prevent state incursions

regulators in its sights, A group set up to defend the rule of law has writes James Eyers.

The rule of law emerged after the great constitutional battles in 17th-century England, but the war to entrench it is far from over.

The Rule of Law Association of Australia (RoLAA) was established last year to monitor government agencies and parliamentary bills and comment when the rule of law was being contravened. There has been no shortage of targets.

Around 1000 people, including many politicians, are receiving regular emails from RoLAA, which is housed in the Sydney law firm of Speed and Stracey. Its chief executive is Richard Gilbert, who is wellknown in Canberra from his time at the helm of the Investment and Financial Services Association, from which he retired last year.

Within days of the Queensland government's proposal last month to amend the state's Valuation Act, rushed through to circumvent a Court of Appeal decision, Mr Gilbert was on Brisbane radio, arguing against its retrospective nature and lack of consultation.

lack of consultation.

Last week the government capitulated on the retrospective nature of the laws, which were also described by the Bar Association of Queensland as "the antithesis of good government" and by the property industry as a blatant tax grab.

But the about face also represented an early win for RoLAA, which was one of the first bodies to identify the issue and point out how it breached the newly amended Queensland constitution, which says in its opening paragraphs that the parliament will respect the rule of law.

RoLAA, which is funded by ad hoc donations from supporters and occasional conferences (it hosted one last year with the NSW Bar Association).

- 1 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 3 - 4 - 3 - 4 - 7

Richard Gilbert, left, and Malcolm Stewart . . . keeping a watch on the expanding ver of regulators.

was formed after lawyers Robin Speed and Malcolm Stewart were incensed at the lack of opposition to the Foreign Evidence Amendment Bill when it was introduced to federal in parliament last year.

The government said the bill's purpose was "streamlining", although it is believed that difficulties with Project Wickenby, the Australian Project Wickenby, the Australian Taxation Office's investigation into tax havens, were at least one motivator behind the bill, which sought to reverse the onus of proof for adducting evidence obtained from overseas by the government in court proceedings in Australia, and passed the House of Representatives without dissent.

But after Mr Speed and Mr Stewtral senators, including shadow the cral senators, including shadow to the cral senators, including shadow the content of the conte

attorney-general George Brandis, to oppose the bill, the government has not pursued it (although it is currently listed in the Senate for debate in the autumn sitting).

The expanding power of regulators, including the ATO, has become a key area of activity for RoLAA.

"More so now than at any time in Australia's history, regulators such as the ATO, ASIC and ACCC exercise extraordinary powers to obtain information and documents, compulsorily examine witnesses, tap telepulsorily examine apposes to obtain the formation of the pulsorily examinated by the property of the prop

became an important part of the legal system. To act in accordance with the rule of law a regulator must administer the law in a manner that is predictable, fair and where the regulator is indifferent to the outcome. If that doesn't occur there will be a loss of confidence and respect for the regulator."

regulator."
Following its success in Queens-land, RoLAA notched up another victory last week when a Senate committee called for additional privacy protections in the Tax Laws Amendment (Confidentiality of Taxpayer Information) Bill.
In a submission earlier this month, RoLAA called on the Senate economics committee to recommend amendments to the bill. The bill would allow the ATO to disclose to other agencies tax-related informa-

closure outweighs taxpayer privacy".
RoLAA said the bill provided insufficient detail about who would make a determination of public benefit and on what that decision would be based. It was the only group that provided critical comments on this aspect of the bill.

In its report, released last week, the committee recommended that the government consider amending the bill to require the determination of public benefit "to be made by an appropriately authorised tax of-ficer".

In one of many letters to the AFR this year, Mr Speed responded to the litigation strategy of ASIC: "There is a growing trend in Australia for government agencies to work out a theory of what they believed happened and then work the facts to be consistent with the theory."

The ATO and ACCC had too much discretion to apply the law, Mr Speed argued at RoLAA's conference in Sydney late last year. He said this had created a perceived, and sometimes actual, lack of impartiality and placed the rule of law under serious threat.

Mr Stewart said that, from time to time, regulators might perceive the need to obtain convictions to stop some particular conduct. "But the decision to prosecute must only be based on a proper determination by the regulator's response is often to ask the government for more and more powers. Following ASIC's three highly publicised losses in December, the government announced that it would legislate to give ASIC even greater powers to obtain search warrants and tap phones.

"One of the main functions of the Rule of Law Association to ensure regulators must exercise their powers in accordance with the rule of law," he said.



ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS TRIBUNAL **Australian Government**

SENIOR OR PRINCIPAL SOLICITORS (3)

Victorian G Solicitor's

Government's Office

Registrar

Applications are invited from persons who wish to be considered for appointment as Registrar of the Administrative Appeals Tribunal. The Registrar holds a statutory office and is appointed by the Governor-General on the nomination of the President of the Tribunal.

The Tribunal is an independent body established under the *Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975*. It performs a vital function in reviewing a broad range of administrative decisions made by Australian Government ministers, officers, authorities and tribunals. The Tribunal reviews decisions on the merits.

The Registrar has statutory responsibility for assisting the President in the management of the administrative affairs of the Tribunal, including staff and financial resources.

A person suitable for appointment as Registrar will be legally qualified and will be a highly motivated leader, with proven corporate management skills, demonstrated understanding of the Commonwealth administrative review systems and the ability to deal with Government.

ation is set by the Remuneration Tribunal. The current

The position is located in Sydney.

is \$279,320 pa.

ensure that their application addresses their claims in terms Applications should be forwarded by 7 April 2010. Selection will be based on as ssment against specific criteria. Applicants should bresses their claims in terms of those selection criteria

Further information about how to apply is available at www.ag.gov.au/AATemployment or by emailing aat.appointments@ Further information about the Tribunal is available at www.aat.gov.au.

SO2681: Work with senior decision makers in government and advise on governance arrangements and legislation relevant to the effective management of a large Gambling Licences project. You will have demonstrated experience in developing, drafting and negotiating commercial agreements in a complex regulatory environment.
SO2682: Conduct transactional commercial work and provide legal advice in a range of contract, commercial law, procurement, statutory interpretation and corporate governance matters. Client secondment opportunities are likely to be available.
SO2675: This role is broad and encompasses contract and commercial law as well as procurement, property law, software licensing, trusts, intellectual property, copyright, insurance, and statutory interpretation issues.

Due to continued growth, the Commercial and Property Branch is seeking three experienced commercial solicitors:

VGSO provides strategic advice and practical legal solutions to the Victorian state government and its statutory authorities. Our clients' legal issues arise from their statutory responsibility to comply with and interpret government legislation and policy, protect the public interest and act as model litigants.

Challenging and diverse work involving significant public interest issues \$74,018 - \$121,495 + 9% superannuation per annum
The roles will be offered at a Senior Solicitor or Principal Solicitor level dependant on experience

Positions No's: S02675, S02681, S02682

If you are keen to join our growing practice then please visit our website www. vgso.vic.gov.au to obtain a position description and submit an application. You can also read more about the application process and working at the VGSO (including our numerous benefits) on our website. If you would like to discuss the roles in more detail please contact Katherine Jeffery, HR Manager on 03 8684

a position description and apply online please visit www.careers.vic.gov.au