

Internal Audit Bureau Act 1992 No 20

[1992-20]



New South Wales

Status Information

Currency of version

Repealed version for 5 November 2015 to 30 June 2016 (accessed 23 November 2024 at 10:11)

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**
[Statute Law \(Miscellaneous Provisions\) Act 2014 No 33](#), Sch 3.15 [1] (not commenced)
- **Repeal**
This Act was repealed by sec 3 (g) of the [Regulatory Reform and Other Legislative Repeals Act 2015 No 48](#) with effect from 1.7.2016.

Authorisation

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

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New South Wales

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Internal Audit Bureau Act 1992 No 20



New South Wales

An Act with respect to the constitution and functions of the Internal Audit Bureau of New South Wales.

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Name of Act

This Act may be cited as the *Internal Audit Bureau Act 1992*.

2 Commencement

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

3 Definitions

(1) In this Act:

Board means the Board of the Bureau established under this Act.

Bureau means the Internal Audit Bureau of New South Wales constituted by this Act.

public authority means:

- (a) a Government department or administrative office, or
- (b) a statutory body representing the Crown, or
- (c) any other public or local authority (including any State owned corporation) constituted by or under an Act,

and includes any public authority constituted by or under a Commonwealth Act or an Ordinance of the Australian Capital Territory and exercising functions within New South Wales or the Australian Capital Territory.

(2) In this Act:

- (a) a reference to a function includes a reference to a power, authority and duty, and
- (b) a reference to the exercise of a function includes, where the function is a duty, a reference to the performance of the duty.

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

Part 2 Internal Audit Bureau of New South Wales

Division 1 Constitution and functions

4 Constitution of the Bureau

- (1) There is constituted by this Act a body corporate with the corporate name of the Internal Audit Bureau of New South Wales.
- (2) The Bureau is a statutory body representing the Crown.

5 Functions of the Bureau

- (1) The Bureau has the following functions:
- (a) the provision of audit, management review and consultancy services to public authorities,
 - (b) such other functions as are conferred or imposed on the Bureau by or under this or any other Act.
- (2) The Bureau may do all such things as are supplemental or incidental to the exercise of its functions.
- (3) However, the Bureau cannot employ any staff.

Note—

Staff may be employed under Chapter 1A of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 2002* in the Government Service to enable the Bureau to exercise its functions.

5A Disposal of assets, rights and liabilities prior to dissolution

- (1) The Bureau is authorised to dispose of all or any of its assets, rights or liabilities to the private sector or to any public authority of the State.

Note—

Part 8 of Schedule 4 to the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* provides for the dissolution of the Bureau on the repeal of this Act.

- (2) In this section:

assets, rights and **liabilities** have the same meanings as in Part 8 of Schedule 4 to the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*.

Division 2 Management

6 Establishment of the Board

- (1) The Bureau is to have a Board of Management.

- (2) The Board is to consist of:
 - (a) the Chief Executive, and
 - (b) the Secretary of the Treasury or some other officer of the Treasury appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and
 - (b1) the Chief Executive of the Office of Finance and Services or an employee of that Office nominated by the Chief Executive of that Office, and
 - (c) 2 members appointed by the Governor on the recommendation of the Minister.
- (3) The member of the Board referred to in subsection (2) (b) is to be the Chairperson of the Board.
- (4) One of the members of the Board referred to in subsection (2) (c) is, by the instrument of his or her appointment or by a subsequent instrument signed by the Governor, to be appointed as Deputy Chairperson of the Board.
- (5) Schedule 1 has effect with respect to the constitution and procedure of the Board.

7 Functions of the Board

The functions of the Board are as follows:

- (a) to determine the policies and long-term strategic plans of the Bureau (including any policies that are necessary to facilitate the dissolution of the Bureau),
- (b) to oversee the effective, efficient and economical management of the Bureau.

Note—

Part 8 of Schedule 4 to the [Public Finance and Audit Act 1983](#) provides for the dissolution of the Bureau on the repeal of this Act.

8 Chief Executive

- (1) The Governor may appoint a Chief Executive of the Bureau.
- (2) Schedule 1A contains provisions relating to the Chief Executive.
- (3)–(5) (Repealed)

9 Chief Executive to manage and control affairs of the Bureau

- (1) The affairs of the Bureau are to be managed and controlled by the Chief Executive in accordance with the policies determined by the Board.
- (2) Any act, matter or thing done in the name of, or on behalf of, the Bureau by the Chief Executive, or by any person authorised by the Chief Executive to do that act, matter or thing, is taken to have been done by the Bureau.

