2013-2014-2015

The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES/THE SENATE

EXPOSURE DRAFT (11/03/2015)

Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman Bill 2015

No. , 2015

(Treasury)

A Bill for an Act to establish the Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman, and for related purposes

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96	Legislative instrument6	4

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	Act to establish the Austra I Family Enterprise Ombud ourposes	
The Parliame	ent of Australia enacts:	
Part 1—Pre	liminary	
1 Short title		
	Act may be cited as the Australian Small Brorise Ombudsman Act 2015.	usiness and Family
2 Commenceme	nt	
comm	provision of this Act specified in column 1 ences, or is taken to have commenced, in a n 2 of the table. Any other statement in colling to its terms.	accordance with
Commencement in		
Column 1 Provisions	Column 2 Commencement	Column 3 Date/Details
1. Sections 1 and 2 and anything in this Act not elsewhere covered by this table	The day this Act receives the Royal Assent.	Date/Details
2. Sections 3 to 96	A single day to be fixed by Proclamation. However, if the provisions do not commence within the period of 6 months beginning on	

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Part 1 Preliminary

Section 3

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Provisions	Commencement	Date/Details
	they commence on the day after the that period.	end of
	Note: This table relates only to the provision enacted. It will not be amended to deathis Act.	
(2)	Any information in column 3 of the table Information may be inserted in this columnay be edited, in any published version	nn, or information in it
3 Simplifi	ed outline of this Act	
	There is to be an Australian Small Busin Ombudsman.	ess and Family Enterpris
	The Ombudsman has an advocacy function and an assistance function.	
	Under the advocacy function, the Ombuc	dsman:
	• undertakes research and inquiries in practices affecting small businesses	
	• reports and gives advice to the Mini	ster on those matters;
	• contributes to inquiries by others int	to those matters;
	• contributes to developing national s	trategies on those matter
	• reviews proposals relating to those in Minister on them;	matters and advises the
	 promotes best practice in dealing wi family enterprises. 	ith small businesses and

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Preliminary Part 1

Section 4

1	Under the assistance function, the Ombudsman responds to
2	requests for assistance by an operator of a small business or family
3	enterprise. The Ombudsman will not duplicate the operations of
4	other agencies. The Ombudsman must transfer a request for
5	assistance to another Commonwealth, State or Territory agency, if
6	that agency could deal with the request and it would be more
7	effective and convenient for that agency to do so. The Ombudsman
8	may also work co-operatively with other agencies of the
9	Commonwealth, the States and the Territories if it is more
10	convenient and effective to do so.
1	The assistance requested may relate to a dispute with another
12	entity. In that case, the Ombudsman may recommend that an
13	alternative dispute resolution process be undertaken. If an entity
14	does not undertake that process, or withdraws from that process,
15	the Ombudsman may publish that fact. The Ombudsman may keep
16	a list of alternative dispute resolution providers, to assist small
17	businesses and family enterprises in accessing alternative dispute
18	resolution.
19	To assist the Ombudsman in carrying out the Ombudsman's
20	functions, the Ombudsman has information-gathering powers.
21	Where the Minister directs the Ombudsman to inquire into a
22	matter, this includes the power to conduct, and take evidence in,
23	hearings.

4 Definitions

25	In this Act:
26	action has a meaning affected by section 7.
27	advocacy function: see sections 13 and 14.
28	agency: see section 8.
29 30	alternative dispute resolution processes means procedures and services for the resolution of disputes, and includes:

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Part 1 Preliminary

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1	(a) conferencing; and
2	(b) mediation; and
3	(c) neutral evaluation; and
4	(d) case appraisal; and
5	(e) conciliation; and
6	(f) prescribed procedures or services;
7	but does not include:
8	(g) arbitration; or
9	(h) court procedures or services.
10 11	Paragraphs (b) to (f) of this definition do not limit paragraph (a) of this definition.
12	assistance function: see sections 13 and 15.
13	Australia, when used in a geographical sense, includes the external
14	Territories.
15	confidential: see section 9.
16	constitutional corporation means a corporation to which
17	paragraph 51(xx) of the Constitution applies.
18	enterprise includes a business, activity, project, undertaking or
19	arrangement.
20	family enterprise: see section 6.
21	formal request: see subsection 66(5).
22 23	<i>Ombudsman</i> means the Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman.
24 25	<i>paid work</i> means work for financial gain or reward (whether as an employee, a self-employed person or otherwise).
26	person assisting small business/family enterprise: see section 81.
27 28	<i>prescribed</i> means prescribed by legislative instrument under section 96.

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Preliminary Part 1

Section	5
Section	J

1	protected information: see section 80.
2 3	<i>quarter</i> means a period of 3 months starting on 1 January, 1 April, 1 July or 1 October.
4	relevant action: see section 65.
5	relevant legislation, policies and practices: see section 35.
6	small business: see section 5.
7	5 Meaning of small business
8 9	(1) A business is a <i>small business</i> at a particular time in a financial year (the <i>current year</i>) if:
10	(a) it has fewer than 100 employees at that time; or
11	(b) either:
12 13	(i) its revenue for the previous financial year is \$5,000,000 or less; or
14 15 16	(ii) if there was no time in the previous financial year when the business was carried on—its revenue for the current year is \$5,000,000 or less.
17 18	(2) For the purposes of this section, business includes an enterprise, activity, project, undertaking or arrangement.
19 20 21	(3) In counting employees for the purposes of the definition of <i>small business</i> in subsection (1), take part-time employees into account as an appropriate fraction of a full-time equivalent.
22 23	(4) Revenue is to be calculated for the purposes of this section in accordance with accounting standards in force at the relevant time.
24	6 Meaning of family enterprise
25 26	A small business operated as a family enterprise is a <i>family enterprise</i> for the purposes of this Act.

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Part 1 Preliminary

1	7	Meaning of a	ction
2		A ref	Gerence to the taking of <i>action</i> includes a reference to:
3		(a)	an activity or series of activities; and
4		(b)	a project, development or undertaking; and
5			making a decision or recommendation; and
6		(d)	formulating a proposal; and
7		(e)	requiring that communications with an entity be in a
8			particular manner or form; and
9		(f)	an alteration of any of the things, including decisions,
0			proposals and requirements, mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (e); and
1		(a)	
12		(g)	failure or refusal to do any of the things mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (f).
4	8	Meaning of a	gency of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory
15		(1) A bo	dy is an <i>agency</i> of the Commonwealth if the body is one of
6			ollowing:
17		(a)	a Department of State of the Commonwealth;
8		(b)	an agency, authority or body (whether incorporated or not)
19		. ,	established for a public purpose by or under a law of the
20			Commonwealth;
21		(c)	a person holding office, or exercising power, under a law of
22			the Commonwealth.
23		(2) A bo	dy is an <i>agency</i> of a State or a Territory if the body is one of
24		the fo	ollowing:
25		(a)	a Department of State of the State or the Territory;
26		(b)	a local government body of the State or the Territory;
27		(c)	any other agency, authority or body (whether incorporated or
28			not) established for a public purpose by or under a law of the
29			State or the Territory;
80		(d)	a person holding office, or exercising power, under a law of
31			the State or the Territory.

Preliminary Part 1

Section 9

1	9 Meaning of <i>confidential</i> information
2	(1) Information is <i>confidential</i> for the purposes of a provision of this
3	Act requiring or permitting a person (the <i>decision-maker</i>) to table
4 5	the information, publish the information or otherwise make the information publicly available if:
6	(a) the decision-maker is satisfied that the disclosure of the
7 8	information in that way would cause undue distress or embarrassment to a person; or
9	(b) the decision-maker is satisfied in accordance with
10 11	subsection (2) that the information is commercial-in-confidence; or
	(c) the decision-maker is satisfied that disclosure of the
12	information in that way would be contrary to the public
13 14	interest.
15	(2) The decision-maker may be satisfied that information is
16	commercial-in-confidence if a person demonstrates to the
17	decision-maker that:
18	(a) the disclosure of the information could unreasonably affect
19 20	the person, or a business or action related to the person, in an adverse manner; and
21	(b) the information is not in the public domain; and
22 23	(c) the information is not required to be disclosed under another law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory; and
24	(d) the information is not readily discoverable.
25	10 Act binds the Crown
26	This Act binds the Crown in each of its capacities. However, this
20 27	Act does not make the Crown liable to be prosecuted for an
28	offence.
29	11 Extension to Territories
30	This Act extends to every external Territory.

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Part 1 Preliminary

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1 2 Note: External Territories include Norfolk Island, the Territory of Cocos

(Keeling) Islands and the Territory of Christmas Island.

Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman Part 2
Establishment and functions and powers of the Australian Small Business and Family
Enterprise Ombudsman Division 1

Section 12

Part 2—Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman		
3	Division 1—Establishment and functions and powers of the	
4	Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise	
5	Ombudsman	
6	12 Establishment	
7 8	There is to be an Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman.	
9	13 Functions of the Ombudsman	
10	The functions of the Ombudsman are:	
11	(a) to advocate for small businesses and family enterprises in	
12 13	relation to relevant legislation, policies and practices (the <i>advocacy function</i>); and	
14 15	(b) to give assistance in relation to relevant actions if requested to do so (the <i>assistance function</i>); and	
16 17	(c) to perform any other function conferred on the Ombudsman by any Act or legislative instrument.	
18	14 The advocacy function	
19	The following functions are included in the <i>advocacy function</i> :	
20	(a) to identify the concerns of those operating small businesses	
21 22	and family enterprises arising out of relevant legislation, policies and practices;	
23	(b) to conduct research and make inquiries on the Ombudsman's	
24 25	own initiative in relation to relevant legislation, policies and practices under Division 2 of Part 3;	
26 27	(c) to inquire into matters referred to the Ombudsman by the Minister under Division 3 of Part 3;	

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Part 2 Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman
 Division 1 Establishment and functions and powers of the Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman

Section	

(d)	to provide advice to the Minister on matters referred to the Ombudsman under Division 4 of Part 3;
(e)	to work co-operatively, as far as is possible, with the
· /	appropriate agencies of the Commonwealth, States and
	Territories to develop national strategies in relation to
	legislation, policies and practices that affect, or may affect,
	small businesses or family enterprises under Division 5 of
	Part 3;
(f)	to provide information to, make submissions or
	recommendations to, and otherwise contribute to the conduct
	of inquiries into relevant legislation, policies and practices
	under Division 6 of Part 3;
(g)	to review proposals in relation to relevant legislation, policies
	and practices, and give the Minister advice in relation to
	proposals of that kind, under Division 6 of Part 3;
(h)	to promote best practice in interactions with small businesses
	and family enterprises under Division 6 of Part 3.
15 The assistan	ce function
The f	following functions are included in the assistance function:
(a)	to respond under Division 2 of Part 4 to requests for
	assistance in relation to relevant actions, including by
	referring requests to another agency of the Commonwealth, a
	State or a Territory or by working co-operatively with
	another agency of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory
	to give assistance;
(b)	where a request for assistance relates to a dispute in relation
	to a relevant action, to make recommendations under
	Division 3 of Part 4 about how the dispute may be managed,
	including recommendations that an alternative dispute
	resolution process be used to manage the dispute.
16 General pol	icy guidelines

Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman Part 2
Establishment and functions and powers of the Australian Small Business and Family
Enterprise Ombudsman Division 1

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1 2	(a) perform the Ombudsman's functions in the most convenient and effective way possible; and
3	(b) avoid duplicating the operations of any other agency of the
4	Commonwealth, a State or a Territory that performs a
5	function that wholly or partly overlaps with a function of the
6	Ombudsman; and
7	(c) work co-operatively, as far as is possible, with other agencies
8 9	of the Commonwealth, the States and the Territories to perform the Ombudsman's functions; and
10	(d) comply with all other laws of the Commonwealth.
11 12	17 Flexibility and range of working methods in performance of the Ombudsman's functions
13	(1) The Ombudsman is not required to act in a formal manner in the
14	performance of the Ombudsman's functions, unless otherwise
15	required to do so under this Act, or any other Act or legislative
16	instrument.
17 18	(2) In the performance of the Ombudsman's functions, the Ombudsman may:
19	(a) inform himself or herself on any matter in any way the
20	Ombudsman thinks fit; and
21	(b) consult with anyone the Ombudsman thinks fit; and
	(c) receive written or oral information or submissions.
22	(c) receive written of oral information of submissions.
23	18 Ombudsman's powers
24	The Ombudsman has power to do all things necessary or
25	convenient to be done for or in connection with the performance of
26	the Ombudsman's functions.
27	Note: The Secretary may enter into contracts and other arrangements on
28	behalf of the Commonwealth to assist the Ombudsman in performing
29	the Ombudsman's functions. See section 23 of the <i>Public Governance</i>
30	Performance and Accountability Act 2013.

Part 2 Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman
 Division 1 Establishment and functions and powers of the Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman

Section 19

1	19	Delegation by the Ombudsman
2 3		(1) The Ombudsman may, by written instrument, delegate the functions and powers of the Ombudsman to:
4		(a) an SES employee, or acting SES employee, in the
5		Department; or
6 7 8		(b) an APS employee who holds or performs the duties of an Executive Level 1 or 2 position, or an equivalent position, in the Department.
9 10 11		(2) In exercising powers or performing functions under a delegation, the delegate must comply with any written directions by the Ombudsman.
12	20	Directions from the Minister
13		(1) The Minister may, by legislative instrument, give written direction
14 15		to the Ombudsman about the performance of the Ombudsman's functions.
16 17 18		Note: Section 42 (disallowance) and Part 6 (sunsetting) of the <i>Legislative Instruments Act 2003</i> do not apply to the direction (see sections 44 and 54 of that Act).
19		(2) The direction must be of a general nature only.
20		(3) The Ombudsman must comply with the direction.
21	21	Minister may require reports
22 23		(1) The Minister may, in writing, direct the Ombudsman to give the Minister specified reports relating to the Ombudsman's functions.
24		(2) The Ombudsman must comply with the direction.
25 26		(3) The direction, or the report (if made in writing), is not a legislative instrument.

Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman Part 2
Establishment and functions and powers of the Australian Small Business and Family
Enterprise Ombudsman Division 1

1	22 Ombudsi	man is an official for the purposes of the finance law
2 3 4	O	the Ombudsman is an <i>official</i> of the Department for the purposes of the finance law (as defined for the purposes of the <i>Public Tovernance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013</i>).
5 6 7 8 9	N	The Ombudsman's responsibilities as an official under the <i>Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013</i> include duties in relation to exercising due care and diligence, acting in good faith and for a proper purpose, not improperly using information or position and disclosing material interests (see Division 3 of Part 2-2 of that Act).
11	23 Annual r	report
12 13 14	N	he annual report prepared by the Department and given to the Inister under section 46 of the <i>Public Governance</i> , <i>Performance</i> and <i>Accountability Act 2013</i> for a period must include:
15 16 17		(a) the number and title of reports tabled by the Minister under section 56 or published by the Minister under section 40A during the period; and
18 19 20 21		(b) the kinds of national strategies in relation to legislation, policies and practices that affect, or may affect, small businesses or family enterprises developed during the period; and
22 23 24		(c) the number and subject matter of inquiries to which the Ombudsman has made submissions, recommendations or other contributions during the period; and
25 26 27		(d) the number of proposals in relation to relevant legislation, policies and practices that the Ombudsman has reviewed during the period; and
28 29		(e) the kinds of action taken to promote best practice during the period; and
30 31		(f) the number of visits to the Ombudsman's website during the period; and
32 33		(g) the number of requests for assistance made to the Ombudsman; and

Part 2 Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman
 Division 1 Establishment and functions and powers of the Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman

Section 23

1	(h) the number of requests for	r assistance that resulted in one of
2	the following for the period	od, broken down for each of the
3	following:	
4	(i) a formal request for a	assistance;
5	(ii) a recommendation by	y the Ombudsman that parties to a
6	dispute take part in a	in alternative dispute resolution
7	process;	
8	(iii) the resolution of a di	spute;
9	(iv) the resolution of a di	spute through an alternative dispute
10	resolution process re	commended by the Ombudsman;
11	and	
12	(i) the number and kind of re	quests for assistance transferred to
13	other agencies of the Com	nmonwealth during the period; and
14	(j) the number and kind of re	quests for assistance transferred to
15	agencies of the States and	Territories during the period; and
16	(k) the number and kind of re	quests for assistance that the
17	Ombudsman resolved co-	operatively with other agencies of
18	the Commonwealth, the S	tates and the Territories during the
19	period; and	
20	(l) the number and kind of re	quests for assistance in relation to
21	which the Ombudsman re-	commended an alternative dispute
22	resolution process	

Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman Part 2
Appointment and terms and conditions of the Australian Small Business and Family
Enterprise Ombudsman Division 2

Section 24

1	Division 2	2—Appointment and terms and conditions of the
2		Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise
3		Ombudsman
4	24 Appoin	itment
5 6	(1)	The Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman is to be appointed by the Governor-General by written instrument.
7 8 9 10	(2)	Before the Governor-General appoints a person as the Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman, the Minister must be satisfied that the person: (a) has suitable qualifications or experience; and (b) is of good character.
12	(3)	The Ombudsman holds office on a full-time basis.
13 14	(4)	The Ombudsman holds office for the period specified in the instrument of appointment. The period must not exceed 5 years.
15 16		Note: The Ombudsman may be reappointed: see section 33AA of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
17	25 Remun	eration
18 19 20 21	(1)	The Ombudsman is to be paid the remuneration that is determined by the Remuneration Tribunal. If no determination of that remuneration by the Tribunal is in operation, the Ombudsman is to be paid the remuneration that is prescribed under subsection (4).
22 23	(2)	The Ombudsman is to be paid the allowances that are prescribed under subsection (4).
24 25	(3)	This section has effect subject to the <i>Remuneration Tribunal Act</i> 1973.
26 27	(4)	The Minister may, by legislative instrument, prescribe: (a) remuneration for the purposes of subsection (1); and

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Part 2 Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman

Division 2 Appointment and terms and conditions of the Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman

Section	26

1		(b) allowances for the purposes of subsection (2).	
2	26	Leave of absence	
3 4		(1) The Ombudsman has the recreation leave entitlements that are determined by the Remuneration Tribunal.	
5 6 7		(2) The Minister may grant to the Ombudsman leave of absence, of than recreation leave, on the terms and conditions as to remuneration or otherwise that the Minister determines.	her
8	27	Outside work	
9 10		The Ombudsman must not engage in any paid work outside the duties of the Ombudsman's office without the Minister's approx	⁄al.
11	28	Resignation	
12 13		(1) The Ombudsman may resign his or her appointment by giving the Minister a written resignation.	he
14 15 16		(2) The resignation takes effect on the day it is received by the Minister or, if a later day is specified in the resignation, on that later day.	
17	29	Disclosure of interests	
18		Disclosure before appointment	
19 20 21 22		(1) Before starting to hold office, the Ombudsman must give to the Minister a written statement of any material personal interest that the Ombudsman has that relates to the functions of the Ombudsman.	at
23 24 25		Note: The Ombudsman, once appointed, must also disclose interests und section 29 of the <i>Public Governance, Performance and Accountab Act 2013</i> .	

Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman Part 2
Appointment and terms and conditions of the Australian Small Business and Family
Enterprise Ombudsman Division 2

1	Disclosure after appointment
2 3 4 5	(2) A disclosure by the Ombudsman under section 29 of the <i>Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013</i> (which deals with the duty to disclose interests) must be made to the Minister.
6 7	(3) Subsection (2) applies in addition to any rules made for the purposes of that section.
8 9 10 11	(4) For the purposes of this Act and the <i>Public Governance</i> , <i>Performance and Accountability Act 2013</i> , the Ombudsman is taken not to have complied with section 29 of that Act if the Ombudsman does not comply with subsection (2) of this section.
12	30 Termination of appointment
13 14 15 16	(1) The Minister may terminate the appointment of the Ombudsman:(a) for misbehaviour; or(b) if the Ombudsman is unable to perform the duties of his or her office because of physical or mental incapacity.
17 18	(2) The Minister may terminate the appointment of the Ombudsman if:(a) the Ombudsman:(i) becomes bankrupt; or
19 20 21	(ii) takes steps to take the benefit of any law for the relief of bankrupt or insolvent debtors; or
22 23 24	(iii) compounds with one or more of his or her creditors; or(iv) makes an assignment of his or her remuneration for the benefit of one or more of his or her creditors; or
25 26	(b) the Ombudsman is absent, except on leave of absence, for 14 consecutive days or for 28 days in any 12 months; or
27 28 29	(c) the Ombudsman engages, except with the Minister's approval, in paid work outside the duties of his or her office (see section 27); or
30 31	(d) the Ombudsman fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with section 29 of the <i>Public Governance, Performance and</i>

Part 2 Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman

Division 2 Appointment and terms and conditions of the Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman

Section 31	
Section 31	

1 2 3	Accountability Act 2013 (which deals with the duty to disclose interests) or rules made for the purposes of that section.
4	31 Other terms and conditions
5 6 7	The Ombudsman holds office on the terms and conditions (if any) in relation to matters not covered by this Act that are determined by the Minister.
8	32 Acting appointments
9 10	The Minister may, by written instrument, appoint a person to act as the Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman:
11 12	(a) during a vacancy in the office (whether or not an appointment has previously been made to the office); or
13 14	(b) during any period, or during all periods, when the Ombudsman:
15	(i) is absent from duty or from Australia; or
16 17	(ii) is, for any reason, unable to perform the duties of the office.
18 19	Note: For rules that apply to acting appointments, see sections 33AB and 33A of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .

Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman Part 2
Persons assisting the Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman
Division 3

1	Division 3—Persons assisting the A	Australian Small
2	Business and Family Ent	erprise Ombudsman
3	33 Staff	
4	The staff necessary to assist the C	Ombudsman are to be persons
5	engaged under the Public Service	Act 1999 and made available for
6	the purpose by the Secretary of the	ne Department.
7	34 Consultants	
8	The Secretary may, on behalf of t	he Commonwealth, engage
9	consultants to assist in the perform	nance of the Ombudsman's
10	functions.	

Part 3 Advocating for small businesses and family enterprises **Division 1** Preliminary

Section 35

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2	enterprises
3	Division 1—Preliminary
4 5	35 Constitutional connection—meaning of relevant legislation, policies and practices
6	The following are relevant legislation, policies and practices:
7	(a) past, present or proposed legislation, policies or practices of
8	Commonwealth agencies, to the extent that they affect or
9	may affect small businesses or family enterprises;
0	(b) past, present or proposed legislation, policies or practices of
1	Territory agencies, to the extent that they affect or may affect
12	small businesses or family enterprises;
13	(c) past, present or proposed policies or practices of constitutional corporations, to the extent that they affect or
14	may affect small businesses or family enterprises;
6	(d) past, present or proposed policies or practices of small
17	businesses or family enterprises that are constituted as, or
8	operated by, a constitutional corporation;
9	(e) past, present or proposed policies or practices of any entity,
20	to the extent that those policies or practices affect, or may
21	affect, small businesses or family enterprises in the course of
22	trade or commerce:
23	(i) between Australia and places outside Australia; or
24	(ii) among the States; or
25	(iii) within a Territory, between a State and a Territory or
26	between 2 Territories;

Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman Bill No. , 2015 2015

(f) past, present or proposed policies or practices of any entity in

relation to one or more of the following:

(i) insurance;

(ii) banking;

Advocating for small businesses and family enterprises Part 3
Preliminary Division 1

1	(iii) telecommunications;
2	(iv) copyright, patents, designs or trade marks;
3	to the extent that those policies or practices also affect, or
4	may affect, small businesses or family enterprises;
5	(g) past, present or proposed policies or practices of any entity,
6	to the extent that they affect or may affect small businesses or
7	family enterprises:
8	(i) that are operated by an individual or individuals resident
9	in a Territory; or
10	(ii) that are, or are operated by, a body corporate or body
1	corporates, the principal place of business of which is in
12	a Territory; or
13	(iii) that are located in a Territory.

Part 3 Advocating for small businesses and family enterprisesDivision 2 Research and inquiries on Ombudsman's own initiative

Di	ivision 2—Research and inquiries on Ombudsman's own initiative
36	Research and inquiries
	The Ombudsman may, on the Ombudsman's own initiative, conduct research or make inquiries into:
	(a) the effect of relevant legislation, policies and practices on small businesses or family enterprises, or a class of small businesses or family enterprises; and
	(b) ways in which relevant legislation, policies and practices might be improved to assist small businesses or family enterprises, or a class of small businesses or family enterprises.
37	Notice to person to provide information and documents
	(1) If the Ombudsman reasonably believes that a person has, or could
	take reasonable steps to obtain, information or documents relevant
	to research or an inquiry under this Division, the Ombudsman may by notice, require the person to send to the Ombudsman:
	(a) a statement setting out the specified information; and
	(b) specified documents.
	(2) The notice must:
	(a) be in writing; and
	(b) specify the period within which the statement and documents
	referred to in subsection (1) must be sent to the Ombudsman; and
	(c) be served on the person.
	(3) The period specified in the notice must be a period of at least 10 business days commencing on the day the notice is served.
	(4) A person who is served a notice under this section must comply with the notice.

Advocating for small businesses and family enterprises Part 3 Research and inquiries on Ombudsman's own initiative Division 2

1	Penalty: 30 penalty units.
2	(5) A person is not subject to a requirement under subsection (4) if:
3	(a) the person does not have the information or document
4	required; and
5	(b) the person has taken all reasonable steps available to the
6	person to obtain the information or document required and
7	has been unable to obtain it.
8	38 Documents produced in relation to research or inquiry
9	If documents are produced or given to the Ombudsman under this
10	Division, the Ombudsman:
11	(a) may take possession of, and make copies of, or take extracts
12	from, the documents; and
13	(b) may keep possession of the documents for so long as is
14	necessary for the purposes of the research or inquiry to which
15	they relate; and
16	(c) while the Ombudsman has possession of the documents, must
17	permit them to be inspected at all reasonable times by people
18 19	who would be entitled to inspect them if they were not in the possession of the Ombudsman.
20	39 Limitation on powers
21	Nothing in this Division allows a power to be exercised to the
22	extent that it would impair the capacity of a State to exercise its
23	constitutional powers.
24	40 Reports to the Minister
25	(1) The Ombudsman must give the Minister a report in relation to each
26	quarter that:
27	(a) outlines the research conducted and inquiries made during
28	the quarter; and
29	(b) if the Ombudsman reasonably believes that relevant
30	legislation, policies and practices have had, are having or are

Part 3 Advocating for small businesses and family enterprisesDivision 2 Research and inquiries on Ombudsman's own initiative

Section 41

1 2 3		reasonably likely to have an adverse effect on small businesses or family enterprises—outlines that fact and the reasons for the Ombudsman's conclusion.
4 5		report must be given within 20 business days after the end of uarter.
6 7 8	relati	Ombudsman may at any time give the Minister a report in ion to research conducted or inquiries made into any relevant lation, policies and practices.
9 10 11	recoi	port given to the Minister under this section may include mmendations by the Ombudsman in relation to any matter ded in the report.
12	41 Minister ma	ay publish Ombudsman's report
13 14		Minister may publish a report, or any part of a report, given to Minister under section 40 in any way he or she thinks fit.
15 16 17 18	the reaffect public	e publication of information or a recommendation contained in eport, or the part of the report, would be likely to adversely at the interests of any person, the Minister must, before ishing the report, or the part of the report, direct the budsman:
20 21 22 23 24 25		to notify the person that the information or recommendation is contained in the report, or the part of the report; and to give the person a reasonable period (not exceeding 30 days) to make representations, either orally or in writing, in relation to the information or recommendation, and its publication.
26 27 28 29 30		re publishing the report, or the part of the report, the Minister: may delete any information or recommendation from the report, or the part of the report, if: (i) the information or recommendation would be likely to adversely affect the interests of any person; and

Advocating for small businesses and family enterprises Part 3 Research and inquiries on Ombudsman's own initiative Division 2

1	(ii) the Minister reasonably believes that it is in the public
2	interest to delete the information or recommendation;
3	and
4	(b) must delete from the report, or the part of the report, any
5	confidential information.
6	(4) In making a decision under subparagraph (3)(a)(ii), the Minister
7	must take into account any representations made by the person in
8	response to a notification under subsection (2).
9	(5) A direction under subsection (2) (if made in writing) is not a
10	legislative instrument.

