2010

The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

As read a third time

## Australian National Preventive Health Agency Bill 2010

No. , 2010

A Bill for an Act to establish the Australian National Preventive Health Agency, and for related purposes

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1	THIS Bill originated in the House of
2	Representatives; and, having this day passed,
3	is now ready for presentation to the Senate

4 for its concurrence.

5B.C. WRIGHT6Clerk of the House of Representatives

- 7 House of Representatives
- 8 27 October 2010
- 9

A Bill for an Act to establish the Australian

## **National Preventive Health Agency, and for related**

- 12 purposes
- <sup>13</sup> The Parliament of Australia enacts:

# Part 1—Preliminary

## 16 **1 Short title**

This Act may be cited as the Australian National Preventive
Health Agency Act 2010.

#### **2** Commencement

(1)	Each provision of this Act specified in column 1 of the table
	commences, or is taken to have commenced, in accordance with
	column 2 of the table. Any other statement in column 2 has effect
	according to its terms.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Provision(s)	Commencement	Date/Details
1. Sections 1 2 and anythin this Act not elsewhere co by this table	ng in	Royal Assent.
2. Sections 3	to A single day to be fixed by Pro	oclamation.
56	However, if any of the provision commence within the period of beginning on the day this Act r Royal Assent, they commence after the end of that period.	f 6 months receives the
	Note: This table relates only to the pro- enacted. It will not be amended this Act.	ovisions of this Act as originally to deal with any later amendments
	Any information in Column 3 of the Information may be inserted in this may be edited, in any published ver	column, or information in it
A Object	s and functions	
	The object of this Act is to establish manage national preventive health p	<b>.</b>
	The function of the Agency and its accordance with the following objec (a) to effectively monitor, evaluat to preventive health strategies	cts: te and build evidence in relat

a	. •	0
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1	(b) to facilitate a national health prevention research
2	infrastructure;
3 4	<ul> <li>(c) to generate new partnerships for workplace, community and school interventions;</li> </ul>
5	(d) to assist in the development of the health prevention
6	workforce; and
7 8	(e) to coordinate and implement a national approach to social marketing for preventive health programs.
9	3 Definitions
10	In this Act:
11 12	<i>Advisory Council</i> means the Advisory Council of the ANPHA established by section 28.
13 14	<b>ANPHA</b> means the Australian National Preventive Health Agency established by section 6.
15 16	Australian Local Government Association means the Australian Local Government Association Limited (ABN 31 008 613 876).
17 18	<i>CEO</i> means the Chief Executive Officer of the ANPHA appointed in accordance with section 14.
19	Chair means the Chair of the Advisory Council.
20	<i>committee</i> means a committee established under section 42.
21	Deputy Chair means the Deputy Chair of the Advisory Council.
22	member means a member of the Advisory Council appointed in
23	accordance with section 31 (including the Chair and the Deputy
24	Chair).
25	Ministerial Conference means the body known as the Australian
26	Health Ministers' Conference on the day on which this definition
27	commences.
28	4 Crown to be bound
29	This Act binds the Crown in each of its capacities.

Part 1 Preliminary

## Section 5

### **5 Extension to external Territories**

2	This Act extends to every external Territory other than Norfolk
3	Island.

4

1	Part 2—Australian National Preventive Health
2 3	Agency
4	6 Establishment
5 6	(1) The Australian National Preventive Health Agency ( <i>ANPHA</i> ) is established by this section.
7 8	(2) The ANPHA may also be known by a name specified in the regulations.
9	7 Constitution of the ANPHA
10	The ANPHA consists of:
11	(a) the CEO; and
12	(b) the staff of the ANPHA.
13 14	Note: The ANPHA does not have a legal identity separate from the Commonwealth.
15	8 Function of the ANPHA
16	The ANPHA's function is to assist the CEO in the performance of
17	the CEO's functions.
18	<b>9</b> ANPHA to have the privileges and immunities of the Crown
19	The ANPHA has the privileges and immunities of the Crown.
20	

Part 3—Chief Executive Officer, staff and consultants
Division 1—The Chief Executive Officer
Subdivision A—Functions and powers
10 Chief Executive Officer
There is to be a Chief Executive Officer of the ANPHA.
11 Functions of the CEO
(1) The CEO's functions are:
(a) if requested to do so by the Minister, or on his or her own
initiative, to advise and make recommendations to the
Minister on matters relating to preventive health; and
<ul><li>(b) if requested to do so, in writing, by the Chair of the Ministerial Conference, to advise and make</li></ul>
recommendations to the Ministerial Conference on matters
relating to preventive health; and
(c) if requested to do so, in writing, by a State or Territory
government or the Australian Local Government Association,
to advise and make recommendations to the State or Territory government or the Australian Local Government Association,
as the case may be, on matters relating to preventive health;
and
(d) to collect, analyse, interpret and disseminate information
relating to preventive health; and
(e) every 2 years, starting in 2013, to publish a report on the state
of preventive health in Australia; and
(f) to conduct educational, promotional and community
<ul><li>awareness programs relating to preventive health, including:</li><li>(i) the promotion of a healthy lifestyle and good nutrition;</li></ul>
(i) reducing tobacco use;
(iii) minimising the harmful drinking of alcohol;
(iv) discouraging substance abuse; and

