

THE PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

THE SENATE

COMMITTEE OF SENATORS' INTERESTS

Report 1/1997

ANNUAL REPORT - 1996

March 1997



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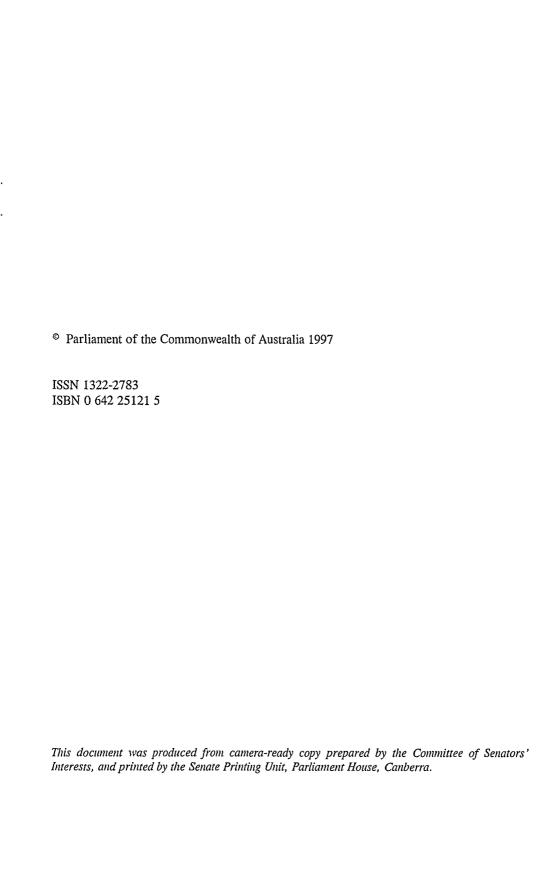
THE SENATE

COMMITTEE OF SENATORS' INTERESTS

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MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE — 38TH PARLIAMENT

Senator K Denman	(ALP)	IAS	Chair
Senator E Abetz	(LP)	TAS	Deputy Chair
Senator L Allison	(AD)	WA	
Senator the Hon N Bolkus	(ALP)	SA	
Senator the Hon D Brownhill	(NPA)	NSW	
Senator Ian Macdonald	(LP)	QLD	
Senator S Mackay	(ALP)	TAS	
Senator the Hon N Sherry	(ALP)	TAS	

Committee Secretary:

Mr Peter O'Keeffe Registrar of Senators' Interests Department of the Senate Parliament House CANBERRA ACT 2600

Telephone: (06) 277 3399 Fax: (06) 277 3199

COMMITTEE OF SENATORS' INTERESTS Standing Order 22A

- 22A. (1) A Committee of Senators' Interests shall be appointed at the commencement of each Parliament:
 - (a) to inquire into and report upon the arrangements made for the compilation, maintenance and accessibility of a Register of Senators' Interests;
 - (b) to consider any proposals made by Senators and others as to the form and content of the Register;
 - (c) to consider any submissions made in relation to the registering or declaring of interests:
 - (d) to consider what classes of person, if any, other than Senators ought to be required to register and declare their interests; and
 - (e) to make recommendations upon these and any other matters which are relevant.
 - (2) (a) The membership of the Committee shall as closely as possible reflect the composition of the Senate and, until modified by a subsequent resolution, shall consist of 8 Senators, 3 nominated by the Leader of the Government in the Senate, 4 nominated by the Leader of the Opposition in the Senate and 1 nominated by any minority groups or independent Senators.
 - (b) The nominations of the minority groups or independent Senators shall be determined by agreement between the minority groups and independent Senators, and, in the absence of agreement duly notified to the President, the question of the representation on the Committee shall be determined by the Senate.
 - (3) The Committee shall elect as its chair one of its members nominated by the Leader of the Opposition in the Senate.
 - (4) The quorum of the Committee shall be 3 members.
 - (5) The Chairman may from time to time appoint a member of the Committee to be Deputy Chairman, and the member so appointed shall act as Chairman of the Committee when there is no Chairman or the Chairman is not present at a meeting of the Committee.
 - (6) Where votes on a question before the Committee are equally divided, the Chairman, or the Deputy Chairman when acting as Chairman, shall have a casting vote.