Part 3 Advocating for small businesses and family enterprisesDivision 3 Minister may refer matter to Ombudsman for inquiry

	inquiry
Su	ıbdivision A—Referral by Minister
42	Minister may refer a matter for inquiry
	(1) The Minister may refer the following matters to the Ombudsman for inquiry:
	(a) the effect of relevant legislation, policies and practices on small businesses or family enterprises, or a class of small businesses or family enterprises;
	(b) ways in which relevant legislation, policies and practices might be improved to assist small businesses or family enterprises, or a class of small businesses or family enterprises.
	(2) In referring a matter to the Ombudsman for inquiry, the Minister may, for the purpose of ensuring that the inquiry is conducted in the manner appropriate to that inquiry, do any or all of the following:
	(a) require the Ombudsman to hold hearings for the purposes of the inquiry;
	(b) specify a period within which the Ombudsman must submit the Ombudsman's report on the inquiry to the Minister;
	(c) require the Ombudsman to make a draft report available to the public during an inquiry;
	(d) require the Ombudsman to make recommendations in relation to the matter.
	(3) The Ombudsman must comply with a requirement imposed by the Minister under subsection (2).
	(4) The Minister may withdraw or amend the reference at any time before the Minister has received the report on the inquiry from the Ombudsman.

Advocating for small businesses and family enterprises Part 3 Minister may refer matter to Ombudsman for inquiry Division 3

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1 2 3	(5) If the Minister refers a matter to the Ombudsman for inquiry, the Ombudsman may also make recommendations in the report on any matters relevant to the matter referred.
4	Subdivision B—Notice of inquiry
5	43 Notice of inquiry
6 7 8 9	As soon as practicable after the Ombudsman receives a reference to hold an inquiry, the Ombudsman must give reasonable notice in each State and Territory, by advertisement published in a newspaper circulating in the State or Territory, of the intention to hold the inquiry.
11	Subdivision C—Hearings
12	44 Application of this Subdivision
13 14	This Subdivision applies if the Ombudsman is required under section 42 to hold hearings for the purposes of an inquiry.
15	45 Notice of hearings
16 17 18 19	(1) Before the Ombudsman begins to hold hearings, the Ombudsman must give reasonable notice in each State and Territory of the intention to hold the hearings, the subject of the hearings and the time and place at which the first of the hearings is to begin.(2) The notice must be given by advertisement published in a
21	newspaper circulating in each State and Territory.
22	46 Procedure at hearings
23 24	(1) A hearing must be held in public except in the circumstances set out in subsection (2).

Part 3 Advocating for small businesses and family enterprisesDivision 3 Minister may refer matter to Ombudsman for inquiry

Section 47

1 2	(2) If the Ombudsman reasonably believes that it is in the public interest not to hold the hearing, or a part of it, in public the
3	Ombudsman may:
4 5	(a) direct that the hearing, or that part of it, take place in private; and
6	(b) give directions as to who may be present.
7	47 Notice to person to provide information and documents
8	(1) If the Ombudsman reasonably believes that a person has, or could
9	take reasonable steps to obtain, information or documents relevant
10 11	to the inquiry, the Ombudsman may, by notice, require the person to send to the Ombudsman:
12	(a) a statement setting out the specified information; and
13	(b) specified documents.
14	(2) The notice must:
15	(a) be in writing; and
16	(b) specify the period within which the statement and documents
17	referred to in subsection (1) must be sent to the Ombudsman
18	and
19	(c) be served on the person.
20	(3) The period specified in the notice must be a period of at least 10
21	business days commencing on the day the notice is served.
22	(4) A person who is served a notice under this section must comply
23	with the notice.
24	Penalty: 30 penalty units.
25	(5) A person is not subject to a requirement under subsection (4) if:
26	(a) the person does not have the information or document
27	required; and
28	(b) the person has taken all reasonable steps available to the
29	person to obtain the information or document required and
30	has been unable to obtain it.

Advocating for small businesses and family enterprises Part 3 Minister may refer matter to Ombudsman for inquiry Division 3

Section 48

1	48	Summons to person to attend hearing
2 3 4 5		(1) If the Ombudsman reasonably believes that a person has, or could take reasonable steps to obtain, information or documents relevant to the inquiry, the Ombudsman may summon a person, in writing, to appear at a hearing to give evidence and to produce documents
6		specified in the summons.
7 8 9		(2) A person served with a summons to appear at a hearing must not:(a) fail to attend as required by the summons; or(b) fail to attend from day to day.
10		Penalty: 30 penalty units.
11		(3) Paragraph (2)(b) does not apply if the person is excused, or released from further attendance, by the Ombudsman.
13		Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matter in subsection (3) (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i>).
15	49	Refusal to answer questions or produce documents
16 17		(1) A person appearing as a witness at a hearing must not refuse or fail:
8		(a) to answer a question as required by the Ombudsman; or
19 20		(b) to produce a document as required by a summons served on the person under section 48.
21		Penalty: 30 penalty units.
22		(2) A person is not subject to a requirement under subsection (1) if:
23 24		(a) the person does not have the information or document required; and
25 26 27		(b) the person has taken all reasonable steps available to the person to obtain the information or document required and has been unable to obtain it.
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Part 3 Advocating for small businesses and family enterprisesDivision 3 Minister may refer matter to Ombudsman for inquiry

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50	Documents produced in relation to inquiry
	If documents are produced or given to the Ombudsman under this
	Subdivision, the Ombudsman:
	(a) may take possession of, and make copies of, or take extracts from, the documents; and
	(b) may keep possession of the documents for so long as is
	necessary for the purposes of the inquiry to which they relate; and
	(c) while the Ombudsman has possession of the documents, must
	permit them to be inspected at all reasonable times by people
	who would be entitled to inspect them if they were not in the possession of the Ombudsman.
51	Allowances to witnesses
	A person who attends a hearing under a summons served under
	section 48 is entitled to be paid by the Commonwealth such
	allowances and expenses as are prescribed.
52	Restrictions on publication of evidence
	(1) If the Ombudsman directs that a hearing, or a part of it, take place
	in private, the Ombudsman may give directions prohibiting or
	restricting the publication of:
	(a) evidence given before the hearing (including evidence given
	prior to a direction that part of the hearing take place in
	private); or (b) metters contained in documents given to the Ombudemen in
	(b) matters contained in documents given to the Ombudsman in connection with the hearing.
	(2) A person must not contravene a direction given under this section.
	Penalty: 30 penalty units.
53	Written statements etc. to be made public
	(1) The Ombudsman must make available to the public the contents of:
30	Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman Bill No. , 2015

Advocating for small businesses and family enterprises **Part 3** Minister may refer matter to Ombudsman for inquiry **Division 3**

Section 54

1 2	(a) any written evidence given to the Ombudsman in connection with the inquiry; and
3 4	(b) any document produced to the Ombudsman in connection with the inquiry.
5	(2) However, the Ombudsman must delete any confidential
6 7	information from the evidence or document before making it publicly available.
8	(3) The Ombudsman may make the evidence or document publicly available in any way the Ombudsman thinks fit.
10	54 Limitation on powers
11	Nothing in this Subdivision allows a power to be exercised to the
12 13	extent that it would impair the capacity of a State to exercise its constitutional powers.
14	Subdivision D—Report of inquiry
15	55 Ombudsman must prepare a report on the inquiry
16	If the Minister refers a matter to the Ombudsman for inquiry, the
17 18 19	Ombudsman must make a written report to the Minister on the inquiry, unless the Minister withdraws the reference to the Ombudsman.
20	56 Report of inquiry to be tabled
21	(1) The Minister must cause a copy of the Ombudsman's report on an
22	inquiry to be tabled in each House of the Parliament:
23	(a) within 25 sitting days of that House after the day on which
24	the Minister receives it; or
25 26	(b) if the Ombudsman recommends that the tabling of the report, or part of the report, be delayed for a specified period—
26 27	within 25 sitting days of that House after the end of that
28	period.

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Part 3 Advocating for small businesses and family enterprisesDivision 3 Minister may refer matter to Ombudsman for inquiry

Section 56

(2) If the publication of information or an opinion in the report would
be likely to adversely affect the interests of any person, the
Minister must, before tabling the report, direct the Ombudsman:
(a) to notify the person that the information or opinion is
contained in the report; and
(b) to give the person a reasonable period (not exceeding 30
days) to make representations, either orally or in writing, in
relation to the information or opinion, and its publication.
(3) Before tabling the report on an inquiry, the Minister:
(a) may delete any information or opinion from the report if:
(i) the information or opinion would be likely to adversely
affect the interests of any person; and
(ii) the Minister reasonably believes that it is in the public
interest to delete the information or opinion; and
(b) must delete from the report any confidential information.
(4) In making a decision under subparagraph (3)(a)(ii), the Minister
must take into account any representations made by the person in
response to a notification under subsection (2).
(5) A direction under subsection (2) (if made in writing) is not a
legislative instrument.

Advocating for small businesses and family enterprises Part 3

Providing advice to the Minister Division 4

Section 57

Division 4—Providing advice to the Minister

2	57	Minister may refer a matter for advice
3		(1) The Minister may refer the following matters to the Ombudsman for advice:
4 5		(a) the effect of relevant legislation, policies and practices on
6 7		small businesses or family enterprises, or a class of small businesses or family enterprises;
8		(b) ways in which relevant legislation, policies and practices
9		might be improved to assist small businesses or family
10 11		enterprises, or a class of small businesses or family enterprises.
11		enterprises.
12		(2) If the Minister refers a matter to the Ombudsman for advice, the
13		Minister may specify any or all of the following:
14		(a) that the advice is to be in writing;
15		(b) a period within which the advice is to be given;
16		(c) any matter to which the Ombudsman is to have regard in
17		giving the advice.
18		(3) The Ombudsman must comply with a requirement imposed by the
19		Minister under subsection (2).
20		(4) The Minister may withdraw or amend the referral at any time
21		before the Ombudsman gives the advice.
22		(5) If the Minister refers a matter to the Ombudsman for advice, the
23		Ombudsman may also advise the Minister on any matters the
24		Ombudsman considers relevant to the matter.
25	58	Minister may publish Ombudsman's advice
26		(1) The Minister may publish advice given by the Ombudsman under
27		section 57 in any way he or she thinks fit.