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1	(v) reducing the incidence of obesity amongst Australians; and
2	
3 4	(g) to make, on behalf of the Commonwealth, grants of financial assistance relating to preventive health; and
5	(h) to encourage initiatives relating to preventive health matters
6	through partnerships with industry, non-governmental
7	organisations and the community sector; and
8	(i) to develop national standards and codes of practice relating to
9	preventive health matters; and
10	(j) to manage schemes that provide awards to participants to
11	recognise excellent performance in matters relating to
12	preventive health; and
13	(k) any other function relating to preventive health that is set out
14	in a legislative instrument made by the Minister; and
15	(l) to do anything incidental to, or conducive to, the performance
16	of any of the above functions.
17	(2) The CEO has the power to do all things necessary or convenient to
18	be done for or in connection with the performance of his or her
19	functions.
20	(3) Paragraph (1)(b) only applies if:
21	(a) the Ministerial Conference agrees to the request; and
22	(b) when making the request, the Chair of the Ministerial
23	Conference states that the Ministerial Conference has agreed
24	to the request.
25	Note: See section 55.
26	(4) The Minister must not set out a function in a legislative instrument
27	under paragraph (1)(k) unless the Ministerial Conference has
28	agreed to the function.
29	Note: See section 55.
30	Constitutional limits
31	(5) The CEO may perform the CEO's functions only:
32	(a) for purposes relating to a corporation to which paragraph
33	51(xx) of the Constitution applies; or
34	(b) for purposes relating to the collection of statistics; or

# Part 3 Chief Executive Officer, staff and consultantsDivision 1 The Chief Executive Officer

Section 12
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1	(c)	for purposes relating to trade and commerce:
2		(i) between Australia and places outside Australia; or
3		(ii) among the States; or
4		(iii) within a Territory, between a State and a Territory or
5		between 2 Territories; or
6	(d)	by way of the use of a postal, telegraphic, telephonic or other
7		like service within the meaning of paragraph 51(v) of the
8		Constitution; or
9	(e)	by way of the provision of a service to:
10		(i) the Commonwealth; or
11		(ii) an authority of the Commonwealth;
12		for a purpose of the Commonwealth; or
13	(f)	for purposes relating to pharmaceutical, sickness and hospital
14		benefits and medical and dental services; or
15	(g)	for purposes relating to the people of any race for whom it is
16		deemed necessary to make special laws; or
17	(h)	for purposes relating to the granting of financial assistance to
18		a State on such terms and conditions as the Parliament thinks
19		fit; or
20		in, or for purposes relating to, a Territory; or
21	(j)	in or with respect to a Commonwealth place (within the $(A - I)$ )
22 23		meaning of the <i>Commonwealth Places</i> ( <i>Application of Laws</i> ) <i>Act 1970</i> ); or
	(1)	
24 25	(K)	for purposes relating to the implied power of the Parliament to make laws with respect to nationhood; or
26	(1)	for purposes relating to the executive power of the
20	(1)	Commonwealth; or
28	(m)	for purposes relating to matters incidental to the execution of
29	(11)	any of the legislative powers of the Parliament or the
30		executive power of the Commonwealth.
31	12 Fees	
	(1) <b>The</b>	CEO mon change free for this or down in norfermine his or here
32		CEO may charge fees for things done in performing his or her ion under paragraph $11(1)(c)$
33	Tunct	ion under paragraph 11(1)(c).

1 2 3	(2) A legislative instrument under paragraph 11(1)(k) that sets out a function must specify whether the CEO may charge fees for things done in performing the function.
4	(3) A fee must not be such as to amount to taxation.
5	13 Working with the Advisory Council
6 7 8 9	(1) In performing his or her functions and exercising his or her powers, the CEO must have regard to the advice and recommendations given to him or her by the Advisory Council (whether or not the advice and recommendations were given in response to a request).
10 11	(2) The CEO may attend Advisory Council meetings if invited by the Chair to do so.
12	Subdivision B—Terms and conditions of appointment
13	14 Appointment
14 15	(1) The CEO is to be appointed by the Minister by written instrument, on a full-time basis.
16	(2) A member is not eligible for appointment as the CEO.
17 18	(3) Before making an appointment, the Minister must consult the Ministerial Conference.
19 20	(4) The appointment of a person as CEO is not invalid because of a defect or irregularity in connection with the person's appointment.
21	15 Term of appointment
22 23	The CEO holds office for the period specified in the instrument of appointment. The period must not exceed 5 years.
24 25	Note: The CEO is eligible for reappointment: see the <i>Acts Interpretation Act</i> 1901.
26	16 Remuneration and allowances
27 28	(1) The CEO is to be paid the remuneration that is determined by the Remuneration Tribunal. If no determination of that remuneration