- (7) The Committee shall have power to send for persons or documents, but shall not exercise that power, nor undertake an investigation of the private interests of any person, except in accordance with a decision agreed to by not less than 3 members of the Committee other than the Chairman.
- (8) The Committee shall have power to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives.
- (9) The Committee shall, as soon as practicable after 31 December in each year, prepare and table in the Senate a report on its operations during that year, and shall also have power to report from time to time.

(Adopted 17 March 1994, amended 24 August 1994)

THE SENATE

REGISTRATION OF SENATORS' INTERESTS

Resolution of the Senate, adopted 17 March 1994, amended 21 June 1995

1. Registration of Senators' Interests

- (1) That, within 14 sitting days after the adoption of this resolution by the Senate and 28 days of making and subscribing an oath or affirmation of allegiance as a Senator, each Senator shall provide to the Registrar of Senators' Interests a statement of:
 - (a) the Senator's registrable interests; and
 - (b) the registrable interests of which the Senator is aware:
 - (i) of the Senator's spouse, and
 - (ii) of any children who are wholly or mainly dependent on the Senator for support;

in accordance with this resolution and in a form determined by the Committee of Senators' Interests from time to time, and shall also notify any alteration of those interests to the Registrar within 28 days of that alteration occurring.

(2) That any Senator who:

- (a) knowingly fails to provide a statement of registrable interests to the Registrar of Senators' Interests by the due date;
- (b) knowingly fails to notify any alteration of those interests to the Registrar of Senators' Interests within 28 days of the change occurring; or
- (c) knowingly provides false or misleading information to the Registrar of Senators' Interests;

shall be guilty of a serious contempt of the Senate and shall be dealt with by the Senate accordingly, but the question whether any senator has committed such a serious contempt shall first be referred to the Privileges Committee for inquiry and report and may not be considered by any other committee.

2. Registrable interests of spouses and dependants

That statements of the registrable interests of a Senator's spouse or of any dependent children submitted in accordance with paragraph (1) shall be maintained in a separate part of the Register and shall remain confidential to the Committee of Senators' Interests except where the Committee considers that a conflict of interest arises, at which time the Committee may table the declaration.

3. Registrable interests

That the statement of a Senator's registrable interests to be provided by a Senator shall include the registrable interests of which the Senator is aware of the Senator's spouse and of any children who are wholly or mainly dependent on the Senator for support, and shall cover the following matters:

- (a) shareholdings in public and private companies (including holding companies) indicating the name of the company or companies;
- (b) family and business trusts and nominee companies:
 - (i) in which a beneficial interest is held, indicating the name of the trust and the nature of its operation and beneficial interest, and
 - (ii) in which the Senator, the Senator's spouse, or a child who is wholly or mainly dependent on the Senator for support, is a trustee (but not including a trustee of an estate where no beneficial interest is held by the Senator, the Senator's spouse or dependent children), indicating the name of the trust, the nature of its operation and the beneficiary of the trust;
- (c) real estate, including the location (suburb or area only) and the purpose for which it is owned;
- (d) registered directorships of companies;
- (e) partnerships, indicating the nature of the interests and the activities of the partnership;
- (f) liabilities, indicating the nature of the liability and the creditor concerned;
- (g) the nature of any bonds, debentures and like investments;
- (h) saving or investment accounts, indicating their nature and the name of the bank or other institutions concerned;
- (i) the nature of any other assets (excluding household and personal effects) each valued at more than \$5 000;

- (j) the nature of any other substantial sources of income;
- (k) gifts valued at more than \$500 received from official sources (such sources being an Australian or foreign national, State, provincial or local Government or a person holding an office in such a Government) or at more than \$200 where received from other than official sources, provided that a gift received by a Senator, the Senator's spouse or dependent children from family members or personal friends in a purely personal capacity need not be registered unless the Senator judges that an appearance of conflict of interest may be seen to exist:
- any sponsored travel or hospitality received where the value of the sponsorship or hospitality exceeds \$200;
- (m) being an officeholder of or financial contributor donating over \$200 in any single calendar year to any organisation; and
- (n) any other interests where a conflict of interest with a Senator's public duties could foreseeably arise or be seen to arise.

