Committee Secretary
Senate Standing Committees on Community Affairs
PO Box 6100
Parliament House
Canberra ACT 2600
Submitted via electronic upload

Re: Submission to Impact on service quality, efficiency and sustainability of recent Commonwealth community service tendering processes by the Department of Social Services

I am concerned about the perceived lack of fairness of template community service agreements currently used by the Commonwealth.¹ The power imbalance between government and community organisations, particularly for those that are small or receive the majority of their income from government causes a number of issues which impact on the efficiency and effectiveness of such arrangements. The Productivity Commission in its 2010 Report - *The Contribution of the Not-for-Profit Sector*, (chapter 12) neatly sets out the issues and their possible solutions and I will not repeat them.²

This power imbalance might be redressed by provisions in government administrative procedures or legislation.

I suggest that the contractual relationship between government and community organisations should be gauged against the following principles:

- provide scope for genuine negotiation between government and community organisations
- respect the independence of community organisations
- be based on fair and reasonable terms and conditions The overarching test of 'fairness' should be:
 - (1) Would the provision cause a significant imbalance in the parties' rights and obligations arising under the contract?
 - (2) Is the provision reasonably necessary in order to protect the legitimate interests of the party who would be advantaged by the term? and
 - (3) Would the provision cause detriment (whether financial or otherwise) to a party if it were to be applied or relied on?
- further, no provision should infringe the spirit of the principles set down for the scrutiny of delegated legislation
- be underpinned by an agreed explicit risk management framework:

¹ Refer: McBratney, Amanda & McGregor-Lowndes, Myles — 'Fair' government contracts for community service provision: Time to curb unfettered executive freedom? *Australian Journal of Administrative Law*. 19(1) 19-33; McGregor-Lowndes, Myles & McBratney, Amanda – Government Community Service Contracts: Restraining Abuse of Power *Public Law Review* 22 279-297.

² Available at http://www.pc.gov.au/inquiries/completed/not-for-profit

- (1) This framework should be predicated upon the principle that risk should be allocated to the party best able to manage the risk;
- (2) The price of 'risk' should be transparent and fully compensated for when imposed by government
- 6. seek to minimise the compliance burden on community service organisations;
 - (1) The level of tendering, contractual and reporting requirements should be proportionate and fit for purpose given the level of public money and risk involved.
- recognise the need for flexibility in service delivery
- allow for innovation in service design and delivery.

These principles should be embedded in government administration by legislation (*Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*) or inclusion in such instruments as the *Commonwealth Grants Rules and Guidelines*.³

Regards,

Prof. Myles McGregor-Lowndes
The Australian Centre for Philanthropy and Nonprofit Studies
Queensland University of Technology
GPO Box 2434
Brisbane, Q4001

Phone: 07 3138 2936

E Mail: m.mcgregor@qut.edu.au

³ Available at http://www.finance.gov.au/resource-management/grants/