1		by the Tribunal is in operation, the CEO is to be paid the
2		remuneration that is prescribed by the regulations.
3 4		(2) The CEO is to be paid the allowances that are prescribed by the regulations.
5 6		(3) This section has effect subject to the <i>Remuneration Tribunal Act</i> 1973.
7	17	Leave of absence
8 9		(1) The CEO has the recreation leave entitlements that are determined by the Remuneration Tribunal.
10 11		(2) The Minister may grant to the CEO leave of absence, other than recreation leave, on the terms and conditions as to remuneration or
12		otherwise that the Minister determines in writing.
13	18	Outside employment
14 15		The CEO must not engage in paid employment outside the duties of his or her office without the Minister's approval.
16	19	Disclosure of interests
17		The CEO must give written notice to the Minister of all interests,
18		pecuniary or otherwise, that the CEO has or acquires and that
19		conflict or could conflict with the proper performance of the
20		CEO's functions.
21	20	Other terms and conditions
22		The CEO holds office on the terms and conditions (if any) in
23		relation to matters not covered by this Act that are determined, in
24		writing, by the Minister.
25	21	Resignation
26		(1) The CEO may resign his or her appointment by giving the Minister
27		a signed notice of resignation.

1 2 3	(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.
4	22 Termination of appointment
5	(1) The Minister may terminate the appointment of the CEO:
6	(a) for misbehaviour or physical or mental incapacity; or
7	(b) if the CEO:
8	(i) becomes bankrupt; or
9 10	<ul><li>(ii) applies to take the benefit of any law for the relief of bankrupt or insolvent debtors; or</li></ul>
11	(iii) compounds with his or her creditors; or
12 13	(iv) makes an assignment of his or her remuneration for the benefit of his or her creditors; or
14	(c) if the CEO is absent, except on leave of absence, for 14
15	consecutive days or for 28 days in any 12 months; or
16	(d) if the CEO engages, without the Minister's approval, in paid
17	employment outside the duties of his or her office (see
18	section 18); or
19 20	(e) if the CEO fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with section 19.
21 22	(2) Before terminating a CEO's appointment, the Minister must consult the Ministerial Conference.
23	23 Acting CEO
24	(1) The Minister may appoint a person to act as CEO:
25	(a) during a vacancy in the office of CEO, whether or not an
26	appointment has previously been made to that office; or
27	(b) during any period, or during all periods, when the CEO is
28	absent from duty or from Australia or is, for any other reason,
29	unable to perform the duties of the office of CEO.
30	(2) Anything done by or in relation to a person purporting to act under
31	subsection (1) is not invalid merely because:
32	(a) the occasion for the person's appointment had not arisen; or

1	(b) there is a defect or irregularity in connection with the
2	person's appointment; or
3	(c) the person's appointment had ceased to have effect; or
4 5	(d) the occasion for the person to act had not arisen or had ceased.
6	Note: See the Acts Interpretation Act 1901.
7	24 Delegation by the CEO
8	(1) Subject to subsection (2), the CEO may delegate, in writing, all or
9	any of the CEO's functions and powers to a person who is a
10	member of the staff of the ANPHA.
11	(2) The CEO must not delegate his or her function under paragraph
12	11(1)(i).
13	(3) In exercising powers under a delegation, the delegate must comply
14	with any written directions of the CEO.
15	Note: See the Acts Interpretation Act 1901.
16	

1	Division 2—Staff and consultants
2	25 Staff
3 4	(1) The staff of the ANPHA are to be persons engaged under the <i>Public Service Act 1999</i> .
5 6 7 8	<ul> <li>(2) For the purposes of the <i>Public Service Act 1999</i>:</li> <li>(a) the CEO and the staff of the ANPHA together constitute a Statutory Agency; and</li> <li>(b) the CEO is the Head of that Statutory Agency.</li> </ul>
9	26 Staff to be made available to the CEO
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<ul> <li>(1) The CEO is to be assisted by:</li> <li>(a) officers and employees of Agencies (within the meaning of the <i>Public Service Act 1999</i>), and of authorities of the Commonwealth, whose services are made available to the ANPHA in connection with the performance of any of its functions; and</li> <li>(b) persons whose services are so made available under arrangements made under subsection (2).</li> <li>(2) The CEO may make an arrangement with the appropriate authority or officer of a State or Territory government or government authority under which the government or government authority makes officers or employees available to the CEO to perform services in connection with the performance of any of the CEO's functions.</li> </ul>
24 25 26 27	(3) An arrangement under subsection (2) may provide for the Commonwealth to reimburse a State or Territory with respect to the services of a person or persons to whom the arrangement relates.
28 29	(4) When performing services for the CEO under this section, a person is subject to the directions of the CEO.

