



Government Gazette

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The New South Wales Government Gazette is the permanent public record of official NSW Government notices. It can also contain local council, non-government and other notices.

Each notice in the Government Gazette has a unique reference number that appears in parentheses at the end of each page of the notice and can be used as a reference for that notice. For example, [NSWGG-2024-10-1].

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Cemeteries and Crematoria Act 2013 (NSW) - Section 61

Cemetery operator to determine interment right holder of General lawn 37 – Grave 5705 at Eastern Suburbs Memorial Park (the plot) in which the late James Henry Bailey is interred.

Metropolitan Memorial Parks intends to make a determination regarding the holder of the interment right to the above plot. The Cemetery Register currently records the interment right holder as Mr Kevin Thomas.

Notice is hereby given that Metropolitan Memorial Parks intends to make a decision that Barbara Bailey and Christine Falwasser are the interment right holders under section 61(4) of the *Cemeteries and Crematoria Act 2013 (NSW)* [the Act].

Dated: 15 July 2024

Georgina Mason
Executive Director Governance Legal and Risk
Metropolitan Memorial Parks

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES ACT 1966

PURSUANT to the provisions of Section 10 of the *Geographical Names Act 1966*, the Geographical Names Board has this day assigned the name listed hereunder as a geographical name.

Butterscotch Park for a reserve bounded by Rosebery Avenue, Crewe Place and Confectioners Way in Rosebery, Sydney Local Government Area (LGA).

The position and extent for this feature is recorded and shown within the Geographical Names Register of New South Wales. This information can be accessed through the Board's website at www.gnb.nsw.gov.au

NARELLE UNDERWOOD
Chair

Geographical Names Board
346 Panorama Ave
BATHURST NSW 2795



Anti-Discrimination Act 1977

EXEMPTION ORDER

Under the provisions of section 126 of the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977* (NSW), an exemption is given from sections 8 and 51 of the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977* (NSW) to City of Parramatta to advertise, designate and recruit positions for Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander persons only, including the position of a Cultural Projects Officer, in pursuance of its goal of a 3% Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander workforce participation rate.

This exemption will remain in force for 5 years.

Date: 22 July 2024

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jackie Lyne".

Jackie Lyne
Manager, Governance & Advice
Delegate of the President
Anti-Discrimination NSW



Anti-Discrimination
New South Wales

Anti-Discrimination Act 1977

EXEMPTION ORDER

Under the provisions of section 126 of the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977* (NSW), an exemption is given from sections 25 and 51 of the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977* (NSW) to Pulse Climbing to advertise, designate and recruit up to 2 route setter positions per year for women only.

This exemption will remain in force for 6 years.

Date: 19 July 2024

Jackie Lyne

Manager, Governance & Advice

Delegate of the President

Anti-Discrimination NSW

adbcontact@justice.nsw.gov.au | Locked Bag 5000, Parramatta NSW 2124
Phone: 02 9268 5555 | Free call: 1800 670 812
antidiscrimination.nsw.gov.au

Court and Related Officers Group

Annual Determination

Report and determination under section
13 of the Statutory and Other Offices
Remuneration Act 1975

15 July 2024



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Section 1

Background

Legislative Framework

1. Section 13 of the *Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Act 1975* (the Act) requires the Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Tribunal (the Tribunal) to make a determination on the remuneration to be paid to office holders on and from 1 July in that year. Section 10A defines 'remuneration' as salary or allowances paid in money.
2. The Court and Related Officers Group comprises those public offices listed in the Schedules of the Act (except for the Judges and Magistrates Group and the Public Office Holders Group), which have been grouped together by the Tribunal for remuneration purposes. The remuneration for these office holders is determined as a fixed salary amount. Employer on-costs, such as the Superannuation Guarantee Contribution (SGC), are additional to the salary amount determined.

Government Wages Policy

3. The Tribunal is required, when making determinations under Part 3 of the Act, to give effect to any policy concerning the remuneration of office holders as declared by the regulations. Section 6AB of the Act applies to the Tribunal's determinations in respect of office holders in the Judges and Magistrates Group, the Court and Related Officers Group and the Public Office Holders Group. Government policy concerning the remuneration of office holders to which Part 3 of the Act applies is declared in the *Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration (Judicial and Other Office Holders) Regulation 2013* (the Regulation).
4. In accordance with clause 5A of the Regulation the Tribunal is not to make a determination that has the effect of awarding an increase in remuneration that takes effect before 1 July 2025 to office holders covered by Part 3 of the Act.

