prevented from holding other offices

If by or under any Act provision is made:

- (a) requiring a person who is the holder of a specified office to devote the whole of his or her time to the duties of that office, or
- (b) prohibiting the person from engaging in employment outside the duties of that office,

the provision does not operate to disqualify the person from holding that office and also the office of an appointed member or from accepting and retaining any remuneration payable to the person under this Act as an appointed member.

7 Relationship with other provisions of this Act

Chapter 1A does not apply to or in respect of the appointment of an appointed member.

8 Disclosure of pecuniary or other interests

(1) If:

- (a) a member has a direct or indirect pecuniary or other interest in a matter being considered or about to be considered at a meeting of the Advisory Board, and
- (b) the interest appears to raise a conflict with the proper performance of the member's duties in relation to the consideration of the matter,

the member must, as soon as possible after the relevant facts have come to the member's knowledge, disclose the nature of the interest at a meeting of the Advisory Board.

(2) A disclosure by a member at a meeting of the Advisory Board that the member:

- (a) is a member, or is in the employment, of a specified company or other body, or
- (b) is a partner, or is in the employment, of a specified person, or
- (c) has some other specified interest relating to a specified company or other body or to a specified person,

is a sufficient disclosure of the nature of the interest in any matter relating to that company or other body or to that person which may arise after the date of the disclosure and which is required to be disclosed under subclause (1).

(3) Particulars of any disclosure made under this clause must be recorded by the Advisory Board in a book kept for the purpose and that book must be open at all reasonable hours to inspection by any person.

(4) After a member has disclosed the nature of an interest in any matter, the member must not, unless the Premier or the Advisory Board otherwise determines:

- (a) be present during any deliberation of the Advisory Board with respect to the matter, or
 - (b) take part in any decision of the Advisory Board with respect to the matter.
- (5) For the purposes of the making of a determination by the Advisory Board under subclause (4), a member who has a direct or indirect pecuniary or other interest in a matter to which the disclosure relates must not:
- (a) be present during any deliberation of the Advisory Board for the purpose of making the determination, or
 - (b) take part in the making by the Advisory Board of the determination.
- (6) A contravention of this clause does not invalidate any decision of the Advisory Board.

Part 3 Procedure

9 General procedure

The procedure for the calling of meetings of the Advisory Board and for the conduct of business at those meetings is, subject to this Act and the regulations, to be as determined by the Advisory Board.

10 Quorum

The quorum for a meeting of the Advisory Board is a majority of the members for the time being.

11 Presiding member

- (1) The Chairperson of the Advisory Board (or, in the absence of the Chairperson, a person elected by the members of the Advisory Board who are present at a meeting of the Advisory Board) is to preside at a meeting of the Advisory Board.
- (2) The presiding member has a deliberative vote and, in the event of an equality of votes, has a second or casting vote.

12 Voting

A decision supported by a majority of the votes cast at a meeting of the Advisory Board at which a quorum is present is the decision of the Advisory Board.

13 Transaction of business outside meetings or by telephone

- (1) The Advisory Board may, if it thinks fit, transact any of its business by the circulation of papers among all the members of the Advisory Board for the time being, and a resolution in writing approved in writing by a majority of those members is taken to be a decision of the Advisory Board.

- (2) The Advisory Board may, if it thinks fit, transact any of its business at a meeting at which members (or some members) participate by telephone, closed-circuit television or other means, but only if any member who speaks on a matter before the meeting can be heard by the other members.
- (3) For the purposes of:
 - (a) the approval of a resolution under subclause (1), or
 - (b) a meeting held in accordance with subclause (2),the Chairperson and each member have the same voting rights as they have at an ordinary meeting of the Advisory Board.
- (4) A resolution approved under subclause (1) is, subject to the regulations, to be recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Advisory Board.
- (5) Papers may be circulated among the members for the purposes of subclause (1) by facsimile or other transmission of the information in the papers concerned.

14 Frequency of meetings

The Advisory Board is to meet at least on a quarterly basis each year (but no more than 6 times each year).

15 First meeting

The Premier may call the first meeting of the Advisory Board in such manner as the Premier thinks fit.

Schedule 2C Members and procedure of NSW Procurement Board

(Section 138)

1 Deputy Chairperson

- (1) The Minister may appoint a member of the Board to act as Deputy Chairperson during the illness or absence of the Chairperson, and may revoke any such appointment.
- (2) In the absence of the Chairperson, the Deputy Chairperson may, if available, act in the place of the Chairperson.
- (3) While acting in the place of the Chairperson, the Deputy Chairperson has all the functions of the Chairperson.

2 Deputies of members

- (1) The Minister may, from time to time, appoint a person, or the holder of a specified office, to be the deputy of a member of the Board, and may revoke any such appointment.

(2) In the absence of a member, the member's deputy may, if available, act in the place of the member.

(3) While acting in the place of a member, a person has all the functions of the member and is taken to be a member.

3 Disclosure of pecuniary interests

(1) If:

(a) a member has a direct or indirect pecuniary interest in a matter being considered or about to be considered at a meeting of the Board, and

(b) the interest appears to raise a conflict with the proper performance of the member's duties in relation to the consideration of the matter,

the member must, as soon as possible after the relevant facts have come to the member's knowledge, disclose the nature of the interest at a meeting of the Board.

(2) A disclosure by a member at a meeting of the Board that the member:

(a) is a member, or is in the employment, of a specified company or other body, or

(b) is a partner, or is in the employment, of a specified person, or

(c) has some other specified interest relating to a specified company or other body or to a specified person,

is a sufficient disclosure of the nature of the interest in any matter relating to that company or other body or to that person which may arise after the date of the disclosure and which is required to be disclosed under subclause (1).

(3) Particulars of any disclosure made under this clause must be recorded by the Board and the records must be available at all reasonable hours for inspection by any person on payment of the fee determined by the Board.

(4) After a member has disclosed the nature of an interest in any matter, the member must not, unless the Minister or the Board otherwise determines:

(a) be present during any deliberation of the Board with respect to the matter, or

(b) take part in any decision of the Board with respect to the matter.