#### 1 27 Consultants

2 3	(1) The CEO may engage a person (other than a member) who has suitable qualifications and experience as a consultant to the CEO.
4 5	(2) The terms and conditions of engagement are to be determined, in writing, by the CEO.
6	

Pa	rt 4—The Advisory Council	
Di	vision 1—Establishment, functions and powers	
28	Establishment	
	The Advisory Council of the ANPHA is established by this section.	
29	Membership	
	The Advisory Council is to consist of:	
	(a) one member representing the Commonwealth; and	
	<ul><li>(b) at least one member, but not more than 2 members, representing the governments of the States and Territories;</li></ul>	
	and	
	(c) at least 5, but not more than 8, other members with expertise relating to preventive health.	
30	Function of Advisory Council	
	(1) The Advisory Council's function is:	
	(a) on its own initiative, to provide advice and make	
	recommendations to the CEO in relation to the CEO's	
	functions under section 11; and	
	(b) at the request of the CEO, to provide advice and make recommendations to the CEO in relation to the CEO's	
	functions under this Act.	
	(2) When acting on its own initiative, the Advisory Council must carry	1
	out its function in a manner that is consistent with the strategic plan	
	and annual operational plan (including any interim plan) that is in	
	force.	
	(3) The Advisory Council has power to do all things necessary or	
	convenient to be done for or in connection with the performance of	2
	its function.	
	(4) To avoid doubt, the Advisory Council cannot give any directions to	)
	the CEO.	

Part 4 The Advisory Council Division 1 Establishment, functions and powers

Section 30

Example: The Advisory Council could not direct the CEO in relation to the management of the ANPHA.

1 2 3

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1 2	Division 2—Terms and conditions of appointment of members of the Advisory Council
3	31 Appointment
4 5	(1) A member is to be appointed by the Minister by written instrument, on a part-time basis.
6 7	<ul><li>(2) A person is eligible to be appointed as a member only if the person is ordinarily resident in Australia.</li></ul>
8 9	(3) The Minister must appoint one member to be the Chair and another member to be the Deputy Chair.
10 11	(4) The Minister must consult with the Ministerial Conference before appointing a person as a member, the Chair or the Deputy Chair.
12 13 14	(5) A person's appointment as a member, the Chair or the Deputy Chair is not invalid because of a defect or irregularity in connection with the person's appointment.
15	32 Term of appointment
16 17	A member holds office for the period specified in the instrument of appointment. The period must not exceed 3 years.
18 19	Note: A member is eligible for reappointment: see the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
20	33 Remuneration and allowances
21 22 23 24	(1) A member 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 member is to be paid the remuneration that is prescribed by the regulations.
25 26 27 28	<ul> <li>(2) However, a member is not entitled to be paid remuneration if he or she holds an office or appointment, or is otherwise employed, on a full-time basis in the service or employment of:</li> <li>(a) a State; or</li> <li>(b) a corporation (a <i>public statutory corporation</i>) that:</li> </ul>
29	(b) a corporation (a <i>public statutory corporation</i> ) that.

Part 4 The Advisory Council

Division 2 To	erms and cond	tions of appo	ointment of	members of	of the A	dvisory (	Council
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Section 34

1	(i) is established for a public purpose by a law of a State;
2	and
3	(ii) is not a tertiary education institution; or
4	(c) a company limited by guarantee, where the interests and
5	rights of the members in or in relation to the company are
6	beneficially owned by a State; or
7	(d) a company in which all the stock or shares are beneficially
8	owned by a State or by a public statutory corporation.
9	Note: A similar rule applies to a member who has a similar relationship with
10 11	the Commonwealth or a Territory. See subsection 7(11) of the <i>Remuneration Tribunal Act 1973</i> .
12 13	(3) A member is to be paid the allowances that are prescribed by the regulations.
	(4) This section (athen then subsection (2)) has effect subject to the
14 15	<ul><li>(4) This section (other than subsection (2)) has effect subject to the <i>Remuneration Tribunal Act 1973</i>.</li></ul>
16	34 Leave of absence
17 18	(1) The Minister may grant leave of absence to the Chair on the terms and conditions that the Minister determines.
19	(2) The Chair may grant leave of absence to another member on the
20	terms and conditions that the Chair determines.
21	(3) The Chair must notify the Minister if the Chair grants leave of
22	absence to a member for a period of more than 6 months.
23	35 Outside employment
24	A member must not engage in any paid employment that, in the
25	Minister's opinion, conflicts or may conflict with the proper
26	performance of his or her duties.
27	36 Standing obligation to disclose interests
28	(1) A member must give written notice to the Minister of all interests,
29	pecuniary or otherwise, that the member has or acquires and that
30	conflict or could conflict with the proper performance of the
31	Advisory Council's function.