Economic Analysis

5. As outlined in its 2024-25 Budget papers,¹ the Government noted that the outlook is consistent with a soft landing for the NSW economy, with economic growth forecast to be subdued in the very near term, before accelerating through the course of 2024-25 as cost-of-living pressures ease.
6. Cost-of-living pressures have weighed on household spending and slowed domestic economic growth in NSW. In particular, price growth for essential goods and services have continued to outpace discretionary items, constraining households' real purchasing power.
7. The softening in both spending growth and the labour market is helping to bring down inflation. Annual headline inflation in Sydney was 3.8 per cent through the year to the March 2024 quarter. This was higher than the national headline figure of 3.6 per cent. National underlying inflation rose by 4 per cent over the 12 months to the March 2024 quarter, which remains above the RBA's target band of 2-3 per cent despite easing from the peak of 6.8 per cent in December 2022.²
8. The Budget expected goods inflation to ease further in 2024 but elevated labour costs in the near term will keep services inflation high.
9. Labour supply has been boosted by international migration, driving a modest lift in the unemployment rate to 3.8 per cent in May 2024 from a low of 3.0 per cent in June 2023. The Budget papers noted that recent easing in the labour market was expected to continue with the unemployment rate rising to 4.5 per cent in the second half of 2025.
10. While the Budget provides for a 10.5 per cent increase to remuneration over 3 years for public sector workers, it notes that the wage freeze for Members of Parliament and Public Service senior executives continues to apply in 2024-25. By virtue of the Regulation, the freeze also applies to office holders with the Tribunal's remit.

¹ NSW Government. (2024). *NSW Budget 2024-25, Budget Paper No.01 Budget Statement*. <https://www.budget.nsw.gov.au/sites/default/files/2024-06/Budget-Paper-No.1-Budget-Statement-Budget-2024-25.pdf>

² Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2024). *CPI, Trimmed mean and Weighted median, Annual movement (%)*. <https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/economy/price-indexes-and-inflation/consumer-price-index-australia/latest-release>

2023 Determination

11. The Tribunal was required to give effect to the Regulation and the temporary wages policy, so on 26 July 2023, the Tribunal determined that no increase would apply to the salaries payable to office holders in the Court and Related Officers Group with effect from 1 July 2023.
12. It was also determined that there would be no increase to the conveyance allowance with effect from 1 July 2023 in accordance with the Tribunal's methodology and the requirements of the Regulation.

2023-2024 Special Determinations

13. The Tribunal has not made any special determinations, pursuant to section 14(2) of the Act, since the making of the 2023 annual determination.

Section 2

2024 Annual Review

14. On 7 February 2024, the Tribunal wrote to office holders advising of the commencement of the 2024 annual review, noting that the Tribunal is required by the Regulation not to award an increase in remuneration.

Office Holder Submissions

15. The Tribunal received one submission from office holders in the Court and Related Officers Group.
16. The Senior Commissioner of the Land and Environment Court adopted the submissions made on behalf of the Supreme Court of NSW, as well as that made by the Chief Judge of the Land and Environment Court of NSW.³ This was on behalf of the Commissioners of the Court so far as they bear on the statutory functions of Commissioners. The submission acknowledged that the Tribunal is required by the Regulation not to award an increase in remuneration but requested the Tribunal to determine what the potential increase would be if not for the Regulation. The submission argued for an increase of at least 5 per cent in the conveyance allowance as compensation for the increase in expenditure. The submission stated that the qualification required for appointment as Commissioners is significant and an attractive salary is required to attract highly qualified candidates, especially since superior remuneration is available in the federal sphere. The submission referred to the significant increases in the case load of the Court over the last five years, with only an increase to the number of acting commissioners but not full-time commissioners, which is exacerbated by absences due to leave taken. The submission also made mention that the commissioners forwent an increase in remuneration in 2020.

Government Submission

17. The Secretary, Premier's Department provided the Government submission. It was limited to noting the temporary 2-year freeze on increases in the remuneration of office holders under Parts 3, 3A and 3B of the Act, implemented by amendments to the Act in 2023.

³ The submissions referred to are dealt with in the Judges and Magistrates determination.