(5) For the purposes of the making of a determination by the Board under subclause (4), a member who has a direct or indirect pecuniary interest in a matter to which the disclosure relates must not:

(a) be present during any deliberation of the Board for the purpose of making the determination, or

(b) take part in the making by the Board of the determination.

(6) A contravention of this clause does not invalidate any decision of the Board.

(7) For the purposes of this clause, a member is taken to have a pecuniary interest in a matter if the government agency to which the member belongs has such an interest.

(8) This clause applies to a member of a subcommittee of the Board and the subcommittee in the same way as it applies to a member of the Board and the Board.

4 Personal liability

A matter or thing done or omitted to be done by the Board, a member of the Board, or a person acting under the direction of the Board does not, if the matter or thing was done or omitted to be done in good faith for the purpose of executing this or any other Act, subject a member or a person so acting personally to any action, liability, claim or demand.

5 General procedure

The procedure for the calling of meetings of the Board and for the conduct of business at those meetings is, subject to this Schedule, as determined by the Board.

6 Quorum

The quorum for a meeting of the Board is a majority of its members for the time being.

7 Presiding member

(1) The Chairperson (or, in the absence of the Chairperson, the Deputy Chairperson, or in the absence of both the Chairperson and the Deputy Chairperson, a person elected by the members of the Board who are present at a meeting of the Board) is to preside at a meeting of the Board.

(2) The presiding member has a deliberative vote and, in the event of an equality of votes, has a second or casting vote.

8 Voting

A decision supported by a majority of the votes cast at a meeting of the Board at which a quorum is present is the decision of the Board.

9 Transaction of business outside meetings or by telephone

(1) The Board may, if it thinks fit, transact any of its business by the circulation of papers among all the members of the Board for the time being, and a resolution in writing approved in writing by a majority of those members is taken to be a decision of the Board.

(2) The Board may, if it thinks fit, transact any of its business at a meeting at which

members (or some members) participate by telephone, closed-circuit television or other means, but only if any member who speaks on a matter before the meeting can be heard by the other members.

(3) For the purposes of:

- (a) the approval of a resolution under subclause (1), or
- (b) a meeting held in accordance with subclause (2),

the Chairperson and each member have the same voting rights as they have at an ordinary meeting of the Board.

(4) A resolution approved under subclause (1) is, subject to the regulations, to be recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board.

(5) Papers may be circulated among the members for the purposes of subclause (1) by facsimile or other transmission of the information in the papers concerned.

10 First meeting

The Minister may call the first meeting of the Board in such manner as the Minister thinks fit.

11 Authentication of documents

Any document requiring authentication by the Board may be sufficiently authenticated if it is signed by the Chairperson or by any government agency employee authorised to do so by the Chairperson.

Schedule 3 Extended leave entitlements for officers and temporary employees in the Public Service

(Section 55)

1 Definition of “service”

(1) For the purposes of this Schedule, **service** includes:

- (a) in the case of an officer or temporary employee who has completed at least 10 years’ service—any period of leave without pay, not exceeding 6 months, taken after 13 December 1963, and
- (b) service occurring before the commencement of this Schedule, including service of the kind referred to in paragraph (a).

Note—

See also Schedule 3A as to the recognition of former service with certain Government agencies.

- (2) Subject to clauses 2 (3) and 3 (3), for the purpose of determining whether or not an officer or temporary employee has completed at least 10 years' service, as referred to in subclause (1) (a), the officer's or temporary employee's period of service is taken:
- (a) to include any period of leave without pay taken before 13 December 1963, and
 - (b) to exclude any period of leave without pay taken after 13 December 1963.

Note—

13 December 1963 was the date of assent to the *Public Service and Other Statutory Bodies (Extended Leave) Amendment Act 1963*.

2 Leave entitlements generally

- (1) After service for 7 years or more but not more than 10 years, an officer or temporary employee is entitled to extended leave, proportionate to his or her length of service, calculated at the rate of:
- (a) 2 months on full pay, or
 - (b) 4 months on half pay, or
 - (c) one month on double pay,
- for 10 years served.
- (2) After service for more than 10 years, an officer or temporary employee is entitled to extended leave under subclause (1) in respect of the first 10 years and additional extended leave, proportionate to his or her length of service, calculated at the rate of:
- (a) 5 months on full pay, or
 - (b) 10 months on half pay, or
 - (c) 2.5 months on double pay,
- for each 10 years served after the first 10 years.
- (3) For the purposes of this clause, **service** includes any period of leave without pay taken before 13 December 1963.

3 Entitlement to leave if employment terminated in special circumstances

- (1) This clause applies to an officer or temporary employee with at least 5 years' service but less than 7 years' service whose services are terminated:
- (a) by the officer or temporary employee, for reasons of illness, incapacity or domestic or other pressing necessity, or
 - (b) by the Crown, the Governor or the appropriate Department Head, for reasons

other than the officer's or temporary employee's serious and intentional misconduct.

- (2) The officer or temporary employee is entitled to:
 - (a) for 5 years' service, one month's leave on full pay, and
 - (b) for further service in excess of 5 years, additional leave proportionate to the officer's or temporary employee's length of service (up to but not including 7 years), calculated at the rate of 3 months' leave for 15 years' service.
- (3) For the purposes of this clause, **service** does not include any period of leave without pay, whether taken before, on or after 13 December 1963.

4 Payment of accrued leave on termination of employment

- (1) If an officer or temporary employee has acquired a right to extended leave and his or her services are terminated, the officer or temporary employee may not take the extended leave but is instead to be paid the money value of the extended leave.
- (2) Any pension to which any such officer or temporary employee is entitled under the [Superannuation Act 1916](#) commences from and including the date on which the officer's or temporary employee's extended leave, if taken, would have commenced.