4 <b>37 Other terms and conditions</b> 5       A member holds office on the terms and conditions (if any) in relation to matters not covered by this Act that are determined, in writing, by the Minister.         8 <b>38 Resignation</b> 9       (1) A member may resign his or her appointment by giving the Minister a signed notice of resignation.         11       (2) The Chair may resign his or her appointment as the Chair without resigning his or her appointment as a member.         13       (3) The Deputy Chair may resign his or her appointment as a member.         14       (3) 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.         18 <b>39 Termination of appointment</b> 19       (1) The Minister may terminate the appointment of a member:         20       (a) for misbehaviour or physical or mental incapacity; or         21       (b) if the member:         22       (i) becomes bankrupt; or         23       (ii) applies to take the benefit of any law for the relief of bankrupt or insolvent debtors; or         23       (iii) compounds with his or her creditors; or         24       (iv) makes an assignment of his or her remuneration for the benefit of his or her creditors; or         25       (ii) the member:         26       (iv) makes an assignment of his or her remuneration for the benefit of his or her cr	1 2 3		(2) The notice must be given to the Minister as soon as practicable after the member becomes aware of the potential for conflict of interest.
<ul> <li>relation to matters not covered by this Act that are determined, in writing, by the Minister.</li> <li>38 Resignation <ul> <li>(1) A member may resign his or her appointment by giving the Minister a signed notice of resignation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(2) The Chair may resign his or her appointment as the Chair without resigning his or her appointment as a member.</li> <li>(3) The Deputy Chair may resign his or her appointment as the Deputy Chair without resigning his or her appointment as a member.</li> <li>(4) 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.</li> </ul> 39 Termination of appointment <ul> <li>(1) The Minister may terminate the appointment of a member:</li> <li>(a) for misbehaviour or physical or mental incapacity; or</li> <li>(b) if the member:</li> <li>(i) becomes bankrupt; or</li> <li>(ii) applies to take the benefit of any law for the relief of bankrupt or insolvent debtors; or</li> <li>(iii) compounds with his or her creditors; or</li> <li>(c) if the member is absent, except on leave of absence, from 3</li> </ul>	4	37	Other terms and conditions
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<ul> <li>Minister a signed notice of resignation.</li> <li>(2) The Chair may resign his or her appointment as the Chair without resigning his or her appointment as a member.</li> <li>(3) The Deputy Chair may resign his or her appointment as the Deputy Chair without resigning his or her appointment as a member.</li> <li>(4) 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.</li> <li><b>39 Termination of appointment</b> <ul> <li>(1) The Minister may terminate the appointment of a member:</li> <li>(a) for misbehaviour or physical or mental incapacity; or</li> <li>(b) if the member:</li> <li>(i) becomes bankrupt; or</li> <li>(ii) applies to take the benefit of any law for the relief of bankrupt or insolvent debtors; or</li> <li>(iii) compounds with his or her creditors; or</li> <li>(iv) makes an assignment of his or her remuneration for the benefit of his or her creditors; or</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	8	38	Resignation
<ul> <li>resigning his or her appointment as a member.</li> <li>(3) The Deputy Chair may resign his or her appointment as the Deputy Chair without resigning his or her appointment as a member.</li> <li>(4) 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.</li> <li><b>39 Termination of appointment</b> <ul> <li>(1) The Minister may terminate the appointment of a member:</li> <li>(a) for misbehaviour or physical or mental incapacity; or</li> <li>(b) if the member:</li> <li>(i) becomes bankrupt; or</li> <li>(ii) applies to take the benefit of any law for the relief of bankrupt or insolvent debtors; or</li> <li>(iii) compounds with his or her creditors; or</li> <li>(c) if the member is absent, except on leave of absence, from 3</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
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<ul> <li>(ii) applies to take the benefit of any law for the relief of bankrupt or insolvent debtors; or</li> <li>(iii) compounds with his or her creditors; or</li> <li>(iv) makes an assignment of his or her remuneration for the benefit of his or her creditors; or</li> <li>(c) if the member is absent, except on leave of absence, from 3</li> </ul>	21		(b) if the member:
<ul> <li>bankrupt or insolvent debtors; or</li> <li>(iii) compounds with his or her creditors; or</li> <li>(iv) makes an assignment of his or her remuneration for the benefit of his or her creditors; or</li> <li>(c) if the member is absent, except on leave of absence, from 3</li> </ul>	22		(i) becomes bankrupt; or
<ul> <li>(iii) compounds with his or her creditors; or</li> <li>(iv) makes an assignment of his or her remuneration for the benefit of his or her creditors; or</li> <li>(c) if the member is absent, except on leave of absence, from 3</li> </ul>	23		
<ul> <li>(iv) makes an assignment of his or her remuneration for the benefit of his or her creditors; or</li> <li>(c) if the member is absent, except on leave of absence, from 3</li> </ul>	24		-
<ul> <li>27 benefit of his or her creditors; or</li> <li>28 (c) if the member is absent, except on leave of absence, from 3</li> </ul>	25		-
28 (c) if the member is absent, except on leave of absence, from 3			

Part 4 The Advisory Council

Division 2 Terms and conditions of appointment of members of the Advisory Council