4. Register and Registrar of Senators' Interests

That:

- (a) at the commencement of each Parliament, and at other times as necessary, the President shall appoint an officer of the Department of the Senate as the Registrar of Senators' Interests and that officer shall also be Secretary of the Committee of Senators' Interests;
- (b) the Registrar of Senators' Interests shall, in accordance with procedures determined by the Committee of Senators' Interests, maintain a Register of Senators' Interests in a form to be determined by that Committee from time to time;
- (c) as soon as possible after the commencement of each Parliament, the Chairman of the Committee of Senators' Interests shall table in the Senate a copy of the completed Register of Senators' Interests and shall also table every six months any notification by a Senator of alteration of those interests;
- (d) the Register of Senators' Interests shall be available for inspection by any person under conditions to be laid down by the Committee of Senators' Interests from time to time; and
- (e) that part of the Register of Senators' Interests relating to spouses and dependent children shall remain confidential to the Committee of Senators' Interests as provided for in paragraph 2.

5. Declaration of interest in debate and other proceedings

That, notwithstanding the lodgment by a Senator of a statement of the Senator's registrable interests and the registrable interests of which the Senator is aware (a) of the Senator's spouse; and (b) of any children who are wholly or mainly dependent on the Senator for support, and the incorporation of that statement in a Register of Senators' Interests, a Senator shall declare any relevant interest:

- (a) at the beginning of his or her speech if the Senator participates in debate in the Senate, committee of the whole Senate, or a committee of the Senate or of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and
- (b) as soon as practicable after a division is called for in the Senate, committee of the whole Senate, or a committee of the Senate or of the Senate and the House of Representatives, if the Senator proposes to vote in that division;

and the declaration shall be recorded and indexed in the *Journals of the Senate* or minutes of proceedings of the committee and in any Hansard report of those proceedings or that division, but it shall not be necessary for a Senator to declare an interest when directing a question seeking information in accordance with standing order 72 or 74.

6. Interpretation

- (1) For the purposes of paragraphs 1 to 5 of this resolution "spouse" includes de facto spouse.
- (2) "De facto spouse" means a person who is living with another person of the opposite sex as the spouse of that other person on a *bona fide* domestic basis although not legally married to that other person.

REPORT

THE REGISTRATION OF SENATORS' INTERESTS

Introduction

- Standing order 22A requires the Committee of Senators' Interests, as soon as practicable after 31 December each year, to prepare and table a report on its operations during the year. This report is the third annual report of the committee.
- On 17 March 1994 the Senate adopted a resolution on the registration of senators' interests which requires that each senator provide a statement of registrable interests within 14 sitting days after the adoption of the resolution and within 28 days of making and subscribing an oath or affirmation of allegiance as a senator. The resolution also requires any alterations in those interests to be notified within 28 days of the alteration occurring. The statements of interests are to be kept on a Register of Senators' Interests.
- The resolution provides that a senator's statement of registrable interests must accord with the resolution and must be in a form determined by the Committee of Senators' Interests. The resolution also provides that the Register of Senators' Interests shall be maintained by the Registrar of Senators' Interests in accordance with procedures determined by the committee and in a form determined by the committee, and that the register shall be available for inspection by any person under conditions laid down by the committee.
- Also on 17 March 1994 the Senate adopted standing order 22A which established the Committee of Senators' Interests. The committee was given the responsibility of overseeing the registration requirements. The committee met once in 1996, on 25 June. A copy of the minutes of the meeting is appended as appendix 1.
- The committee's terms of reference require it to report on a number of matters. The committee now reports on these matters as at 31 December 1996.