5 Leave to be paid out to dependants in cases of death

- (1) If an officer or temporary employee has acquired a right to extended leave and dies before starting it, or after starting it dies before completing it:
 - (a) the officer's or temporary employee's spouse, or
 - (b) if there is no such spouse, the officer's or temporary employee's children, or
 - (c) if there is no such spouse or child, the person who, in the opinion of the appropriate Department Head, was, at the time of the officer's or temporary employee's death, a dependent relative of the officer or temporary employee,is entitled to receive the money value of the extended leave not taken or not completed.
- (2) If an officer or temporary employee with at least 5 years' service but less than 7 years' service dies:
 - (a) the officer's or temporary employee's spouse, or
 - (b) if there is no such spouse, the officer's or temporary employee's children, or
 - (c) if there is no such spouse or child, the person who, in the opinion of the appropriate Department Head, was, at the time of the officer's or temporary

employee's death, a dependent relative of the officer or temporary employee, is entitled to receive the money value of the extended leave that would have accrued to the officer or temporary employee had his or her services terminated as referred to in clause 3 (1).

- (3) If there is a guardian of any child referred to in subclause (1) (b) or (2) (b), the payment to which the child is entitled may be made to the child's guardian for the child's maintenance, education and advancement.
- (4) If:
- (a) no person is entitled to receive a payment under subclause (1) or (2), or
 - (b) it appears to the appropriate Department Head that more than one person is entitled as a spouse to a payment under subclause (1) or (2),
- the payment must instead be made to the officer's or temporary employee's personal representatives.
- (5) Any payment under this clause is in addition to any payment due under any Act under which superannuation benefits are paid.
- (6) In this clause, **spouse** of an officer or temporary employee includes a de facto partner of the officer or temporary employee at the time of his or her death.

Note—

"De facto partner" is defined in section 21C of the [Interpretation Act 1987](#).

6 Calculation of money value of extended leave

For the purpose of calculating the amount of an entitlement under this Schedule, the money value of extended leave accrued or payable to a chief executive officer or senior executive officer is to be determined on the basis of the officer's notional salary within the meaning of section 95.

7 Certain periods to be disregarded

Any period during which an officer or temporary employee is not employed, as referred to in clause 3 (2) of Schedule 3A, is to be disregarded for the purpose of calculating his or her extended leave entitlement.

8 Leave entitlement reduced by leave already taken or paid out

- (1) The following amounts of extended leave are to be deducted from an officer's or temporary employee's extended leave entitlement:
- (a) for each period of extended leave taken on full pay—the number of days (or parts of a day) so taken,

- (b) for each period of extended leave taken on half pay—half the number of days (or parts of a day) so taken,
 - (c) for each period of extended leave taken on double pay—twice the number of days (or parts of a day) so taken,
 - (d) for each period of extended leave in respect of which the officer or temporary employee has been paid the money value—the number of days of extended leave on full pay that is equivalent to the money paid.
- (2) If a public holiday occurs while an officer or temporary employee is taking extended leave, the amount of extended leave to be deducted is to be reduced by the length of the holiday (one day or half a day, as the case may be).
- (3) In subclause (2), **public holiday** means any special or public holiday for which the officer or temporary employee is entitled to payment.

9 Extended leave may be postponed for temporary employees

If the period of extended leave to which a temporary employee is entitled under this Schedule exceeds the period for which the employee is employed under this Act, the balance of the period of extended leave may be taken during subsequent periods of employment in the Public Service, but only if each subsequent period of employment commences on the termination of a previous period of employment in the Public Service.

Schedule 3A Recognition of prior government service for public sector employees extended leave entitlements

(Section 94)

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Definitions

In this Schedule:

Australian Defence Force includes the armed forces of the Commonwealth, however described.

Commonwealth or interstate agency means:

- (a) a body that:
 - (i) is established under an Act of the Commonwealth or another State or Territory, and
 - (ii) is under the control of a Minister of the Commonwealth or other State or Territory, and
 - (iii) is part of the public service (however described) of the Commonwealth or other

State or Territory, and

(iv) is a body in which persons are employed under conditions substantially equivalent to the conditions under which officers are employed under this Act, or

(b) a body that is declared to be a Commonwealth or interstate agency for the purposes of this Schedule pursuant to an order under clause 2,

but, subject to paragraph (b), does not include:

(c) a local government authority, or

(d) a university or the governing body of a university, or

(e) a corporation owned by the Commonwealth or another State or Territory, or by the Crown in right of the Commonwealth or another State or Territory, or

(f) a body that is declared not to be a Commonwealth or interstate agency for the purposes of this Schedule pursuant to an order under clause 2.

continuous is defined in clause 3.

immediately follows is defined in clause 4.

judicial officer has the meaning it has in the [Judicial Officers Act 1986](#).

public sector agency has the same meaning as public sector service.

public sector employee means a person who is employed in a public sector agency.

recognised service, in relation to a public sector employee, means service that is recognised service in relation to the employee pursuant to Part 2.

2 Declarations concerning Commonwealth or interstate agencies

(1) The Commissioner may, by order in writing, declare that a specified body is, or is not, a Commonwealth or interstate agency for the purposes of this Schedule.

(2) An order under this clause:

(a) takes effect on such day as is specified in the order, being a day occurring before, on or after the day on which the order is made, and

(b) may be subject to specified limitations, but not so as to operate to the prejudice of any person who was a public sector employee immediately before the order took effect.

(3) There are to be made publicly available at the Public Service Commission:

(a) a list of the names of each body that is declared under this clause to be a

Commonwealth or interstate agency, and

- (b) a list of the names of each body that is declared under this clause not to be a Commonwealth or interstate agency.

3 Definition of “continuous”

- (1) For the purposes of this Schedule, a person’s employment by an employer is **continuous**, in relation to a period, if the person remains employed by that employer for the whole of the period.
- (2) The person is taken to remain employed by the employer for the whole of any period even if, during that period, the person ceases to be employed by the employer on the grounds of retrenchment or reduction of work but is re-employed by the employer within the next 12 months.

4 Definition of “immediately follows”

- (1) For the purposes of this Schedule, a person’s period of employment **immediately follows** another period of employment if:
- (a) the later period commences:
- (i) except as provided by subparagraph (ii), within 2 months after the end of the earlier period, or
 - (ii) if the earlier period comprises full-time war service as a member of the Australian Defence Force, within 12 months after the end of the earlier period, and
- (b) the earlier period ends otherwise than by reason of the person’s dismissal for disciplinary reasons.
- (2) For the purposes of subclause (1) (a) (ii), **war service** means:
- (a) service occurring during, or partly during, a period of war in which the Australian Defence Force is engaged, or
 - (b) service of a kind declared by the regulations to be war service for the purposes of this clause.