Section 40

	(d) if the member engages in paid employment that the Minister thinks conflicts, or may conflict, with the proper performan
	of the member's duties (see section 35); or
	(e) if the member fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply
	with section 36.
	(2) Before terminating a member's appointment, the Minister must
	consult the Ministerial Conference.
4	0 Acting appointments
	(1) The Minister may appoint a member to act as the Chair if the Deputy Chair is unable to act as the Chair:
	<ul><li>(a) during a vacancy in the office of the Chair, whether or not appointment has previously been made to the office; or</li></ul>
	(b) during any period, or during all periods, when the Chair:
	(i) is absent from duty or from Australia; or
	(ii) is, for any reason, unable to perform the duties of the office.
	(2) The Minister may appoint a person to act as a member (other that
	the Chair):
	(a) during a vacancy in the office of a member (other than the Chair), whether or not an appointment has previously been
	made to the office; or
	(b) during any period, or during all periods, when a member
	(other than the Chair):
	(i) is absent from duty or from Australia; or
	(ii) is, for any reason, unable to perform the duties of the
	office.
	(3) If:
	(a) a member is to act as the Chair; or
	(b) a person is to act as a member (other than the Chair);
	for more than 6 months, the Minister must consult with the
	Ministerial Conference before appointing the member or person.
	(4) If:
	(a) a person is to act as a member (other than the Chair); and

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Section	40
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1	(b) the person is to represent the governments of the States and
2	Territories;
3	the Minister must consult with the Ministerial Conference before
4	appointing the person.
5	(5) Anything done by or in relation to a person purporting to act under
6	an appointment is not invalid merely because:
7	(a) the occasion for the appointment had not arisen; or
8	(b) there is a defect or irregularity in connection with the
9	appointment; or
10	(c) the appointment had ceased to have effect; or
11	(d) the occasion to act had not arisen or had ceased.
12	Note: See the Acts Interpretation Act 1901.
13	

Part 4 The Advisory CouncilDivision 3 Advisory Council procedures

Section 41

1	Division	3—Advisory Council procedures
2	41 Meetin	gs of the Advisory Council
3		Holding meetings
4	(1)	The Chair:
5		(a) may convene meetings of the Advisory Council during the
6		period beginning on the day this section commences (the
7		<i>commencement day</i> ) and ending on the last day of the
8		<ul><li>financial year in which the commencement day occurs; and</li><li>(b) except if paragraph (a) applies—must convene 4 meetings of</li></ul>
9 10		the Advisory Council in each financial year; and
11		(c) may convene such meetings as are necessary for the efficient
12		performance of the Advisory Council's function.
13		Procedure of meetings
14	(2)	Subject to subsection (4), the CEO may, by writing, determine
15		matters relating to the operation of the Advisory Council.
16	(3)	Subject to subsection (4), if no determination is in force for the
17		purposes of subsection (2), the Advisory Council may operate in
18		the way it determines.
19	(4)	The Chair must ensure that minutes of meetings are kept.
20		Disclosure of interest by a member
21	(5)	If a member has a direct or indirect financial interest in a matter
22		being considered, or about to be considered, at a meeting, being an
23		interest that could conflict with the proper performance of the
24		Advisory Council's function, then the member must disclose that interest to the other members as soon as practicable.
25		interest to the other members as soon as practicable.
26		Disclosure to be recorded in the minutes of the meeting
27	(6)	Any disclosure under subsection (5), and any decision made by the
28		Advisory Council in relation to the disclosure, must be recorded in
29		the minutes of the meeting.

22

1	Attendance by CEO
2 3	(7) The Chair may invite the CEO to attend all or part of an Advisory Council meeting.
4	Determination not a legislative instrument
5	(8) A determination made under subsection (2) is not a legislative
6	instrument.
7	

1 2	Part 5—Committees
3	42 Committees
4 5 6	<ul><li>(1) The CEO may, by writing, establish committees to assist:</li><li>(a) the CEO in the performance of his or her functions; or</li><li>(b) the Advisory Council in the performance of its function.</li></ul>
7 8	<ul><li>(2) A committee is to consist of such persons (whether members or not) as the CEO determines.</li></ul>
9 10 11	(3) The CEO must determine, in relation to a committee established under this section, the terms and conditions of appointment of the members of the committee.
12 13 14 15	<ul><li>(4) The CEO may determine, in relation to a committee established under this section:</li><li>(a) the committee's terms of reference; and</li><li>(b) the procedures to be followed by the committee.</li></ul>
16 17 18	(5) An instrument made under subsection (1) is not a legislative instrument.