Arrangements for the compilation, maintenance and accessibility of the Register of Senators' Interests

- The committee reported to the Senate on 9 June 1994 its determinations in relation to the form of senators' statements of interests, arrangements for the compilation and maintenance of the register and the conditions of access to the register and the Register continues to be maintained and accessed on this basis.
- On 26 June 1996 the committee tabled the first of its regular six monthly Notifications of Alterations of Interests (1 December 1995 to 20 June 1996).

- 8 Earlier in the year, the Committee made arrangements to ensure the maintenance of the Register following the election of 2 March 1996. Slightly different obligations were imposed on differing groups of senators.
- On 1 July 1996 the terms of those state senators elected or re-elected on 2 March 1996 commenced. They were sworn in on 20 August 1996 and were obliged to make declarations of interests within 28 days of being sworn in.
- Territory senators elected on 2 March 1996 were sworn in on the first day of sitting of the 38th Parliament, 30 August 1996, and were obliged to make declarations of interests within 28 days of being sworn in.
- Senators elected on 13 March 1993, or appointed to take the place of such a senator who had resigned (ie "continuing senators"), were not sworn in again and were not required to make new declarations of interests. They had previously made declarations upon being sworn in during the last Parliament. However, they were at liberty to make fresh declarations if they wished.
- All senators received written advice on how the Senate resolution affected them (see appendix 2).
- Declarations were received and on 8 October 1996 a copy of the complete Register of Senators' Interests was tabled.
- On 11 December 1996 the second of the regular six monthly Notifications of Alterations of Interests (4 October 1996 to 6 December 1996) was tabled. This included the full declaration of a senator appointed to the place of a senator who had retired since the completed Register had been tabled.
- In its First Report (June 1994) the committee resolved that, to assist senators, the Registrar of Senators' Interests should write to each senator at least twice a year about the need to notify alterations. A sample of this correspondence is in addendix 3.
- Since it was established in 1996 the committee has provided senators with some guidance on its approach to registration matters. A summary of these is in appendix 4.
- 17 In the period from 1 January 1996 to 31 December 1996 33 declarations of interests were made during the course of debate in the Senate.
- 18 There were 13 requests for access to the register and 195 pages of extracts were photocopied for those inspecting the Register.

Proposals by senators and others as to the form and content of the register Submissions made in relation to the registering or declaring of interests

During the year under review the committee received no such submissions or proposals.

Registration of interests by other classes of persons

During the year under review, the committee made no recommendations about such registration, but continues to keep the question under review.

(Kay Denman) Chair

March 1997

MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS 1996/1 TUESDAY 25 JUNE 1996

1. MEETING

The Committee met in private session at 7.45pm in Committee Room 1S6.

2. ATTENDANCE

Senator E Abetz

Senator N Bolkus

Senator V Bourne

Senator K Denman

Senator S Mackay

3. APOLOGIES

Senator D Brownhill

Senator I Macdonald

Senator N Sherry

4. RESOLUTION OF APPOINTMENT

The secretary reported extracts from the Journals of the Senate No. 3, dated 2 May 1996 appointing Senators Abetz, Bolkus, Bourne, Brownhill, Denman, Macdonald I, Mackay and Sherry, to be members of the Committee.

5. ELECTION OF CHAIR

The secretary called for nominations for the position of chair of the Committee. Senator Denman was nominated by Senator Bolkus, seconded by Senator Mackay. There being no other nominations, Senator Denman was declared elected.

6. APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY CHAIR

The chair appointed Senator Abetz to be Deputy Chair.

7. PROPOSED TABLING OF NOTIFICATIONS OF ALTERATIONS

The Committee noted that, in accordance with paragraph 4(c) of the Senate resolution of 17 March 1994, the chair proposed, on the next day of sitting, to table Notification of Alterations of Interests from 1 December 1995 to 20 June 1996.

8. PROPOSED TABLING OF 1995 ANNUAL REPORT

The Committee considered the draft annual report for 1995 and agreed to it without amendment.

The Committee noted that the chair proposed, on the next day of sitting, to table the annual report.

9. PROPOSED TIMETABLE FOR COMPLETION AND TABLING OF DECLARATIONS IN THE BUDGET SITTING

The Committee noted the paper, prepared by the secretary, entitled Guidance for Senators About Lodging Their Declarations of Interests After 1 July 1996.