Part 2 Recognition of former government service for public sector employees generally

5 Object of Part

The object of this Part is to provide for the recognition of former government service in the calculation of a public sector employee’s extended leave entitlement, whether such an entitlement arises:

- (a) under Schedule 3 (in the case of an officer or temporary employee), or
- (b) under some other Act or law, such as an award or industrial agreement (in any other case).

6 Recognition of former government service

- (1) For the purpose of calculating a public sector employee's extended leave entitlement, the public sector employee's service with his or her current employer is taken to include his or her recognised service.
- (2) The person's employment in a public sector agency or a Commonwealth or interstate agency (***the former agency***) is ***recognised service*** in relation to the person's subsequent employment in a public sector agency (***the current agency***) if:
 - (a) the period of employment in the former agency has been continuous, and
 - (b) either:
 - (i) the person's employment in the current agency has immediately followed the person's employment in the former agency, or
 - (ii) the person is entitled, by law or administrative practice, to have the service in the former agency form part of the service in the current agency for the purpose of calculating the person's extended leave entitlement.
- (3) A period of recognised service may not be counted more than once for the purpose of calculating the person's extended leave entitlement.

7 Leave already taken, paid or deemed to have been taken excluded

- (1) The following amounts of leave are to be deducted from a public sector employee's extended leave entitlement:
 - (a) the amount of any extended leave taken by the public sector employee in relation to recognised service,
 - (b) the amount of any extended leave in respect of which the public sector employee has elected to be paid the money value under clause 8 in respect of recognised service,
 - (c) the amount of any extended leave that the public sector employee is deemed to have taken under clause 9 in respect of recognised service.
- (2) For the purposes of subclause (1) (a), the public sector employee is deemed to have taken extended leave if he or she has been paid the money value of that leave.
- (3) A period of extended leave is not to be deducted more than once under this clause.

8 Public sector employee may elect to be paid money value of accrued leave if former

employer a public sector agency (cf s 95)

- (1) A public sector employee who ceases to be employed in a public sector agency (***the prior employment***) and immediately commences employment in another public sector agency (***the current employment***) may elect:
- (a) to be paid the money value of the public sector employee's accrued extended leave, or
 - (b) to retain the entitlement to that accrued extended leave.
- (1A) Such an election cannot be made by a public sector employee if the employee is only moving between different Departments of the Public Service.
- (1B) However, such an election may, without limiting subclause (1), be made by:
- (a) an employee in a Division of the Government Service referred to in Part 2 or 3 of Schedule 1 who is moving to another Division (including a Department) or to any other public sector service, or
 - (b) an employee in a Department who is moving to a Division of the Government Service referred to in Part 2 or 3 of Schedule 1.
- (1C) Subclause (1B) has effect despite anything to the contrary in the *Annual Holidays Act 1944* or the *Long Service Leave Act 1955*.
- (2) This clause does not apply to an officer or temporary employee who has been paid the money value of his or her accrued extended leave under clause 4 of Schedule 3.

Note—

Whichever election the public sector employee makes, his or her service with the current employer will, pursuant to clause 6, be deemed to include service with the former employer.

9 Employee who has recognised interstate service and was entitled to take leave in former agency deemed to have taken leave

- (1) For the purposes of clause 7 (1) (c), a public sector employee:
- (a) whose employment in a public sector agency (***the current agency***) immediately follows employment in a Commonwealth or interstate agency (***the former agency***), or
 - (b) who is entitled, by law or administrative practice, to have the service in the former agency form part of the service in the current agency,

and who, at any time during his or her employment in the former agency, has been entitled under the relevant Commonwealth or interstate law to take extended leave or be paid the money value of extended leave is deemed to have taken the leave.

- (2) The amount of extended leave that the public sector employee is deemed to have taken is calculated as if:
- (a) leave had accrued in relation to his or her service in the former agency at the same rate as leave accrues in relation to his or her service in the current agency, and
 - (b) the service in the former agency in respect of which leave accrued was the whole of the service recognised by the former agency for the purpose of calculating his or her extended leave entitlement, and
 - (c) the amount of leave taken before the calculation of the entitlement was nil, and
 - (d) the money value of leave paid before the calculation of the entitlement was nil.

Part 3 Additional provisions for former members of Australian Defence Force and for holders of certain statutory offices

10 Recognition of service with Australian Defence Force

For the purposes of this Schedule:

- (a) a public sector employee who has previously been employed, on a full-time basis, as a member of the Australian Defence Force is taken to have been employed in a Commonwealth or interstate agency during the period for which he or she was so employed, and
- (b) the Australian Defence Force is taken to have been the public sector employee's employer during that period.

11 Recognition of service in certain statutory offices

(1) For the purposes of this Schedule:

(a) a person who:

(i) in relation to a body referred to in the Table to this clause, holds or acts in an office specified in that Table, on a full-time basis, and

(ii) has previously been a public sector employee,

is taken to be employed in a public sector agency during the period for which the person holds or acts in that office, and

(b) the body concerned is taken to be the person's employer during that period.

(2) For the purposes of this Schedule:

(a) a public sector employee who, in relation to a body referred to in the Table to this clause, has previously held or acted in an office specified in that Table, on a full-

time basis, is taken to have been employed in a public sector agency during the period for which he or she held or acted in that office, and

(b) the body concerned is taken to have been the public sector employee's employer during that period.

(3) Without limiting any other law preserving rights to extended leave, a person who, in relation to a body referred to in the Table to this clause, holds an office specified in that Table, on a full-time basis, is entitled to have his or her recognised service as a public sector employee recognised as service for the purposes of the law or arrangement that provides for his or her entitlement, as the holder of the office, to extended leave.