No. , 2015 Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman Bill 2015

Part 3 Advocating for small businesses and family enterprisesDivision 4 Providing advice to the Minister

Section 58

1	(2) If the publication of information or an opinion in the advice would
2	be likely to adversely affect the interests of any person, the
3	Minister must, before publishing the advice, direct the
4	Ombudsman:
5 6	(a) to notify the person that the information or opinion is contained in the report; and
7	(b) to give the person a reasonable period (not exceeding 30
8	days) to make representations, either orally or in writing, in
9	relation to the information or opinion, and its publication.
10	(2) Defens multipling the odvice the Ministern
10	(3) Before publishing the advice, the Minister:
11	(a) may delete any information or opinion from the advice if:
12	(i) the information or opinion would be likely to adversely
13	affect the interests of any person; and
14	(ii) the Minister reasonably believes that it is in the public
15	interest to delete the information or opinion; and
16	(b) must delete from the advice any confidential information.
17	(4) In making a decision under subparagraph (3)(a)(ii), the Minister
18	must take into account any representations made by the person in
19	response to a notification under subsection (2).
20	(5) A direction under subsection (2) (if made in writing) is not a
21	legislative instrument

Advocating for small businesses and family enterprises Part 3

National strategies Division 5

Section 59

2 3	59 Wor	king co-operatively with Commonwealth, State and Territory agencies
4		The Ombudsman must work co-operatively, as far as is possible,
5		with the appropriate agencies of the Commonwealth, States and
6		Territories for the purpose of developing national strategies in
7		relation to legislation, policies and practices that affect, or may
8		affect, small businesses or family enterprises.
9	60 Secr	etariat services and research services
10		The Ombudsman may provide secretariat services or research
11		services to joint Commonwealth, State and Territory bodies formed
12		for the purpose of developing national strategies in relation to
13		legislation, policies and practices that affect, or may affect, small
14		businesses or family enterprises.

Part 3 Advocating for small businesses and family enterprisesDivision 6 Other advocacy functions

Section 61

1	Division 6—Other advocacy functions
2 3	61 Contributing to inquiries into relevant legislation, policies and practices
4 5 6	The Ombudsman may provide information to, make submissions or recommendations to, and otherwise contribute to the conduct of inquiries into relevant legislation, policies and practices.
7 8	62 Reviewing proposals relating to relevant legislation, policies and practices
9	Ombudsman may review on own initiative
10 11	(1) The Ombudsman may review a proposal for relevant legislation, policies and practices, or to change relevant legislation, policies and practices, to determine:
13	(a) the effect on small businesses and family enterprises if the proposal is carried out; and
15 16	(b) ways in which the proposal might be improved to assist small businesses and family enterprises.
17	Minister may refer to Ombudsman for review
18 19 20	(2) The Minister may refer a proposal for relevant legislation, policies and practices, or to change relevant legislation, policies and practices, to the Ombudsman for review.
21	(3) If the Minister refers a proposal to the Ombudsman for review:(a) the Ombudsman must review the proposal to determine:
23 24	(i) the effect on small businesses and family enterprises if the proposal is carried out; and
25 26	(ii) ways in which the proposal might be improved to assist small businesses and family enterprises; and
27 28	(b) the Ombudsman must give the Minister advice on the proposal, based on the review.

Advocating for small businesses and family enterprises Part 3

Other advocacy functions Division 6

Section 63

1	(4) The Minister may specify any or all of the following:
2	(a) that the advice is to be in writing;
3	(b) a period within which the review is to be carried out and the advice is to be given;
5 6	(c) any matter to which the Ombudsman is to have regard in carrying out the review or giving the advice.
7 8	(5) The Ombudsman must comply with a requirement imposed by the Minister under subsection (4).
9 10	(6) The Minister may withdraw or amend the referral at any time before the Ombudsman gives the advice.
11	63 Minister may publish advice given as a result of a review
12 13	(1) The Minister may publish advice given by the Ombudsman under section 62 in any way he or she thinks fit.
14 15 16 17	(2) If the publication of information or an opinion in the advice would be likely to adversely affect the interests of any person, the Minister must, before publishing the advice, direct the Ombudsman:
18 19	(a) to notify the person that the information or opinion is contained in the report; and
20 21 22	(b) to give the person a reasonable period (not exceeding 30 days) to make representations, either orally or in writing, in relation to the information or opinion, and its publication.
23	(3) Before publishing the advice, the Minister:
24	(a) may delete any information or opinion from the advice if:
25	(i) the information or opinion would be likely to adversely
26	affect the interests of any person; and
27	(ii) the Minister reasonably believes that it is in the public
28	interest to delete the information or opinion; and
29	(b) must delete from the advice any confidential information.

Part 3 Advocating for small businesses and family enterprisesDivision 6 Other advocacy functions

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 (5) A direction under subsection (2) (if made in writing) is not a legislative instrument. 64 Promoting best practice The Ombudsman may, on the Ombudsman's own initiative, take steps to promote best practice in interactions: (a) between: (i) Commonwealth agencies; and (ii) small businesses or family enterprises; and (b) between: (i) Territory agencies; and
The Ombudsman may, on the Ombudsman's own initiative, take steps to promote best practice in interactions: (a) between: (i) Commonwealth agencies; and (ii) small businesses or family enterprises; and (b) between:
The Ombudsman may, on the Ombudsman's own initiative, take steps to promote best practice in interactions: (a) between: (i) Commonwealth agencies; and (ii) small businesses or family enterprises; and (b) between:
steps to promote best practice in interactions: (a) between: (i) Commonwealth agencies; and (ii) small businesses or family enterprises; and (b) between:
 (a) between: (i) Commonwealth agencies; and (ii) small businesses or family enterprises; and (b) between:
(i) Commonwealth agencies; and(ii) small businesses or family enterprises; and(b) between:
(ii) small businesses or family enterprises; and(b) between:
(b) between:
(i) Territory agencies; and
(ii) small businesses or family enterprises; and
(c) between:
(i) constitutional corporations; and
(ii) small businesses or family enterprises; and
(d) between:
(i) constitutional corporations that are small businesses or
family enterprises; and
(ii) other entities; and
(e) between entities, in the course of trade and commerce:
(i) between Australia and places outside Australia; or
(ii) among the States; or
(iii) within a Territory; or
(iv) between a State and a Territory or between 2 Territories
and
(f) between:
(i) small businesses or family enterprises that are operated
by individuals who are resident in a Territory; and
(ii) other entities; and
(g) between:

Advocating for small businesses and family enterprises Part 3

Other advocacy functions Division 6

Section 64

1	(i) small businesses or family enterprises that are, or are
2	operated by, body corporates the principal place of
3	business of which is in a Territory; and
4	(ii) other entities; and
5	(h) between:
6	(i) small businesses or family enterprises that are operated
7	within a Territory; and
8	(ii) other entities.

Part 4 Assisting a small business or family enterpriseDivision 1 Preliminary

Section 65

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D	ivision 1—F	'reliminary
65	5 Constitution	nal connection—meaning of relevant action
	Each	of the following is a <i>relevant action</i> :
	(a)	action by an agency of the Commonwealth that affects, or may affect, a small business or family enterprise;
	(b)	action by an agency of a Territory that affects, or may affect, a small business or family enterprise;
	(c)	action by a constitutional corporation that affects, or may affect, a small business or family enterprise;
	(d)	action by any entity that affects a small business or family enterprise that is a constitutional corporation;
	(e)	action by any entity that affects, or may affect, a small business or family enterprise in the course of trade or commerce:
		(i) between Australia and places outside Australia; or(ii) among the States; or
		(iii) within a Territory, between a State and a Territory or between 2 Territories;
	(f)	action in relation one or more of the following:
		(i) insurance;
		(ii) banking;
		(iii) telecommunications;
		(iv) copyright, patents, designs or trade marks;
		where that action is by, affects or may affect a small business or family enterprise;
	(g)	an action by or that affects or may affect a small business or family enterprise:

Assisting a small business or family enterprise Part 4
Preliminary Division 1

Section 65

1	(i)	that is operated by an individual or individuals resident
2		in a Territory; or
3	(ii)	that is, or is operated by, a body corporate or body
4		corporates, the principal place of business of which is in
5		a Territory; or
6	(iii)	that is located in a Territory.

Part 4 Assisting a small business or family enterpriseDivision 2 Responding to requests for assistance

Section 66

Division 2—Responding to requests for assistance

2	66 Requests for assistance
3 4	(1) Any person may request assistance from the Ombudsman in relation to a relevant action.
5	(2) The request may be made to the Ombudsman orally or in writing.
6 7 8 9 10	 (3) If the request is made orally to the Ombudsman, the Ombudsman may: (a) reduce the request to writing; or (b) at any time require the person who made the request to reduce the request to writing.
11 12 13 14	(4) If the Ombudsman requires a person to reduce a request for assistance to writing, the Ombudsman may decline to deal with the request, or to deal with the request further, until the person reduces the request to writing.
15 16	(5) A request for assistance in relation to a relevant action made to the Ombudsman in writing, or reduced to writing, is a <i>formal request</i> .
17 18	67 Circumstances in which Ombudsman authorised to deal with a request for assistance
19 20	(1) The Ombudsman is authorised to deal with a request for assistance in relation to a relevant action.
21 22 23	(2) However, the Ombudsman is not authorised to deal with a request for assistance in relation to a relevant action if any of the following apply:
24 25 26	(a) the request for assistance does not relate to a relevant action;(b) the action is taken by a Minister of the Commonwealth, or of a State or a Territory;
27	(c) the action is taken by an agency of a State or a Territory;

Assisting a small business or family enterprise **Part 4**Responding to requests for assistance **Division 2**