10-12 (Repealed)

Division 3 Financial provisions

13 Fund of the Bureau

- (1) There is established in the Special Deposits Account an account to be called the Internal Audit Bureau of New South Wales Fund.
- (2) There is payable into the Fund:
 - (a) all money received by or on account of the Bureau, and
 - (b) all interest received in respect of the investment of money belonging to the Fund, and
 - (c) all money borrowed by the Bureau, and
 - (d) all money directed to be paid into the Fund by or under this or any other Act.
- (3) There is payable from the Fund:
 - (a) all payments made on account of the Bureau or otherwise and required to meet the expenditure incurred in relation to the functions of the Bureau, and
 - (b) all money directed to be paid from the Fund by or under this or any other Act.

14 Dividend contribution by the Bureau to Consolidated Fund

- (1) The Bureau is required to pay to the Treasurer for payment into the Consolidated Fund, by way of dividend contribution in respect of each financial year to which this section applies, such amount as may be determined by the Treasurer.
- (2) The amount so determined may be based on the income derived by the Bureau from its activities or on any other basis the Treasurer considers appropriate.
- (3) The Treasurer must consult with the Bureau in connection with any determination to be made by the Treasurer under this section.
- (4) This section applies in respect of such financial years of the Bureau as the Treasurer determines.
- (5) A dividend contribution is not payable by the Bureau under this section in respect of any financial year to the extent to which taxes are payable by the Bureau under the law of the Commonwealth in respect of the same financial year.
- (6) A dividend contribution is not payable by the Bureau under section 59B of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* in respect of any financial year to the extent to which a dividend contribution is payable by the Bureau under this section, or to the extent to which taxes are payable by the Bureau under the law of the Commonwealth, in

respect of the same financial year.

15 Investment

The Bureau may invest money:

- (a) in such manner as may be authorised by the *Public Authorities (Financial Arrangements) Act 1987*, or
- (b) if that Act does not confer power on the Bureau to invest money—in accordance with the *Trustee Act 1925* or in any other manner approved by the Treasurer.

16 Financial year of the Bureau

- (1) The financial year of the Bureau is the year commencing on 1 July.
- (2) A different financial year may be determined by the Treasurer under section 4 (1A) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*.

Division 4 General provisions

17 Personal liability of members etc

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

18 Seal of the Bureau

The seal of the Bureau is to be kept by the Chief Executive and may be affixed to a document only:

- (a) in the presence of the Chief Executive or a member of staff of the Bureau authorised in that behalf by the Chief Executive, and
- (b) with an attestation by the signature of the Chief Executive or that member of the fact of the affixing of the seal.

19 Service of documents on the Bureau

- (1) A document may be served on the Bureau by leaving it at, or by sending it by post to, the office of the Bureau or, if it has more than one office, any one of its offices.
- (2) Nothing in this section affects the operation of any provision of a law or of the rules of a court authorising a document to be served on the Bureau in any other manner.

20 Recovery of charges etc by the Bureau

Any charge, fee or money due to the Bureau may be recovered by the Bureau as a debt in a court of competent jurisdiction.

Part 3 Miscellaneous

21 Regulations

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.

22 (Repealed)

23 Savings, transitional and other provisions

Schedule 3 has effect.

Schedule 1 Provisions relating to the constitution and procedure of the Board

(Section 6)

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Definitions

In this Schedule:

appointed member means a member of the Board referred to in section 6 (2) (c).

member means any member of the Board.

Part 2 Constitution

2 Deputies

- (1) The Minister may, from time to time, appoint a person to be the deputy of an appointed member, and the Minister may revoke any such appointment.
- (2) In the absence of an appointed member, the member's deputy:
 - (a) may, if available, act in the place of the member, and
 - (b) while so acting, has all the functions of the member and is taken to be a member.
- (3) The deputy of an appointed member who is Deputy Chairperson of the Board does not have the member's functions as Deputy Chairperson.
- (4) A person while acting in the place of an appointed member is entitled to be paid such

remuneration (including travelling and subsistence allowances) as the Minister may from time to time determine in respect of the person.

3 Terms of office of appointed members

Subject to this Schedule, an appointed member holds office for such period (not exceeding 5 years) as is specified in the member's instrument of appointment, but is eligible (if otherwise qualified) for re-appointment.

4 Remuneration

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

5 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 Minister, or
- (d) is removed from office by the Governor under this clause or under Part 8 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1988*, or
- (e) is absent from 4 consecutive meetings of the Board of which reasonable notice has been given to the member personally or in the ordinary course of post, except on leave granted by the Board or unless, before the expiration of 4 weeks after the last of those meetings, the member is excused by the Board 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 Governor may remove an appointed member from office at any time.

6 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 in a book kept for the purpose and that book must be open at all reasonable hours to 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 purpose 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 Filling of vacancy in office of appointed member

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

8 Effect of certain other Acts

- (1) The provisions of the *Government Sector Employment Act 2013* relating to the employment of Public Service employees do not apply to an appointed member.
- (2) 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 a member or from accepting and retaining any remuneration payable to the person under this Act as a member.
- (3) The office of an appointed member is not, for the purposes of any Act, an office or place of profit under the Crown.