Table

Administrative Decisions Tribunal of New South Wales

Deputy President (not being a judicial officer)

Non-presidential judicial member (not being a judicial officer)

Non-judicial member

Assessor

Consumer, Trader and Tenancy Tribunal of New South Wales

Deputy Chairperson

Member

Government and Related Employees Appeal Tribunal

Senior Chairperson

Chairperson

Industrial Relations Commission of New South Wales

Member

Police Integrity Commission

Commissioner

Inspector

Transport Appeal Boards

Chairperson

Workers Compensation Commission of New South Wales

Deputy President (not being a judicial officer)

Registrar

Arbitrator

Schedule 4 Savings, transitional and other provisions

(Section 166)

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Regulations

- (1) The regulations may contain provisions of a savings or transitional nature consequent on the enactment of the following Acts:

this Act

Public Sector Employment and Management Amendment (Extended Leave) Act 2005

Public Sector Employment Legislation Amendment Act 2006

Public Sector Employment and Management Amendment Act 2008

Public Sector Employment and Management Further Amendment Act 2008

Public Sector Employment and Management Amendment Act 2010

Public Sector Employment and Management Amendment (Ethics and Public Service Commissioner) Act 2011

Public Sector Employment and Management Amendment Act 2012

Public Sector Employment and Management Amendment (Procurement of Goods and Services) Act 2012

- (2) Any such provision may, if the regulations so provide, take effect from the date of assent to the Act concerned or a later date.
- (3) To the extent to which any such provision takes effect from a date that is earlier than the date of its publication in the Gazette, the provision does not operate so as:
- (a) to affect, in a manner prejudicial to any person (other than the State or an authority of the State), the rights of that person existing before the date of its publication, or
 - (b) to impose liabilities on any person (other than the State or an authority of the

State) in respect of anything done or omitted to be done before the date of its publication.

2 Superseded references

In any other Act, or in any instrument made under any Act or in any other instrument of any kind:

- (a) a reference to the Public Service Board (or the Chairman or a member of that Board) or to the Public Employment Industrial Relations Authority is to be read as a reference to:
 - (i) subject to subparagraph (ii)—the Public Employment Office, or
 - (ii) in the case of any particular reference—such person or body as is prescribed by the regulations in respect of that reference, and
- (b) a reference to the *Public Service Act 1902*, the *Public Service Act 1979* or the *Public Sector Management Act 1988* is to be read as a reference to this Act.

Part 2 Provisions consequent on enactment of this Act

3 Definition

In this Part:

former Act means the *Public Sector Management Act 1988*.

4 Saving of regulations under former Act

- (1) The following regulations under the former Act as in force immediately before the repeal of that Act and as amended by this Act, are taken to be regulations made under this Act:
 - (a) the *Public Sector Management (General) Regulation 1996*,
 - (b) the *Public Sector Management (Goods and Services) Regulation 2000*.
- (2) For the purposes of Part 3 of the *Subordinate Legislation Act 1989*, those regulations are taken to have been published on the commencement of this clause.

5 Construction of certain references

- (1) In any other Act, or in any instrument made under any Act or in any other instrument of any kind:
 - (a) a reference to the appointment or employment by the Governor of an officer or employee under and subject to the former Act is to be read as a reference to the appointment or employment of an officer or employee under Chapter 2 of this Act, and

- (b) a reference to Part 2A of the former Act is to be read as a reference to Part 3.1 of this Act, and
 - (c) a reference to section 42Q of the former Act is to be read as a reference to section 77 of this Act, and
 - (d) a reference to an officer or position being listed in Schedule 3B to the former Act is to be read as a reference to a senior executive officer, or senior executive position, respectively, within the meaning of this Act, and
 - (e) a reference to Part 8 of the former Act is to be read as a reference to Chapter 5 of this Act, and
 - (f) a reference to a declared authority under or within the meaning of former Act is to be read as a reference to a declared authority to which Part 6.4 of this Act applies.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not limit the operation of any provision of the *Interpretation Act 1987*.

6 Existing public service staff

- (1) Any officers employed under the former Act immediately before the repeal of that Act are taken to be officers employed under this Act.
- (2) Any Departmental temporary employees or special temporary employees employed under the former Act immediately before the repeal of that Act are taken to be Departmental temporary employees and special temporary employees, respectively, employed under this Act.
- (3) If any procedures have been commenced before the commencement of this Act in relation to the filling of a vacancy in the Public Service or the appointment of a person to any position in the Public Service, the procedures must be completed in accordance with this Act (unless the regulations otherwise provide).

7 Continuation of certain bodies

- (1) The Public Employment Office constituted by this Act is a continuation of, and the same legal entity as, the Public Employment Office constituted by the former Act.
- (2) The State Contracts Control Board established under Part 7.1 of this Act is a continuation of the State Contracts Control Board established under the *Public Sector Management (Goods and Services) Regulation 2000* as in force immediately before the commencement of this subclause.

8 Management of conduct and performance and existing disciplinary proceedings

- (1) Part 2.7 of this Act extends to conduct occurring before the commencement of that Part.

- (2) Any disciplinary proceedings pending under Part 5 of the former Act immediately before the commencement of the repeal of that Part by this Act are to continue to be dealt with under the provisions of that Part as if it had not been repealed.

9 Existing delegations under former Act

- (1) Any delegation by a Department Head under section 12 of the former Act and in force immediately before the repeal of that section by this Act is taken to be a delegation by the Department Head that is in force under section 15 of this Act.
- (2) Any delegation by the Public Employment Office (as constituted by the former Act) under section 49F of the former Act and in force immediately before the repeal of that section by this Act is taken to be a delegation by the Public Employment Office that is in force under section 124 of this Act.

10 Saving of orders under Part 3A of former Act

An order under Part 3A of the former Act and in force immediately before the commencement of this clause is taken to have been made under Chapter 4 of this Act (and may be amended or repealed accordingly).