Section 68

1	(d) the action is an order, direction or decision by a judge, justice
2	or magistrate of a court created by the Parliament or of a court of a State or Territory or a member of a tribunal;
4 5	 (e) the action is taken by an officer of such a court or a tribunal exercising powers of the court or tribunal;
6	(f) the action is taken as part of:
7 8	(i) proceedings of, or the proceedings of a committee of, a Parliament; or
9 10	(ii) proceedings of a commission or inquiry under a law of the Commonwealth, or of a State or a Territory;
11 12	(g) the action consists of enforcement of a judgment or order of a court or tribunal.
13	(3) If a formal request for assistance is made and the Ombudsman
14	decides not to give assistance, or further assistance, because the
15	Ombudsman is not authorised to deal with the request for
16	assistance, the Ombudsman must give the person who requested
17	assistance notice in writing setting out:
18	(a) the Ombudsman's decision; and
19	(b) the reasons for the Ombudsman's decision.
20	68 Circumstances in which Ombudsman may decide not to provide
21	assistance
22	(1) The Ombudsman may decide not to give assistance in response to a
23	request, or decide not to give further assistance in response to a
24	request, if:
25	(a) the Ombudsman reasonably believes that the person who
26	requested assistance became aware of the action more than
27	12 months before the request was made; or
28	(b) the Ombudsman reasonably believes that:
29	(i) the request is frivolous or vexatious; or
30	(ii) the request was not made in good faith; or
31	(iii) the person who made the request does not have a
32	sufficient interest in the subject matter of the request; or
	surriorent inveress in the subject intitute of the request, or

Part 4 Assisting a small business or family enterpriseDivision 2 Responding to requests for assistance

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1 2 3 4	(iv) providing assistance in response to the request is not warranted having regard to all the circumstances; or(c) the Ombudsman is required to transfer the request under section 69.
5	(2) If a formal request for assistance is made and the Ombudsman decides not to give assistance, or further assistance, under this
7	section, the Ombudsman must give the person who requested
8	assistance notice in writing setting out:
9	(a) the Ombudsman's decision; and
10	(b) the reasons for the Ombudsman's decision.
11 12	69 Circumstances in which the Ombudsman must transfer a request for assistance to another agency
13	(1) The Ombudsman must not give assistance in response to a request
14	for assistance in relation to a relevant action, or give further
15	assistance in response to such a request, if:
16	(a) the Ombudsman reasonably believes that:
17 18	(i) the request could have been made to another agency of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory; and
19 20	(ii) the request could be more conveniently or effectively dealt with by the other agency; and
21	(b) under the law of the Commonwealth or of a State or a
22	Territory, the other agency has the power to deal with the
23	request.
24	(2) The Ombudsman must not make a decision under subsection (1)
25	unless:
26	(a) the Ombudsman has consulted with the other agency about
27 28	whether it would be more convenient or effective for the other agency to deal with the request; or
29	(b) the Ombudsman has consulted with the other agency about
30	whether it would be more convenient or effective for the
31	other agency to deal with a particular class of requests, and
32	the request is one of that class.

Assisting a small business or family enterprise **Part 4**Responding to requests for assistance **Division 2**

Section 70

1 2 3	(3) If the Ombudsman makes a decision not to give assistance, or further assistance, under subsection (1), the Ombudsman must transfer the request to the other agency.
4	(4) The Ombudsman must:
5	(a) transfer the request as soon as is reasonably practicable; and
6	(b) give the other agency any information or documents relating
7	to the request that are in the possession, or under the control,
8	of the Ombudsman; and
9	(c) as soon as is reasonably practicable give the person who
10	made the request notice that the request has been transferred
11	to the other agency.
12	(5) If the request is a formal request, the notice under paragraph (4)(c)
13	must be in writing.
14 15	70 Circumstances in which the Ombudsman may work co-operatively with another agency to give assistance
16	(1) The Ombudsman may enter into an arrangement with another
16 17	agency of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory, to work
	agency of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory, to work co-operatively with the other agency:
17 18 19	agency of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory, to work co-operatively with the other agency: (a) to deal with a request for assistance in relation to a relevant
17 18 19 20	agency of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory, to work co-operatively with the other agency: (a) to deal with a request for assistance in relation to a relevant action; and
17 18 19	agency of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory, to work co-operatively with the other agency: (a) to deal with a request for assistance in relation to a relevant
17 18 19 20 21 22	agency of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory, to work co-operatively with the other agency:(a) to deal with a request for assistance in relation to a relevant action; and(b) to deal with a class of requests for assistance in relation to relevant actions.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 agency of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory, to work co-operatively with the other agency: (a) to deal with a request for assistance in relation to a relevant action; and (b) to deal with a class of requests for assistance in relation to relevant actions. (2) The Ombudsman may only enter into an arrangement with another
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 agency of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory, to work co-operatively with the other agency: (a) to deal with a request for assistance in relation to a relevant action; and (b) to deal with a class of requests for assistance in relation to relevant actions. (2) The Ombudsman may only enter into an arrangement with another agency under subsection (1), if:
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	 agency of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory, to work co-operatively with the other agency: (a) to deal with a request for assistance in relation to a relevant action; and (b) to deal with a class of requests for assistance in relation to relevant actions. (2) The Ombudsman may only enter into an arrangement with another agency under subsection (1), if: (a) the Ombudsman reasonably believes that:
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	 agency of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory, to work co-operatively with the other agency: (a) to deal with a request for assistance in relation to a relevant action; and (b) to deal with a class of requests for assistance in relation to relevant actions. (2) The Ombudsman may only enter into an arrangement with another agency under subsection (1), if: (a) the Ombudsman reasonably believes that: (i) a request for assistance in relation to the relevant action,
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	 agency of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory, to work co-operatively with the other agency: (a) to deal with a request for assistance in relation to a relevant action; and (b) to deal with a class of requests for assistance in relation to relevant actions. (2) The Ombudsman may only enter into an arrangement with another agency under subsection (1), if: (a) the Ombudsman reasonably believes that:
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	agency of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory, to work co-operatively with the other agency: (a) to deal with a request for assistance in relation to a relevant action; and (b) to deal with a class of requests for assistance in relation to relevant actions. (2) The Ombudsman may only enter into an arrangement with another agency under subsection (1), if: (a) the Ombudsman reasonably believes that: (i) a request for assistance in relation to the relevant action, an aspect of the relevant action or a matter that is incidental to the relevant action in relation to which the request is, or requests of the class are, made could have
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	 agency of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory, to work co-operatively with the other agency: (a) to deal with a request for assistance in relation to a relevant action; and (b) to deal with a class of requests for assistance in relation to relevant actions. (2) The Ombudsman may only enter into an arrangement with another agency under subsection (1), if: (a) the Ombudsman reasonably believes that: (i) a request for assistance in relation to the relevant action, an aspect of the relevant action or a matter that is incidental to the relevant action in relation to which the
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	agency of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory, to work co-operatively with the other agency: (a) to deal with a request for assistance in relation to a relevant action; and (b) to deal with a class of requests for assistance in relation to relevant actions. (2) The Ombudsman may only enter into an arrangement with another agency under subsection (1), if: (a) the Ombudsman reasonably believes that: (i) a request for assistance in relation to the relevant action, an aspect of the relevant action or a matter that is incidental to the relevant action in relation to which the request is, or requests of the class are, made could have

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Part 4 Assisting a small business or family enterpriseDivision 2 Responding to requests for assistance

Section 70

1	(iii) assistance could be more conveniently or effectively
2	given if the Ombudsman worked co-operatively with
3	that agency; and
4	(b) under the law of the Commonwealth or of a State or a
5	Territory, the other agency has the power to deal with the
6	request, or class of requests, to which the arrangement
7	relates.
8	(3) If the Ombudsman receives a request for assistance in relation to
9	which the Ombudsman has entered into an arrangement under
10	subsection (1), or that is of a class in relation to which the
11	Ombudsman has entered into an arrangement under subsection (1),
12	the Ombudsman must:
13	(a) give the other agency any information or documents:
14	(i) that relate to the request and are relevant to the matters
15	to be dealt with by the agency; and
16	(ii) that are in the possession, or under the control, of the
17	Ombudsman; and
18	(b) as soon as is reasonably practicable give the person who
19	made the request notice that the Ombudsman will work
20	co-operatively, as far as is possible, with the other agency to
21	deal with the request.
22	(4) If the request is a formal request, the notice under paragraph (3)(b)
23	must be in writing.

Assisting a small business or family enterprise **Part 4**Assistance in a dispute **Division 3**

Section 71

Division 3—Assistance in a dispute

2 3	71 Ombudsman may recommend alternative dispute resolution process
4 5 6	(1) If a person requests the Ombudsman to give assistance in a dispute in relation to a relevant action, the Ombudsman may make recommendations on how the dispute may be managed.
7 8 9	(2) Without limiting subsection (1), the Ombudsman may recommend that the parties to the dispute should take part in an alternative dispute resolution process, or alternative dispute resolution processes, of the kind specified in the recommendation.
11 12 13	(3) If the Ombudsman recommends an alternative dispute resolution process or alternative dispute resolution processes, the Ombudsman must give notice, in writing, of the recommendation to the parties to the dispute.
1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 1.9	 (4) The notice must include a warning that if: (a) the parties do not undertake the alternative dispute resolution process or processes recommended; or (b) withdraw from the alternative dispute resolution process or processes recommended; the Ombudsman may publicise that fact.
21	72 List of alternative dispute resolution providers
22 23 24 25 26 27	 (1) The Ombudsman may publish a list of persons who: (a) have the qualifications or experience to conduct alternative dispute resolution processes to resolve disputes in relation to relevant actions; and (b) the rates that providers on the list have agreed to charge in conducting alternative dispute resolution processes to resolve disputes in relation to relevant actions.
29	(2) The Minister may, by legislative instrument, prescribe:

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Part 4 Assisting a small business or family enterprise Division 3 Assistance in a dispute