Part 3 Procedure

9 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 Act and the regulations, to be as determined by the Board.

10 Quorum

The quorum for a meeting of the Board is 3 members, of whom one must be the Chairperson or Deputy Chairperson of the Board.

11 Presiding member

- (1) The Chairperson of the Board or, in the absence of the Chairperson, the Deputy Chairperson is to preside at a meeting of the Board.
- (2) The person presiding at any meeting of the Board 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 Board at which a quorum is present is the decision of the Board.

13 Transaction of business outside meetings or by telephone etc

- (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 a 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 other 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 members for the purposes of subclause (1) by facsimile or other transmission of the information in the papers concerned.

14 First meeting

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

Schedule 1A Provisions relating to Chief Executive

(Section 8 (2))

1 Acting Chief Executive

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

2 Term of office

Subject to this Schedule, a person appointed as Chief Executive holds office for such period (not exceeding 5 years) as may be specified in the person's instrument of

appointment, but is eligible (if otherwise qualified) for re-appointment.

3 Approval required to undertake other paid work

The Chief Executive is not to undertake any paid work outside the duties of Chief Executive without the consent of the Minister or the Chairperson of the Board of the Bureau.

4 Remuneration

The Chief Executive is entitled to be paid such remuneration as the Board of the Bureau may, with the concurrence of the Minister, determine.

5 Vacancy in office

(1) The office of a person appointed as Chief Executive becomes vacant if the person:

- (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 Minister, or
- (d) is removed from office by the Governor under this clause, or
- (e) is absent from duty for 14 days (whether or not wholly or partly consecutive) in any period of 12 months, except on leave granted by the Chairperson of the Board of the Bureau or unless the absence is occasioned by illness or other unavoidable cause, 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, or
- (i) engages in any paid employment outside the duties of the office of Chief Executive, except with the consent of the Minister or the Chairperson of the Board of the Bureau.

(2) The Governor may remove the Chief Executive from office for incompetence, incapacity or misbehaviour.

6 Filling of vacancy in office

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

7 Chief Executive a statutory officer and not Public Service employee

The office of Chief Executive is a statutory office and the provisions of the [Government Sector Employment Act 2013](#) relating to the employment of Public Service employees do not apply to that office.

Schedule 2 (Repealed)

Schedule 3 Savings, transitional and other provisions

(Section 23)

1 Regulations

- (1) The regulations may contain provisions of a savings or transitional nature consequent on the enactment of this Act or any Act that amends this Act.
- (2) A provision referred to in subclause (1) may, if the regulations so provide, take effect from the commencement of this Act or from a later date.
- (3) To the extent that a provision referred to in subclause (1) takes effect from a date that is earlier than its date of publication in the Gazette, the provision does not operate:
 - (a) to affect, in a manner prejudicial to any person (other than the State or an authority of the State), the rights of the person existing before the date of 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 publication.

2 Abolition of Internal Audit Bureau of the Treasury

The Internal Audit Bureau of the Treasury is abolished.

3 Transfer of staff

- (1) Each member of staff of the Internal Audit Bureau of the Treasury (***the old Bureau***) becomes, on the commencement of this Act, a member of staff of the Bureau established by this Act (***the new Bureau***).
- (2) Until the first appointment of a Chief Executive, the person who, immediately before the commencement of this Act, held the position of Director, Internal Audit Bureau, in the Treasury is to act in the position of Chief Executive.

- (3) The terms and conditions on which a member of staff of the old Bureau becomes a member of staff of the new Bureau are (until other provision is duly made under this or any other Act or law) to be the same as those on which he or she was a member of staff of the old Bureau immediately before the commencement of this Act.

4 Reappointment to the Public Service

- (1) A member of staff of the new Bureau who was a member of staff of the old Bureau immediately before the commencement of this Act may apply for a position in the Public Service as if he or she were an officer of the Public Service.
- (2) Any such member who applies for such a position, or is appointed as an officer of the Public Service, is taken (for the purposes of the *Public Sector Management Act 1988*, the *Government and Related Employees Appeal Tribunal Act 1980* and the *Industrial Relations Act 1991* and for all other purposes) to be an officer of the Public Service in relation to the application or appointment.
- (3) This clause applies only to applications for positions in the Public Service made within 2 years after the commencement of this Act.

5 Transfer of assets and liabilities

- (1) The assets and liabilities of the State that relate to the old Bureau become, on the commencement of this Act, the assets and liabilities of the new Bureau.
- (2) Any question as to the nature or extent of the assets and liabilities of the State that relate to the old Bureau is to be determined by the Minister.
- (3) A certificate issued by the Minister as to a determination under this clause is, for all purposes, conclusive evidence of the matters stated in the certificate.