11 Right of return of existing executive officers (1988 Act, ss 42N, 42R, 42T)

- (1) This clause applies to an executive officer within the meaning of Part 3.1 of this Act who made an election to retain a right of return to the public sector under section 42R of the *Public Sector Management Act 1988* and the election was in force on 13 October 1995 (the date of commencement of section 42R (2A) of that Act) and was also in force immediately before the repeal of that Act.
- (2) Any such election is taken to be an election under this clause.
- (3) For the purposes of Division 4 of Part 3.1 of this Act, an **employment benefit** includes a right of return to the public sector by an executive officer who elects to retain that right under this clause.
- (4) An executive officer to whom this clause applies may elect to retain a right of return to the public sector if:
 - (a) the officer was engaged in the public sector on a full-time basis when he or she first became an executive officer, and
 - (b) for at least some part of that engagement the person was an employee in the public sector.
- (5) Any such election:
 - (a) may be made in the first contract of employment entered into by the executive officer, but (unless made in that first contract) may not be made in any

- subsequent contract for the same or another executive position, and
- (b) is revoked if the election is not made by the executive officer in a subsequent contract of employment, and
 - (c) may be revoked by the executive officer by notice in writing to the officer's employer, and
 - (d) if revoked, may not be made again.
- (6) If an executive officer has elected to retain a right of return to the public sector, the officer's contract of employment must provide for the cost of that right as part of the officer's remuneration package under Division 4 of Part 3.1 of this Act.
- (7) An executive officer who has elected to retain a right of return to the public sector is entitled to an engagement in the public sector if the person ceases to be an executive officer and:
- (a) in the case of a chief executive officer—is not re-appointed to the same or another chief executive position, or
 - (b) in the case of a senior executive officer—is not re-appointed to the same or another senior executive position.
- (8) A person is not entitled to an engagement in the public sector under this clause if the person ceased to be an executive officer because the person resigned or was (after due inquiry) removed from office for misbehaviour.
- (9) The engagement in the public sector to which a person is entitled under this clause is to be an engagement:
- (a) in the case of a chief executive officer—as a senior executive officer in any part of the public sector, or
 - (b) in the case of a senior executive officer—in any part of the public sector at a salary not lower than the current maximum salary for:
 - (i) the previous engagement of the person as such an employee within the public sector, or
 - (ii) a clerk (grade 12) in the Public Service,whichever is the lesser.
- (10) A person who is entitled to such an engagement is not entitled to any compensation for ceasing to hold office as an executive officer or to any remuneration in respect of the office for any period afterwards (except remuneration in respect of a subsequent re-appointment to the office).

- (11) Subclause (10) does not prevent the payment of additional remuneration to a person who is engaged in the public sector under this clause in order to maintain, in accordance with the employer's redeployment policy, the level of the person's previous remuneration package for a period after the person ceases to be an executive officer.
- (12) If an executive officer has not entered into a contract of employment and is eligible to make an election under this clause:
- (a) the officer is (until the officer enters into a contract of employment) to be taken to have made an election under this clause, but may revoke that election, and
 - (b) the cost (under Division 4 of Part 3.1 of this Act) of the right of return to the public sector in accordance with that election is to be deducted from the officer's remuneration.
- (13) A reference in this clause to an executive officer ceasing to be an executive officer is, in the case of an executive officer removed from office under section 77 of this Act, a reference to an executive officer ceasing to be such an officer as referred to in section 77 (5) of this Act.
- (14) An executive officer who is entitled to be engaged in the public sector under this clause may, before being so engaged, elect in writing to take compensation referred to in section 78 of this Act.
- (15) On the election taking effect, the person ceases to be entitled to be engaged in the public sector under this clause.
- (16) A reference in this clause to:
- (a) employment in the public sector is a reference to employment as an officer in the Public Service, the Health Service or the Teaching Service, as a member of the Police Service or as an officer in the service of a public authority, and
 - (b) engagement in the public sector is a reference to employment in the public sector or to the holding of a statutory office.

12 General savings provision

Subject to this Act and the regulations, anything done or omitted to be done under or for the purposes of the former Act is taken to have been done or omitted to be done under or for the purposes of this Act.

Part 3 Provisions consequent on enactment of [Public Sector Employment and Management Amendment \(Extended Leave\) Act](#)

2005

13 Interpretation

(1) In this Part:

the amending Act means the *Public Sector Employment and Management Amendment (Extended Leave) Act 2005*.

the repealed Act means the *Transferred Officers Extended Leave Act 1961*.

(2) Without limiting section 68 (3) of the *Interpretation Act 1987*, a reference in this Part to an award or enterprise agreement extends to the award or enterprise agreement (if any) that is the replacement, for the time being, for the award or enterprise agreement.

14 Section 30 of the *Interpretation Act 1987* unaffected

Nothing in this Part limits the effect of section 30 of the *Interpretation Act 1987*.

15 Validation of matters relating to extended leave

(1) Anything that was done or omitted during the validation period, and that would have been valid had the amending Act been in force during that period, is taken to have been validly done or omitted.

(2) In this clause, **validation period** means the period beginning on 1 January 2005 and ending on the commencement of Schedule 1 [4] to the amending Act.

16 Certain classes of persons to whom certain amendments do not apply

(1) In its application to the persons or classes of persons listed in the Table to this clause, Schedule 3, as substituted by the amending Act, applies with the following modifications:

(a) a reference in clause 2 (1) of Schedule 3 to “7 years or more but not more than 10 years” is to be read as a reference to “10 years”,

(b) a reference in clauses 3 (1) and (2) (b) and 5 (2) of Schedule 3 to “7” is to be read as a reference to “10”,

(c) clauses 2 (1) (c) and (2) (c) and 8 (1) (c) and (2) of Schedule 3 do not have effect.

(2) The Governor may, by proclamation published on the NSW legislation website, omit any of the items to the Table to this clause except for item 15.

Table

1-13 (Repealed)

- 14 officers covered by the *Skilled Trades Staff—Department of Ageing, Disability and Home Care (State) Award 2001*,
- 15 any persons or class of persons prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this clause.

17 Certain references to Schedule 3

- (1) In its application for the purposes of the Acts and instruments set out in the Table to this clause, Schedule 3, as substituted by the amending Act, applies with the following modifications unless the contrary intention appears:
- (a) a reference in clause 2 (1) of Schedule 3 to “7 years or more but not more than 10 years” is to be read as a reference to “10 years”,
 - (b) a reference in clauses 3 (1) and (2) (b) and 5 (2) of Schedule 3 to “7” is to be read as a reference to “10”,
 - (c) clauses 2 (1) (c) and (2) (c) and 8 (1) (c) and (2) of Schedule 3 do not have effect.
- (2) (Repealed)

Table

- 1–17 (Repealed)
- 18 an Act or instrument prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this clause.