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1 2	(a) the qualifications or experience required for persons to be included on the list; and
3	(b) rules to ensure that alternative dispute resolution processes
4	offered by persons included on the list are available in a way
5	that is convenient and effective for the parties to disputes in
6	relation to relevant actions.
7	73 Alternative dispute resolution processes not to be conducted by
8	the Ombudsman
9	(1) An alternative dispute resolution process recommended by the
10 11	Ombudsman is to be conducted by a person, other than a person mentioned in subsection (2), chosen by the parties to the dispute.
12	(2) An alternative dispute resolution process recommended by the
13	Ombudsman must not be conducted by:
14	(a) the Ombudsman; or
15	(b) a delegate of the Ombudsman; or
16	(c) a person assisting the Ombudsman under section 33; or
17	(d) a person engaged as a consultant under section 34.
18	74 Publishing failure to participate in alternative dispute resolution
19	process
20 21	(1) The Ombudsman may publicise, in any way that the Ombudsman thinks appropriate, either or both of the following:
22	(a) that an entity who is a party to a dispute in relation to a
23	relevant action has refused to engage in an alternative dispute
24	resolution process recommended by the Ombudsman;
25	(b) that an entity who is a party to a dispute in relation to a
26	relevant action has withdrawn from an alternative dispute
27	resolution process recommended by the Ombudsman.
28	(2) This section does not:
29	(a) limit the power of the Ombudsman or anyone else to
30	publicise a matter or a person's name; or

Assisting a small business or family enterprise **Part 4**Assistance in a dispute **Division 3**

Section		
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1	(b) prevent anyone else from publicising a matter or a person's
2	name; or
3	(c) affect any obligation (however imposed) on anyone else to
4	publicise a matter or a person's name.

Part 4 Assisting a small business or family enterpriseDivision 4 Gathering information about requests for assistance

Section 75

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Division 4—Gathering information about req	quests for
assistance	

75	Inquiries	in	relation	to a	request	for	assistance
13	inquiries	Ш	relation	w a	request	101	assistance

The Ombudsman may make inquiries for one or more of the following purposes:

- (a) deciding whether a request for assistance is one which the Ombudsman is authorised to deal with;
- (b) deciding whether to refuse a request for assistance;
- (c) deciding whether a request for assistance could be more conveniently or effectively dealt with by another agency of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory;
- (d) consulting with the Commonwealth Ombudsman on a proposed direction to transfer a request for assistance in relation to a relevant action, or relevant actions of a particular kind, to the Commonwealth Ombudsman;
- (e) deciding whether a request for assistance could be more conveniently or effectively dealt with by working co-operatively with another agency of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory;
- (f) deciding whether to recommend an alternative dispute resolution process, or alternative dispute resolution processes, to assist in a dispute in relation to a relevant action, and which process or processes to recommend;
- (g) obtaining details of the parties to a dispute in relation to a relevant action for the purposes of performing functions or duties, or exercising powers, under this Act in relation to the dispute;
- (h) deciding what other action the Ombudsman will take in giving assistance in response to a request.

Assisting a small business or family enterprise **Part 4** Gathering information about requests for assistance **Division 4**

Section 76

1	76 Notice to person to provide information and documents
2 3 4	(1) If the Ombudsman reasonably believes that a person has, or could take reasonable steps to obtain, information or documents relevant to an inquiry under this Division, the Ombudsman may, by notice,
5	require the person to send to the Ombudsman:
6	(a) a statement setting out the specified information; and
7	(b) specified documents.
8	(2) The notice must:
9	(a) be in writing; and
10	(b) specify the period within which the statement and documents
11	referred to in subsection (1) must be sent to the Ombudsman
12	and
13	(c) be served on the person.
14	(3) The period specified in the notice must be a period of at least 10
15	business days commencing on the day the notice is served.
16	(4) A person who is served a notice under this section must comply
17	with the notice.
18	Penalty: 30 penalty units.
19	(5) A person is not subject to a requirement under subsection (4) if:
20	(a) the person does not have the information or document
21	required; and
22	(b) the person has taken all reasonable steps available to the
23	person to obtain the information or document required and
24	has been unable to obtain it.
25	77 Documents produced in relation to inquiry
26	If documents are produced or given to the Ombudsman under this
27	Division, the Ombudsman:
28	(a) may take possession of, and make copies of, or take extracts
29	from, the documents; and

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Part 4 Assisting a small business or family enterpriseDivision 4 Gathering information about requests for assistance

Section 78

1	(b)	may keep possession of the documents for so long as is
2		necessary for the purposes of the inquiry to which they relate:
3		and
4	(c)	while the Ombudsman has possession of the documents, must
5		permit them to be inspected at all reasonable times by people
5		who would be entitled to inspect them if they were not in the
7		possession of the Ombudsman.
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3	78 Limitation of	on powers
•	Noth	ing in this Subdivision allows a power to be exercised to the
)		at that it would impair the capacity of a State to exercise its
1	const	titutional powers.

General requirements Part 5
Concurrent operation of State Law Division 1

Section 79

Part 5—General requirements

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Division 1—Concurrent operation of State Law

79	Concurrent	operation	of	State	law
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4	This Act is not in	tended to exclude or limit the operation of any
5	State or Territory	law, to the extent that the State or Territory law
6	is capable of ope	rating concurrently with this Act.
7	Note: Under the	e general policy guidelines set out in section 16, the
8	Ombuds	man must avoid duplicating the operations of other agencies
9	of the Co	ommonwealth, States and Territories and must work
10	co-opera	tively with those agencies.

Part 5 General requirementsDivision 2 Secrecy

Section 80

1	Division 2—Secrecy
2	80 Meaning of protected information
3	Protected information is information that:
4	(a) is disclosed to, or obtained by, a person in his or her capacity
5	as a person assisting small business/family enterprise; and
6 7	(b) relates to the affairs of a person (other than a person assisting small business/family enterprise).
8	81 Meaning of person assisting small business/family enterprise
9	Each of the following is a person assisting small business/family
0	enterprise:
1	(a) the Ombudsman;
2	(b) a delegate of the Ombudsman;
13	(c) a person assisting the Ombudsman under section 33;
4	(d) a person engaged as a consultant under section 34;
5	(e) a person providing an alternative dispute resolution process
16	in connection with a dispute in relation to a relevant action.
.7	82 Use or disclosure of protected information
8	(1) A person commits an offence if:
9	(a) protected information has been disclosed to, or obtained by,
20	the person; and
21	(b) the protected information has been disclosed to, or obtained
22	by, the person in his or her capacity as a person assisting
23	small business/family enterprise; and
24	(c) the person:
25	(i) discloses the information to another person; or
26	(ii) uses the information.
27	Penalty: Imprisonment for 2 years or 120 penalty units, or both.

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General requirements Part 5
Secrecy Division 2

Section 83

1	Exceptions
2 3	(2) Each of the following is an exception to the prohibition in subsection (1):
4 5	(a) the disclosure or use is authorised by a provision of this Act or a legislative instrument under this Act;
6 7	(b) the disclosure or use is in compliance with a requirement under:
8	(i) a law of the Commonwealth; or(ii) a law of a State or a Territory.
10 11	Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to a matter in subsection (2) (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i>).
12 13 14	(3) Except where it is necessary to do so for the purposes of giving effect to this Act or a legislative instrument under this Act, a person assisting small business/family enterprise is not to be
15 16	required: (a) to produce to a court or tribunal a document containing
17 18	protected information; or (b) to disclose protected information to a court or tribunal.
19	83 Disclosure or use for the purposes of this Act
20 21 22	A person assisting small business/family enterprise may disclose or use protected information if the disclosure or use is for the purposes of this Act or a legislative instrument under this Act.
23	84 Disclosure to the Minister
24 25 26	(1) Any of the following persons:(a) the Ombudsman;(b) a delegate of the Ombudsman;
27 28	(c) a person assisting the Ombudsman under section 33; may disclose protected information to the Minister.

Part 5 General requirements Division 2 Secrecy

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	(2) However, information must not be disclosed to the Minister under
2	this section if it relates to a request for assistance in relation to a
3	dispute with the Department.
4	85 Disclosure to the Secretary etc.
5	(1) Any of the following persons:
6	(a) the Ombudsman;
7	(b) a delegate of the Ombudsman;
8	(c) a person assisting the Ombudsman under section 33;
9	may disclose protected information to:
0	(d) the Secretary; or
1	(e) an officer of the Department who is authorised by the
2	Secretary, in writing, for the purposes of this section;
13	if the disclosure is for the purposes of advising the Minister.
14	(2) However, information must not be disclosed under this section to
15	the Secretary or a person mentioned in paragraph (1)(e), if it relates
6	to a request for assistance in relation to a dispute with the
17	Department.
8	86 Disclosure to certain agencies, bodies and persons
19	When this section applies
19 20	When this section applies (1) This section applies if the Ombudsman reasonably believes that
	(1) This section applies if the Ombudsman reasonably believes that protected information will enable or assist any of the following
20 21 22	(1) This section applies if the Ombudsman reasonably believes that protected information will enable or assist any of the following agencies or bodies to perform or exercise any of the functions or
20 21 22 23	(1) This section applies if the Ombudsman reasonably believes that protected information will enable or assist any of the following agencies or bodies to perform or exercise any of the functions or powers of the agency or body:
20 21 22	(1) This section applies if the Ombudsman reasonably believes that protected information will enable or assist any of the following agencies or bodies to perform or exercise any of the functions or powers of the agency or body:(a) the Commonwealth Ombudsman;
20 21 22 23 24	 (1) This section applies if the Ombudsman reasonably believes that protected information will enable or assist any of the following agencies or bodies to perform or exercise any of the functions or powers of the agency or body: (a) the Commonwealth Ombudsman; (b) an agency of a State or a Territory the functions of which
20 21 22 23 24 25	 (1) This section applies if the Ombudsman reasonably believes that protected information will enable or assist any of the following agencies or bodies to perform or exercise any of the functions or powers of the agency or body: (a) the Commonwealth Ombudsman; (b) an agency of a State or a Territory the functions of which include a function that corresponds to a function of the
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	 (1) This section applies if the Ombudsman reasonably believes that protected information will enable or assist any of the following agencies or bodies to perform or exercise any of the functions or powers of the agency or body: (a) the Commonwealth Ombudsman; (b) an agency of a State or a Territory the functions of which include a function that corresponds to a function of the Ombudsman;
20 21 22 23 24 25	 (1) This section applies if the Ombudsman reasonably believes that protected information will enable or assist any of the following agencies or bodies to perform or exercise any of the functions or powers of the agency or body: (a) the Commonwealth Ombudsman; (b) an agency of a State or a Territory the functions of which include a function that corresponds to a function of the