The Committee noted that the chair proposed, on the next day of sitting, to incorporate the paper in Hansard for the information of senators.

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10. NEXT MEETING

Date and time to be determined by the chair.

11. ADJOURNMENT

The Committee adjourned at 8.00pm.

Confirmed:

Kay Denman Chair



19 August 1996 179

REGISTER OF SENATORS' INTERESTS — NEWLY ELECTED OR RE-ELECTED STATE SENATORS

Dear Senator

I am writing to you about the Register of Senators' Interests and how the Senate resolution on the declaration of senators' interests currently affects you.

As a state senator elected (or re-elected) on 2 March 1996 you will be sworn in on the first sitting day of the budget sittings, 20 August 1996. The Senate resolution of 17 March 1994 requires that, within 28 days of being sworn in, you must make a declaration of your registrable interests, those of your spouse (so far as they are known to you), and those of any child who is wholly or mainly dependent on you for support.

Benefits to be declared are those received by you, your spouse or your dependent children from the date of your election (or from the last relevant declaration of alterations in the case of re-elected senators).

Interests to be declared are those held by you, your spouse or your dependent children from the date of being sworn in. (You might note that paragraph 6 of the Senate resolution defines a "spouse" and page 1 of the Explanatory Notes defines "child".)

The final date for receipt of declarations is 17 September 1996. I enclose for your use 2 copies of Form A (for senators) and Form B (for spouses and children) and a copy of the Explanatory Notes issued by the Committee of Senators' Interests. (The second copy of the forms is for your records.)

Both Form A and Form B should be completed as appropriate, in typescript if possible, signed by you and returned to me as originals not faxes. The originals constitute your declarations for the Register. For this reason each question should be answered in some definitive way even if only, for example, 'Nil'. If you have insufficient space you may attach additional pages. Please remember to sign these also. Form A is subject to public inspection and will also eventually be tabled. Form B will remain confidential unless the committee considers that a conflict of interest arises in which case the committee may decide to table all or part of the declaration.

Any senator who has made a declaration must lodge any relevant alterations to it within 28 days of such alterations occurring. I can let you have alteration forms as the need arises. One form relates to alterations of your interests and the other relates to alterations in the interests of your spouse or dependant children.

May I draw your particular attention to the paragraph in the Explanatory Notes which states:

No form can cover all possible circumstances and Senators should consequently bear in mind the purpose and spirit of the return in deciding which matters should be registered.

As soon as possible after 17 September 1996, the Committee of Senators' Interests proposes to table a complete, up-to-date, Register comprising all current declarations and alterations for all serving senators.

Please let me know if I can advise or assist you with any matters concerning the Register. Any matters raised with me would be on a confidential basis.

Yours sincerely

Peter O'Keeffe

Clerk Assistant (Corporate Management)

Registrar of Senators' Interests

pAv Keefk.

2 (06) 277 3399



THE SENATE

CANBERRA ACT 2600

19 August 1996 178

Dear Senator

REGISTER OF SENATORS' INTERSTS - TERRITORY SENATORS

I am writing to you about the Register of Senators' Interests and how the Senate resolution on the declaration of senators' interests currently affects you.

As a Territory senator elected on 2 March, 1996 you were sworn in on the first sitting day of the 38th Parliament, 30 April 1996, and the Senate resolution of 17 March 1994 required you to make a declaration within 28 days. You made a declaration.

The only continuing obligation on you is to notify the Registrar of any alterations that occur to your registrable interests, those of your spouse (so far as they are known to you), or those of any child (who is wholly or mainly dependent on you for support). Alterations must be notified within 28 days of the alteration occurring.

Alterations with respect to your interests are available for public inspection on the Register along with your declaration. Alterations and declarations with respect to your spouse and children are confidential unless the Committee of Senators' Interests considers that a conflict of interest arises in which case the committee may decide to table all or part of an alteration or declaration.