Part 4 Provisions consequent on enactment of **Public Sector Employment Legislation Amendment Act 2006**

18 Definition

In this Part:

amending Act means the *Public Sector Employment Legislation Amendment Act 2006*.

19 Existing staff of statutory corporations

- (1) A person who, immediately before the commencement of Chapter 1A (as inserted by the amending Act), was employed as a member of staff (however described) of a statutory corporation under an Act amended by Schedule 4 to the amending Act:
- (a) ceases, on that commencement, to be employed by the statutory corporation, and
 - (b) is taken, on that commencement, to be a member of staff of the Division of the Government Service that comprises the group of staff who are employed under that Chapter to enable the statutory corporation to exercise its functions.

Note—

Subclause (1) only applies to staff who were employed by a statutory corporation and does not apply to existing departmental staff in the Public Service who, immediately before the relevant commencement, comprised a group of staff attached to a statutory corporation. Clause 25 of this Part deals with existing departmental staff.

- (2) Any such person who, under subclause (1), becomes a member of staff of a Division of the Government Service is, until such time as provision is otherwise made under this Act or any other law, to continue to be employed in accordance with the terms and conditions (including the terms of any State industrial instrument or of any determination made under any other Act) that applied to the person as a member of staff of the statutory corporation concerned.
- (3) If an award under the [Workplace Relations Act 1996](#) of the Commonwealth (**the Federal award**) applied to the person concerned as a member of staff of the statutory corporation immediately before the commencement of Chapter 1A, a State industrial instrument in the nature of an award is taken to have been created in the same terms as the Federal award and is taken to apply to the person for the purposes of subclause (2).
- (4) If a certified agreement under the [Workplace Relations Act 1996](#) of the Commonwealth (**the Federal agreement**) applied to the person concerned as a member of staff of the statutory corporation immediately before the commencement of Chapter 1A, a State industrial instrument in the nature of an enterprise agreement is taken to have been created in the same terms as the Federal agreement and is taken to apply to the person for the purposes of subclause (2).
- (5) The terms of any such instrument created as provided by subclause (3) or (4) have effect despite anything to the contrary in the [Annual Holidays Act 1944](#), the [Long Service Leave Act 1955](#), the [Industrial Relations Act 1996](#) or any other law of the State.
- (6) A person who, under subclause (1), becomes a member of staff of a Division of the Government Service is, for the purposes of clause 21, taken to have been transferred to that Division from the statutory corporation concerned.
- (7) This clause does not apply in relation to a person holding office:
 - (a) as Chief Executive of the Greyhound and Harness Racing Regulatory Authority, or
 - (b) as the Director of the Zoological Parks Board,immediately before the commencement of Chapter 1A.
- (8) This clause extends to persons who were, immediately before the commencement of Chapter 1A, employed as members of staff of Western Sydney Buses.
- (9) This clause is subject to the provisions of this Act and the regulations.

20 Transfer of TAFE administrative staff

- (1) On the commencement of Chapter 1A, each person who was, immediately before that commencement, a member of the TAFE administrative staff is transferred to the Department of Education and Training.
- (2) In this clause:

TAFE administrative staff means the staff of the TAFE Commission other than the staff comprising either or both of the following:

- (a) teaching or educational staff,
- (b) institute managers.

21 Provisions relating to transferred staff

- (1) A person who is transferred under clause 19 or 20:
 - (a) retains any rights to annual leave, extended or long service leave, sick leave, and other forms of leave, accrued or accruing in his or her employment with the statutory corporation from which the person is transferred, and
 - (b) is not entitled to receive any payment or other benefit merely because the person ceases to be a member of staff of the statutory corporation from which the person is transferred, and
 - (c) is not entitled to claim, both under this Act or any other Act, dual benefits of the same kind for the same period of service.
- (2) Without limiting subclause (1), a person who is transferred under clause 19 or 20 is not, despite any other provision of this Act, entitled to elect, because of that transfer, to be paid the money value of any extended or annual leave that the person accrued as a member of staff of the statutory corporation from which the person is transferred.

22 Abolition of Public Employment Office

- (1) The Public Employment Office is abolished.
- (2) A reference, in any other Act, or in any instrument made under any Act or in any other instrument of any kind, to the Public Employment Office is to be read as a reference to the Director of Public Employment.

23 Declared authorities industrial relations functions

- (1) Part 6.4 (as in force immediately before its repeal by the amending Act) continues to apply to and in respect of:
 - (a) the State Rail Authority Residual Holding Corporation (as referred to in Schedule 8 to the *Transport Administration Act 1988*) until such time as that Corporation

ceases to employ any staff under that Schedule, and

(b) FSS Trustee Corporation until the registration day as referred to in clause 1 of Schedule 2A to the *Superannuation Administration Act 1996*.

(2) The provisions of any other Act that would have applied to a statutory corporation if Part 6.4 was in force continue to apply to the corporation for so long as Part 6.4 continues to apply to the corporation as provided by subclause (1).

24 Ministerial responsibility for Divisions of the Government Service

Until such time as provision is otherwise made under section 106 in relation to the Division concerned, a Division of the Government Service in which staff are employed under Chapter 1A to enable a statutory corporation to exercise its functions is responsible to the Minister who is responsible for administering the Act under which the corporation is constituted.

25 Existing staff of Public Service Departments

(1) The substitution of Schedule 1 by the amending Act does not affect:

(a) a person's appointment to a position in the Public Service held by the person immediately before that substitution, or

(b) the terms and conditions on which the person was employed in a Department immediately before that substitution.

(2) A reference in any other Act or instrument to a Department (as listed in Schedule 1 immediately before the substitution of that Schedule by the amending Act) is, if the name of the Department is modified by the amending Act, taken to be a reference to the Department as so modified.

26 Existing workers compensation policies of insurance and self-insurer's licences

(1) A policy of insurance issued to a statutory corporation under the *Workers Compensation Act 1987* and in force immediately before the commencement of Chapter 1A is also taken to have been issued to the Government of New South Wales (but only as a policy that is limited to workers employed in a Division of the Government Service to enable the statutory corporation to exercise its functions).