General requirements Part 5
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Section 86

1	(f) the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission;
2	(g) any other prescribed agency of the Commonwealth, a State or
3	a Territory;
4	(h) any professional disciplinary body prescribed.
5	Disclosure
6 7	(2) The Ombudsman may disclose that protected information to the person or body concerned.
8	(3) If any of the following persons:
9	(a) a delegate of the Ombudsman;
10	(b) a person assisting the Ombudsman under section 33;
11	is authorised by the Ombudsman, in writing, for the purposes of
12	this section, the person may disclose that protected information to
13	the person or body concerned.
14	Conditions
15	(4) The Ombudsman may, by writing, impose conditions to be
16	complied with in relation to protected information disclosed under
17	subsection (2) or (3).
18	Offence—breach of condition
19	(5) A person commits an offence if:
20	(a) the person is subject to a condition under subsection (4); and
21	(b) the person engages in conduct; and
22	(c) the person's conduct breaches the condition.
23	Penalty: Imprisonment for 2 years or 120 penalty units, or both.
24	(6) An instrument under subsection (4) is not a legislative instrument.
25	Offence—unauthorised disclosure by professional disciplinary
26	bodies
27	(7) A person commits an offence if:

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Section 87

1	(a) the person is:
2	(i) a professional disciplinary body prescribed for the
3	purpose of paragraph (1)(h); or
4	(ii) a member of such a professional disciplinary body; and
5	(b) protected information has been disclosed under
6	subsection (2) or (3) to the body; and
7	(c) the person:
8	(i) discloses the information to another person; or
9	(ii) uses the information; and
10	(d) the disclosure or use is not:
11	(i) with the consent of the Ombudsman; or
12	(ii) for the purpose of deciding whether or not to take
13	disciplinary or other action; or
14	(iii) for the purpose of taking disciplinary or other action.
15	Penalty: Imprisonment for 2 years or 120 penalty units, or both.
16	87 Disclosure with consent
17	A person assisting small business/family enterprise may disclose or
18	use protected information that relates to the affairs of a person if:
19	(a) the person has consented to the disclosure or use; and
20	(b) the disclosure or use is in accordance with that consent.
21	88 Disclosure to reduce threat to life or health
22	A person assisting small business/family enterprise may disclose or
23	use protected information if:
24 25	(a) the person assisting small business/family enterprise reasonably believes that the disclosure or use is necessary to
25 26	prevent or lessen a serious and imminent threat to the life or
27	health of an individual; and
28	(b) the disclosure or use is for the purposes of preventing or
29	lessening that threat.

General requirements Part 5
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Section 89

1	89	Disclosure of publicly available information
2 3		A person assisting small business/family enterprise may disclose or use protected information if it is already publicly available.
4	90	Disclosure of summaries or statistics
5 6		A person assisting small business/family enterprise may disclose or use:
7 8		(a) summaries of protected information; or(b) statistics derived from protected information;
9 10		if those summaries or statistics, as the case may be, are not likely to enable the identification of a person.
11	91	Disclosure for purposes of law enforcement and national security
12		Scope
13 14		(1) This section applies if the Ombudsman reasonably believes that the disclosure of protected information is reasonably necessary for:
15		(a) the enforcement of the criminal law; or
16 17		(b) the enforcement of a law imposing a pecuniary penalty; or(c) the protection of the public revenue; or
18		(d) the protection of national security.
19		Disclosure
20		(2) The Ombudsman may disclose that protected information to:
21		(a) an agency of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory; or
22		(b) an Australian police force;
23 24		whose functions include that enforcement or protection, for the purposes of that enforcement or protection.
25		(3) If a delegate of the Ombudsman, or a person assisting the
26 27 28		Ombudsman under section 33, is authorised by the Ombudsman, in writing, for the purposes of this section, the individual may disclose that protected information to:
		•

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Section 91

1	(a) an agency of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory; or
2	(b) an Australian police force;
3	whose functions include that enforcement or protection, for the
4	purposes of that enforcement or protection.
5	Secondary disclosure and use
6	(4) A person commits an offence if:
7	(a) the person is, or has been, an employee or officer of:
8	(i) an agency of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory;
9	or
10	(ii) an Australian police force; and
11	(b) protected information has been disclosed under
12	subsection (2) or (3) to the agency or police force, as the case
13	may be; and
14	(c) the person has obtained the information in the person's
15	capacity as an employee or officer of the agency or police
16	force, as the case may be; and
17	(d) the person:
18	(i) discloses the information to another person; or
19	(ii) uses the information.
20	Penalty: Imprisonment for 2 years or 120 penalty units, or both.
21	(5) Subsection (4) does not apply if:
22	(a) the disclosure or use is with the consent of the Ombudsman;
23	and
24	(b) the disclosure or use is for the purpose of:
25	(i) enforcing the criminal law; or
26	(ii) enforcing a law imposing a pecuniary penalty; or
27	(iii) protecting the public revenue; or
28	(iv) protecting national security.
29	Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to a matter in
30	subsection (5) (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i>).

General requirements Part 5
Secrecy Division 2

Section 91

1	Conditions
2	(6) The Ombudsman may, by writing, impose conditions to be
3	complied with in relation to protected information disclosed under
4	subsection (2) or (3).
5	(7) A person commits an offence if:
6	(a) the person is subject to a condition under subsection (6); and
7	(b) the person engages in conduct; and
8	(c) the person's conduct breaches the condition.
9	Penalty: Imprisonment for 2 years or 120 penalty units, or both.
10	(8) An instrument under subsection (6) is not a legislative instrument.

Part 5 General requirementsDivision 3 Review of decisions

Section 92

Division 3—Review of decisions

92	Review	hv	the A	Administrative	Anneal	s Trihunal
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3	An application may be made to the Administrative Appeals
4	Tribunal for a review of any of the following decisions:
5	(a) a decision under paragraph 9(1)(a), (b) or (c) that information
6	is not to be treated as confidential information;
7	(b) a decision under subparagraph 41(3)(a)(ii), 56(3)(a)(ii),
8	58(3)(a)(ii) or 63(3)(a)(ii) that it is not in the public interest
9	to delete information, a recommendation or an opinion from
0	a report or an advice before the report or advice is tabled or
1	published;
2	(c) a decision under subsection 74(1) to publicise that a party to
3	a dispute has refused to engage in, or has withdrawn from, ar
4	alternative dispute resolution process.

General requirements **Part 5**Other matters **Division 4**

Section 93

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2	93 Privileges not abrogated
3	Self-incrimination
4	(1) Nothing in this Act affects the right of a person to refuse to give
5	information or produce a document on the ground that the
6	information or the production of the document might tend to
7	incriminate the person or make the person liable to a penalty.
8	Legal professional privilege
9	(2) Nothing in this Act affects the right of a person to refuse to give
10	information or produce a document on the ground that:
11	(a) the information would be privileged from being given on the
12	ground of legal professional privilege; or
13	(b) the document would be privileged from being produced on
14	the ground of legal professional privilege.
15	Other legislation not affected
16	(3) The fact that this section is included in this Act does not imply that
17	the privilege against self-incrimination or legal professional
18	privilege is abrogated in any other Act.
19	94 Provisions of other Acts in relation to information and documents
20	Nothing in this Act affects the operation of any other law of the
21	Commonwealth to the extent that the other law limits the use or
22	disclosure of information or a document.
23	95 Review of assistance function
24	(1) The Minister must cause a review of the Ombudsman's assistance
25	function to be conducted at intervals determined under this section.

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Part 5 General requirementsDivision 4 Other matters

Section 96

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1 2	(2)	Without limiting the matters to be covered by the review, the review must consider the following matters:
3		(a) the kinds of assistance requested during the period being reviewed;
5 6		(b) whether the assistance given was convenient and effective for the operators of small businesses and family enterprises who
7		requested assistance;
8		(c) whether amendment of this Act is needed to more
9 10		conveniently and effectively assist the operators of small businesses and family enterprises.
11 12	(3)	The Minister must not appoint a person to conduct the review, unless the Minister is reasonably satisfied that:
13		(a) the person is suitably qualified to conduct the review; and
14		(b) the person has sufficient independence from the
15		Ombudsman, the Minister and the Department to conduct the
16		review impartially.
17	(4)	The first review must be completed, and a written report given to
18 19		the Minister, by a date determined by the Minister that is not later than 30 June 2017.
20	(5)	Each later review much be completed, and a written report given to
21		the Minister, by a date determined by the Minister that is not more
22		than 4 years after the date on which the report of the last review
23		was given to the Minister.
24	(6)	The Minister must cause a copy of the report to be laid before each
25		House of the Parliament within 15 sitting days after receiving it.
26	96 Legisla	tive instrument
27 28		The Minister may, by legislative instrument, make rules prescribing matters:
29 30		(a) required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed by the rules; or
31 32		(b) necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Act.

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