May I draw your particular attention to the paragraph in the Explanatory Notes which states:

No form can cover all possible circumstances and Senators should consequently bear in mind the purpose and spirit of the return in deciding which matters should be registered.

As soon as possible after 17 September 1996, the Committee of Senators' Interests proposes to table a complete, up-to-date, Register comprising all current declarations and alterations for all serving senators.

Please let me know if I can advise or assist you with any matters concerning the Register. Any matters raised with me would be on a confidential basis.

Yours sincerely

Peter O'Keeffe

Clerk Assistant (Corporate Management)

Registrar of Senators' Interests

RAO Wester

6 (06) 277 3399



19 August 1996

THE SENATE CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Senator

REGISTER OF SENATORS' INTERESTS — CONTINUING SENATORS

I am writing to you about the Register of Senators' Interests and how the Senate resolution on the declaration of senators' interests currently affects you.

As a Senator whose term continues through to 30 June 1999, you have made a declaration of interests and there is no obligation on you to make a new declaration of your registrable interests, or those of your spouse or dependent children.

You may if you wish take the opportunity to submit a new declaration. Please let me know if you wish to do so and I will let you have the relevant Form A and Form B.

The only continuing obligation on you is to notify the Registrar of any alterations that occur to your registrable interests, those of your spouse (so far as they are known to you), or those of any child (who is wholly or mainly dependent on you for support). Alterations must be notified within 28 days of the alteration occurring.

Alterations with respect to your interests are available for public inspection on the Register along with your declaration. Alterations and declarations with respect to your spouse and children are confidential unless the Committee of Senators' Interests considers that a conflict of interest arises in which case the committee may decide to table all or part of an alteration or declaration.

May I draw your particular attention to the paragraph in the Explanatory Notes which states:

No form can cover all possible circumstances and Senators should consequently bear in mind the purpose and spirit of the return in deciding which matters should be registered.

As soon as possible after 17 September 1996, the Committee of Senators' Interests proposes to table a complete, up-to-date, Register comprising all current declarations and alterations for all serving senators.

Please let me know if I can advise or assist you with any matters concerning the Register. Any matters raised with me would be on a confidential basis.

Yours sincerely

Peter O'Keeffe

Clerk Assistant (Corporate Management)

Registrar of Senators' Interests

psokeeft.

(06) 277 3399



THE SENATE

29 November 1996 381

CANBERRA ACT 2600

ALL SENATORS

Dear Senator

In its First Report in June 1994, the Committee of Senators' Interests decided that twice a year the Registrar should issue reminder notices to senators about their responsibility to lodge with the Registry details of alterations to their statements of interests.

As requested by the Committee I am writing to remind you of this.

Under the Senate resolution of 17 March 1994 notice of alterations to a senator's registrable interests, and those of a spouse and dependent children (to the extent that the senator is aware of them), must be lodged within 28 days of the alteration occurring.

The resolution also provides that, notwithstanding the lodgement of a declaration or alteration, a senator must declare any relevant interest at the beginning of his or her speech in the chamber or a committee, and as soon as practicable after a division is called for in the chamber or a committee if the senator intends to vote in that division.

In its First Report the Committee stressed that senators should bear in mind the spirit and intention of the Register in deciding which matters they should declare. The essential purpose of the Register is to enable senators to identify, and allow the public to be aware of, private interests which might conflict with official responsibilities so that they can be properly taken into account by all concerned.

Please let me know if you need forms or if I can assist you with any matter concerning the Register. Any matters raised with me would be on a confidential basis.

Peter O'Keeffe

Clerk Assistant (Corporate Management)

Registrar of Senators' Interests

PAN Ceeff.

2 (06) 277 3399

SOME GUIDANCE FOR SENATORS FROM THE REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEE OF SENATORS' INTERESTS

First Report, June 1994

Notifications of alterations of interests declared on Form A will become public from the date of receipt.

A new statement must be provided by senators who have been **re-elected**, and by all senators after a double dissolution The new statement should include details of benefits received since the last notification of alterations of interests, and interests as at the date of making and subscribing an oath or affirmation of allegiance.