(2) A licence under Division 5 of Part 7 of the *Workers Compensation Act 1987* granted to a statutory corporation and in force immediately before the commencement of Chapter 1A is also taken to have been issued to the Government of New South Wales (but only as a self-insurer's licence that is limited to workers employed in a Division of the Government Service to enable the statutory corporation to exercise its functions).

Part 5 Provisions consequent on enactment of Public Sector

Employment and Management Amendment Act 2008

27 Operation of amendments

- (1) In this clause, **amending Act** means the *Public Sector Employment and Management Amendment Act 2008*.
- (2) **Existing eligibility lists** Section 20, as amended by the amending Act, extends to eligibility lists having effect immediately before the commencement of those amendments.
- (3) **Existing temporary employees** Section 31, as amended by the amending Act, extends to persons employed as Departmental temporary employees as at the commencement of those amendments.
- (4) **Existing secondments** The amendment to section 86 made by the amending Act extends to a person who, as at the commencement of that amendment, is the subject of an employee-initiated temporary transfer under that section but who has not yet become an employee of the host agency concerned.

Part 6 Provisions consequent on enactment of Public Sector Employment and Management Further Amendment Act 2008

28 Operation of amendments

- (1) In this clause, **amending Act** means the *Public Sector Employment and Management Further Amendment Act 2008*.
- (2) **Existing appointments on probation** Section 23 (1A), as inserted by the amending Act, extends to any person who was appointed to a position on probation before the commencement of the amending Act and whose appointment has not been confirmed or annulled as at that commencement.
- (3) **Existing internal secondments** A member of staff of a public sector agency who, immediately before the commencement of the amending Act, was the subject of a temporary transfer under section 86 to another position or other employment within that agency is, on the commencement of the amending Act, taken to have transferred to that other position or employment under section 86A (as inserted by the amending Act). Accordingly, section 86A extends to a person who is the subject of any such existing temporary transfer.
- (4) **Existing delegations by Director of Public Employment** The amendments to section 124 by the amending Act do not affect the operation of any delegation in force under that section immediately before the commencement of the amending Act.
- (5) **Existing members of State Contracts Control Board** A person holding office as a member of the State Contracts Control Board (including as the Chairperson of the Board)

immediately before the commencement of the amending Act is, on that commencement, taken to have been appointed as a member or as the Chairperson of the Board (as the case requires) under section 137 (1) as substituted by the amending Act.

- (6) **Inquiries into public sector agencies** Section 159A, as inserted by the amending Act, extends to conduct occurring (or any other matter arising) before the commencement of the amending Act.

Part 7 Provision consequent on enactment of [World Youth Day Act 2006](#)

29 Transitional provision consequent on dissolution of World Youth Day Co-ordination Authority

The regulations may make provision for or with respect to any matter that is consequent on the dissolution of the World Youth Day Co-ordination Authority constituted by the [World Youth Day Act 2006](#).

Part 8 Provision consequent on enactment of [Public Sector Employment and Management Amendment Act 2010](#)

30 Proceedings in respect of appointing

Section 22 (5), as inserted by the [Public Sector Employment and Management Amendment Act 2010](#), does not apply in relation to any appointment made before the commencement of that subsection.

Part 9 Provisions consequent on enactment of [Public Sector Employment and Management Amendment \(Ethics and Public Service Commissioner\) Act 2011](#)

31 Definition

In this Part:

amending Act means the [Public Sector Employment and Management Amendment \(Ethics and Public Service Commissioner\) Act 2011](#).

32 Recommendation of appointment of first Commissioner

The person appointed as the first Commissioner is to be a person whose appointment is recommended by a committee chaired by a person appointed by the Premier (whether before or after the commencement of this clause) as the Chairperson of the Public Service Commission Advisory Board.

33 Construction of references to Director of Public Employment

A reference, in any other Act, or in any instrument made under any other Act or in any other instrument of any kind, to the Director of Public Employment is to be read:

- (a) as a reference to the Public Service Commissioner, or
- (b) as a reference to the Director-General of the Department of Premier and Cabinet if the reference relates to the functions exercised by the Director of Public Employment under Part 6.3 (as in force immediately before the amendments to that Part by the amending Act).

Part 10 Provisions consequent on enactment of Public Sector Employment and Management Amendment Act 2012

34 Operation of amendments

- (1) In this clause, **amending Act** means the *Public Sector Employment and Management Amendment Act 2012*.
- (2) Section 103A, as inserted by the amending Act, extends to members of staff of a public sector agency who were excess employees on the date that notice was given in Parliament for the introduction of the Bill for the amending Act and to proceedings instituted on or after that date under Division 2 of Part 9 of Chapter 2 of the *Industrial Relations Act 1996*.
- (3) Nothing in this clause affects any order of the Industrial Relations Commission or a court that is made before the commencement of the amending Act.

Part 11 Provisions consequent on enactment of Public Sector Employment and Management Amendment (Procurement of Goods and Services) Act 2012

35 Abolition of State Contracts Control Board

- (1) The State Contracts Control Board is abolished.
- (2) Each person holding office as a member of the State Contracts Control Board immediately before the commencement of this clause:
 - (a) ceases to hold office as such a member, and
 - (b) is not entitled to any remuneration or compensation because of the loss of that office.
- (3) The assets, rights and liabilities of the State Contracts Control Board are the assets, rights and liabilities of the Crown.

- (4) The Director-General of the Department of Finance and Services may act for the Crown in connection with any contract or agreement entered into by the State Contracts Control Board and in force immediately before the commencement of this clause.
- (5) A reference in any document to the State Contracts Control Board is to be read as a reference to the NSW Procurement Board, except as provided by subclause (6).
- (6) A reference in or in relation to a contract or agreement entered into by the State Contracts Control Board is to be read as a reference to the Director-General of the Department of Finance and Services, subject to the regulations.
- (7) In this clause, **document** means an Act (other than this Act) or statutory instrument, or any other instrument, or any contract or agreement.

Schedules 5-7 (Repealed)