1	Part 6—Strategic and annual operational plans
2	Division 1—Strategic plans
3	43 Development of strategic plan
4 5	(1) The CEO must develop, and prepare in written form, a strategic plan, for a 5-year period, that:
6 7	<ul><li>(a) defines the CEO's principal objectives in performing his or her functions during that 5-year period; and</li></ul>
8 9	(b) gives a broad outline of the strategies to be pursued by the CEO to achieve those objectives.
10 11	(2) The CEO must consult the Advisory Council when developing and preparing a strategic plan.
12	(3) A strategic plan is to relate to:
13 14	<ul> <li>(a) for the first strategic plan—the period beginning on the day this section commences and ending on 30 June 2015; and</li> </ul>
15 16 17	(b) for later strategic plans—a period beginning on the 1 July immediately following the end of the 5-year period to which the previous plan related.
18 19 20	(4) For the purposes of this Division, the period beginning on the day this section commences and ending on 30 June 2015 is taken to be a 5-year period.
21 22	(5) A strategic plan prepared under subsection (1) is not a legislative instrument.
23	44 Approval of strategic plan
24	(1) The CEO must give a copy of a strategic plan to the Minister for
25	approval on or before:
26	(a) for the first strategic plan—the end of 4 months after the day
27	this section commences; and
28	(b) for later strategic plans—either: (i) 31 January in the last year of the 5 year paried to which
29 30	(i) 31 January in the last year of the 5-year period to which the previous plan related; or

1 2 3	<ul><li>(ii) a later day, but not later than 31 March, in the last year of the 5-year period to which the previous plan related, as allowed by the Minister.</li></ul>
4 5	(2) The Minister must not approve a strategic plan unless the Ministerial Conference has agreed to the plan.
6 7 8 9 10 11	<ul> <li>(3) However, the Minister may approve an interim strategic plan if the Ministerial Conference does not agree:</li> <li>(a) to the first strategic plan by the end of 6 months after the day this section commences; or</li> <li>(b) to a later strategic plan by 31 May in the last year of the 5-year period to which the previous plan related.</li> </ul>
12 13 14 15	<ul><li>(4) A strategic plan or interim strategic plan comes into force on:</li><li>(a) the day on which it is approved by the Minister; or</li><li>(b) the first day of the period to which it relates; whichever is the later.</li></ul>
16	45 Variation of strategic plans
17 18 19 20	<ul><li>(1) The CEO may, at any time, review a strategic plan, whether or not it has come into force, and consider whether a variation to the plan is necessary.</li><li>Note: See also subsection 48(2).</li></ul>
21 22	(2) The CEO may, with the approval of the Minister, vary a strategic plan.
23 24	(3) The Minister may, at any time, request the CEO to vary a strategic plan, whether or not it has come into force.
25 26	(4) If the Minister requests a variation of a strategic plan, the CEO must, with the approval of the Minister, vary the plan accordingly.
27 28	(5) The Minister must not approve a variation of a strategic plan unless the Ministerial Conference has agreed to the variation.
29 30 31	<ul><li>(6) However, the Minister may approve a variation of a strategic plan if the Ministerial Conference does not agree to the variation within 6 months of the variation being put to it.</li></ul>

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1	(7) If a variation of a strategic plan is approved by the Minister after
2	the plan has come into force, the plan as so varied continues in
3	force on and after the day on which the variation is so approved.
4	

1	<b>Division 2—Annual operational plans</b>
2	46 Development of annual operational plan
3	(1) The CEO must give the Minister an annual operational plan
4	relating to the 12 month period:
5	(a) beginning on the day this section commences and ending on
6	30 June 2012—before the end of 4 months after the day this
7	section commences; and
8	(b) beginning on 1 July 2012—before 30 April 2012; and
9	(c) beginning on 1 July in a later calendar year—before 30 April
10	in that calendar year.
11	(2) An annual operational plan must:
12	(a) set out particulars of the action that the CEO intends to take
13	during the period to which the plan relates in order to give
14	effect to, or further, the goals set out in the strategic plan
15	applicable to the period; and
16	(b) include such performance indicators as the CEO considers
17	appropriate against which the ANPHA's performance can be
18	assessed during the period to which the plan relates.
19	(3) The CEO must consult the Advisory Council when preparing an
20	operational plan.
21	(4) For the purposes of this Division, the period beginning on the day
22	this section commences and ending on 30 June 2012 is taken to be
23	a 12 month period.
24	(5) An annual operational plan is not a legislative instrument.
25	47 Approval of annual operational plan
26	(1) The Minister may, by written notice given to the CEO:
27	(a) approve an annual operational plan; or
28	(b) if the Minister thinks that the plan is inconsistent with the
29	provisions of the relevant strategic plan—request the CEO to
30	revise the annual operational plan appropriately.