In the case of a senator whose term continues in a new Parliament, the resolution of the Senate requires that the senator's statement of interests as at the date of the new Parliament should again be tabled, but that the senator is not obliged to submit a new statement of interests.

New senators should declare any benefits received which fall within the terms of the Senate's resolution from the date of their election or choice as a senator, and other interests from the date of making and subscribing an oath or affirmation of allegiance.

Report 1/1995, March 1995

In respect of the interpretation of the resolution, however, the committee draws to the attention of senators that while it may provide guidance from time to time on the interpretation of particular provisions, in the final analysis decisions on an appropriate interpretation must remain the responsibility of individual senators.

1

Report 2/1995, June 1995

That travel or hospitality benefits received by a senator from an organisation or group which has invited the senator to speak at a gathering such as a function or a seminar, and for which travel or hospitality is necessary in order to fulfil the engagement, are registrable interests and should be declared in accordance with subparagraph 3(1) of the Senate's resolution.

That being an officeholder of an organisation under subparagraph 3(m) does not include being a patron of an organisation.

A donation in excess of the threshold set by the resolution needs to be reported in respect of any organisation, regardless of whether the senator, a spouse or dependent children, are members.

That a donation to an organisation under subparagraph 3(m) does not include membership subscriptions.

That if a senator does not have a spouse or dependent children, that senator is not required to lodge a signed copy of Form B. That is, the senator is not required to lodge a 'nil return'.

That the names of a senator's spouse and dependent children need not be disclosed.

That joint interests with a former spouse which continue to be held, need be disclosed on Form A, relating to a senator's interests. The interest could be declared as a joint interest, or half-share, or other appropriate description.

Senators should register each benefit received under a frequent flyer scheme within the 28 days required by the Senate resolution for the registration of interests and the notification of alterations of those interests.

2

Report 1/1996, June 1996

The following requirements apply to benefits received from frequent flyer schemes:

- (a) it is necessary to notify additional travel undertaken by a senator, a senator's spouse or dependent children utilising frequent flyer points accrued from official travel by the senator;
- (b) frequent flyer benefits received by a spouse or dependent children utilising a senator's frequent flyer points or points earned directly from entitlements granted by the Remuneration Tribunal to spouses and dependent children [are] to be registered by the senator on Form A of the register of senators' interests; and
- (c) additional travel undertaken utilising frequent flyer points accrued from official travel [is] to be registered within 28 days after each particular flight.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE REGISTER OF SENATORS' INTERESTS FROM REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEE OF SENATORS' INTERESTS

First Report, June 1994

The Conditions of Public Access for the Register are as follows:

- (1) Public access to the register is by appointment, generally between the hours of 10.00 am and 12.00 noon and 2.00 pm and 4.00 pm, Monday to Friday (public holidays excepted). Access is to be supervised.
- (2) Access is to the whole register.
- (3) Inquirers can make notes. A photocopy of a Senator's statement may be supplied if requested. In all cases, a photocopy will be supplied only of a Senator's complete statement, and not extracts. A copy of a statement must be collected in person or can be sent by post in response to a written request.
 - Note: If the amount of photocopying involved becomes excessive, the committee reserves the right to levy a charge for the provision of photocopies.
- (4) The following access records will be maintained: name of inquirer (and organisation, if relevant), date and time of inspection, and total number of pages photocopied.
- (5) Details from the register (eg advice as to whether a particular Senator has or has not declared a particular interest or notified a particular alteration) will <u>not</u> be provided over the telephone.

Notifications of alterations of interests declared in Form A will become public from the date of receipt.

Notifications of alterations of interests declared on Form A will be tabled at least every six months (towards the end of the winter and summer sittings — Report 1/1995, March 1995).

Access to the Register available for public inspection will continue during and after an election until such time as a new register is tabled.

A Senator's statement of interests will be removed from the register from the date that the Senator ceases to be a Senator. The public will, however, continue to have access to statements of past Senators which have been tabled in the Senate through the Table Office.

A copy of a statement of a Senator's interests must be collected in person or sent by post, and the committee would not permit the registrar to fax copies.

182: SEPT 1996