#### 28

1 2	(2)	The Minister must not approve an annual operational plan unless the Ministerial Conference has agreed to the plan.
3 4 5	(3)	However, the Minister may approve an interim annual operational plan if the Ministerial Conference does not agree to an annual operational plan for the 12 month period:
6 7		<ul> <li>(a) beginning on the day this section commences and ending on 30 June 2012—by the end of 6 months after the day this section commences; and</li> </ul>
8		,
9		(b) beginning on 1 July 2012—by 31 May 2012; and
10 11		(c) beginning on 1 July in a later calendar year—by 31 May in that calendar year.
12 13	(4)	If the Minister makes a request under paragraph (1)(b), the Minister is to set out the reasons for the request in the notice.
14	(5)	The CEO must consider a request under paragraph $(1)(b)$ and the
14	(5)	statement of reasons, make such revision of the annual operational
16		plan as he or she considers appropriate and submit the revised plan
17		to the Minister for approval.
18	(6)	An annual operational plan or an interim annual operational plan
19		comes into force:
20		(a) at the beginning of the period to which the plan relates; or
21		(b) on the day on which the CEO receives written notice of the
22		Minister's approval;
23		whichever is the later.
24	48 Variati	ion of annual operational plan
25	(1)	Section 45 applies to annual operational plans in the same way as it
26	( )	applies to strategic plans, except that the Minister may approve a
27		variation of an annual operational plan if the Ministerial
28		Conference does not agree to the variation within 3 months of the
29		variation being put to it.
30	(2)	When submitting to the Minister proposals for variation of a
31		strategic plan, the CEO must also submit to the Minister proposals
32		for any consequential variations of a relevant annual operational
33		plan.

## **Division 3—Compliance with plans**

## 2 **49 Compliance with plans**

- When performing his or her functions and exercising his or her powers, the CEO must take into account the strategic plan and annual operational plan (including any interim plan) that is in force.
- 7

1 al	t 7—Finance and reporting requirements
Divis	sion 1—ANPHA Special Account
50 A	NPHA Special Account
	(1) The ANPHA Special Account is established by this section.
	(2) The Account is a Special Account for the purposes of the <i>Finan</i> <i>Management and Accountability Act 1997</i> .
51 C	redits to the Account
	There may be credited to the Account amounts equal to the following:
	<ul> <li>(a) fees paid to the Commonwealth in accordance with section 12;</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>(b) amounts received by the Commonwealth in connection w the performance of the CEO's functions under this Act;</li></ul>
	(c) amounts received by the Commonwealth in relation to property paid for with amounts debited from the Account
	(d) amounts of any gifts given or bequests made for the purport of the Account.
	Note: An Appropriation Act provides for amounts to be credited to a Sp Account if any of the purposes of the Account is a purpose that is covered by an item in the Appropriation Act.
52 Pi	urposes of the Account
	The purposes of the Account are as follows:
	(a) paying or discharging the costs, expenses and other obligations incurred by the Commonwealth in the
	performance of the CEO's functions;
	(b) paying any remuneration and allowances payable to any person under this Act;
	(c) meeting the expenses of administering the Account.
	Note: See section 21 of the <i>Financial Management and Accountability</i> . 1997 (debits from Special Accounts).

Part 7 Finance and reporting requirements
Division 2 Annual report

Section 53

1	Division 2—Annual report
2	53 Annual report
3	Annual report to be given to Minister
4 5 6 7	(1) The CEO must, as soon as practicable after the end of each financial year, prepare and give to the Minister, for presentation to the Parliament, a report (an <i>annual report</i> ) on the CEO's operations during that year.
8 9	Note: See also section 34C of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> , which contains provisions about annual reports.
10 11 12	(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the period beginning on the day this section commences and ending on 30 June 2012 is taken to be a financial year.
13	Contents of annual report
14 15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>(3) The CEO must include in a report relating to a financial year the following:</li> <li>(a) an assessment of the extent to which the CEO's operations during the year have contributed:</li> <li>(i) to the objectives set out in the strategic plan applicable</li> </ul>
19 20 21	for the year; and (ii) to the objectives set out in the annual operational plan for the year;
22 23	<ul><li>(b) particulars of variations (if any) of the strategic plan and the annual operational plan taking effect during the year;</li></ul>
24 25 26	<ul> <li>(c) an evaluation of the ANPHA's overall performance during the year against the performance indicators set out in the annual operational plan for the year;</li> </ul>
27 28	(d) the financial statements required by section 49 of the <i>Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997</i> ;
29 30 31	(e) an audit report on those statements under section 57 of the <i>Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997</i> .

#### 32

# <sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub> Part 8—Grants

## 3 54 Grants

4	Scope
5	(1) This section applies to a grant of financial assistance to a State,
6	Territory or person if:
7	(a) the grant is made by the CEO on behalf of the
8	Commonwealth; and
9	(b) the grant relates to preventive health.
10	Terms and conditions
11	(2) The terms and conditions on which that financial assistance is
12	granted are to be set out in a written agreement between the
13	Commonwealth and the State, Territory or person (as the case
14	requires).
15	(3) An agreement under subsection (2) may be entered into by the
16	CEO on behalf of the Commonwealth.
17	

1 2	Part 9—Miscellaneous
3	55 How the Ministerial Conference gives agreement
4	The Ministerial Conference is to give its agreement, for the
5	purposes of a provision of this Act, by resolution of the Conference
6	passed in accordance with the procedures determined by the
7	Conference.
8	56 Regulations
9	The Governor-General may make regulations prescribing matters:
10	(a) required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed; or
11	(b) necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or
12	giving effect to this Act.
13	

## (208/10)