Section 3

2024 Annual Determination

No Increase

18. The Tribunal thanks those office holders who made a submission, and acknowledges the concerns raised in those submissions.
19. In accordance with the Regulation and the temporary wages policy there will be no increase in the salaries payable to office holders in the Court and Related Officers Group with effect from 1 July 2024.
20. This determination is consistent with the temporary wages policy which the Tribunal is required to give effect to pursuant to the Regulation.
21. In making this determination, the Tribunal consulted with the Secretary, Premier's Department, in their capacity as assessor under the Act. The other assessor role is currently vacant.
22. Pursuant to section 13 of the Act, the Tribunal determines that the remuneration to be paid to office holders in the Court and Related Officers Group, on and from 1 July 2024 shall be as specified in Determination Nos. 1-3.

Conveyance Allowance

23. The Tribunal's methodology for considering increases to the conveyance allowance is based on the March quarter CPI: Motor Vehicles-Sydney (Series ID A2328552A), having regard to the percentage change from the corresponding quarter of the previous year. In considering any adjustment the following conditions will apply:
 - Should the March quarter data indicate a decrease in motor vehicle costs the conveyance allowance will remain unchanged (to comply with the requirements of section 21 of the Act)
 - The temporary wages policy (as set out in Clause 5A of the Regulation).
24. The annual percentage change for the March quarter CPI: Motor Vehicles-Sydney (Series ID A2328552A) from 2023 to 2024 is 0 per cent.⁴ In accordance

⁴ Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2024). *Table 10. CPI: Group, Sub-group and Expenditure Class, Percentage change from corresponding quarter of previous year by Capital City.*

with the Regulation and the temporary wages policy there will be no increase to the conveyance allowance.

Superannuation Guarantee Contributions

25. From 1 July 2024, the general SGC increases from 11.00 per cent to 11.50 per cent.⁵
26. As the Tribunal is required to not award an increase in remuneration on this occasion, it is not necessary to deal with the SGC increase.

Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Tribunal



The Hon. Greg Pearce

Dated: 15 July 2024

<https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/economy/price-indexes-and-inflation/consumer-price-index-australia/latest-release>

⁵ Australian Taxation Office. (2024). *Super guarantee percentage*. <https://www.ato.gov.au/tax-rates-and-codes/key-superannuation-rates-and-thresholds/super-guarantee>

Section 4

Determinations

Determination No. 1 – Remuneration of office holders eligible for a Judges’ pension. Effective on and from 1 July 2024

Position	Salary per annum	Conveyance Allowance (Note 1)
Director of Public Prosecutions	\$478,300	\$24,950
Solicitor-General	\$478,300	\$24,950

Note 1: The Conveyance Allowance determined here shall not count towards pension or for superannuation purposes.

Determination No. 2 – Remuneration of other office holders not referred to in determination No.1. Effective on and from 1 July 2024

Table 1

Position	Salary per annum	Conveyance Allowance (Note 1)
Chairperson, Law Reform Commission	\$472,050	\$24,950
Crown Advocate	\$424,850	\$22,445
Deputy Director of Public Prosecutions	\$424,850	\$22,445
Senior Crown Prosecutor	\$382,360	\$17,955
Senior Public Defender	\$382,360	\$17,955
Deputy Senior Crown Prosecutor	\$344,120	\$17,955
Deputy Senior Public Defender	\$344,120	\$17,955
Solicitor for Public Prosecutions	\$344,120	\$17,955
Senior Commissioner Land and Environment Court	\$330,430	\$17,955
Crown Prosecutor	\$314,380	\$17,955
Public Defender	\$314,380	\$17,955
Commissioner Land and Environment Court	\$311,530	\$17,955

Note 1: The Conveyance Allowance determined here shall not count towards pension or for superannuation purposes.

Table 2

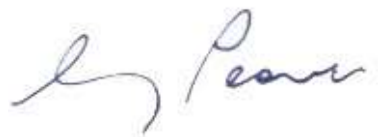
Position	Daily fee
Acting Commissioner Land and Environment Court	\$1,295 per day

Determination No. 3 – Annual Leave Loading

Leave Loading

An annual leave loading shall be payable on the same terms and conditions as are applicable to officers and employees of the Public Service of New South Wales.

Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Tribunal



The Hon. Greg Pearce

Dated: 15 July 2024

Judges and Magistrates Group

Annual Determination

Report and determination under section
13 of the Statutory and Other Offices
Remuneration Act 1975

15 July 2024



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Section 1

Background

Legislative Framework

1. Section 13 of the *Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Act 1975* (the Act) requires the Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Tribunal (the Tribunal) to make an annual determination of the remuneration to be paid to office holders on and from 1 July in that year. Section 10A defines 'remuneration' as salary or allowances paid in money.
2. The Judges and Magistrates Group comprises those public offices listed in the schedules of the Act (except for the Court and Related Officers Group and the Public Office Holders Group), which have been grouped together by the Tribunal for remuneration purposes. The remuneration for these office holders is determined as a fixed salary amount. Employer on-costs, such as the Superannuation Guarantee Contribution (SGC), are additional to the salary amount determined.

Government Wages Policy

3. The Tribunal is required, when making determinations under Part 3 of the Act, to give effect to any policy concerning the remuneration of office holders as declared by the regulations. Section 6AB of the Act applies to the Tribunal's determinations in respect of office holders in the Judges and Magistrates Group, the Court and Related Officers Group and the Public Office Holders Group. Government policy concerning the remuneration of office holders to which Part 3 of the Act applies is declared in the *Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration (Judicial and Other Office Holders) Regulation 2013* (the Regulation).
4. In accordance with clause 5A of the Regulation, the Tribunal is not to make a determination that has the effect of awarding an increase in remuneration that takes effect before 1 July 2025 to office holders covered by Part 3 of the Act.

Economic Analysis

5. As outlined in its 2024-25 Budget papers,¹ the Government noted that the outlook is consistent with a soft landing for the NSW economy, with economic growth forecast to be subdued in the very near term, before accelerating through the course of 2024-25 as cost-of-living pressures ease.
6. Cost-of-living pressures have weighed on household spending and slowed domestic economic growth in NSW. In particular, price growth for essential goods and services have continued to outpace discretionary items, constraining households' real purchasing power.
7. The softening in both spending growth and the labour market is helping to bring down inflation. Annual headline inflation in Sydney was 3.8 per cent through the year to the March 2024 quarter. This was higher than the national headline figure of 3.6 per cent. National underlying inflation rose by 4 per cent over the 12 months to the March 2024 quarter, which remains above the RBA's target band of 2-3 per cent despite easing from the peak of 6.8 per cent in December 2022.²
8. The Budget expected goods inflation to ease further in 2024 but elevated labour costs in the near term will keep services inflation high.
9. Labour supply has been boosted by international migration, driving a modest lift in the unemployment rate to 3.8 per cent in May 2024 from a low of 3.0 per cent in June 2023. The Budget papers noted that recent easing in the labour market was expected to continue with the unemployment rate rising to 4.5 per cent in the second half of 2025.
10. While the Budget provides for a 10.5 per cent increase to remuneration over 3 years for public sector workers, it notes that the wage freeze for Members of Parliament and Public Service senior executives continues to apply in 2024-25. By virtue of the Regulation, the freeze also applies to office holders with the Tribunal's remit.

¹ NSW Government. (2024). *NSW Budget 2024-25, Budget Paper No.01 Budget Statement*. <https://www.budget.nsw.gov.au/sites/default/files/2024-06/Budget-Paper-No.1-Budget-Statement-Budget-2024-25.pdf>

² Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2024). *CPI, Trimmed mean and Weighted median, Annual movement (%)*. <https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/economy/price-indexes-and-inflation/consumer-price-index-australia/latest-release>

2023 Determination

11. The Tribunal was required to give effect to the Regulation and the temporary wages policy, so on 26 July 2023, the Tribunal determined that no increase would apply to the salaries payable to office holders in the Judges and Magistrates Group with effect from 1 July 2023.
12. It was also determined that there would be no increase to the conveyance allowance with effect from 1 July 2023 in accordance with the Tribunal's methodology and the requirements of the Regulation.

2023-2024 Special Determinations

13. The Tribunal has made one special determination, pursuant to section 14(2) of the Act, since the making of the 2023 annual determination.
14. On 19 April 2024, the Tribunal determined the annual salary for three offices of the Industrial Relations Commission (IRC) re-established under the *Industrial Relations Act 1996* (IR Act) as amended by the *Industrial Relations Amendment Act 2023*. The Tribunal determined the annual salary for the President, IRC to be \$521,360, the Vice-President, IRC to be \$497,580, and the Deputy Presidents, IRC to be \$497,580. The Tribunal also determined the conveyance allowance for all three offices to be \$24,950.
15. The Tribunal further determined the salary for the Acting Judge, IRC to be the rate of the Acting Judge of the Supreme Court, being \$2,160 per day.
16. The determination is available on the NSW Remuneration Tribunals website.³

³ Located at <https://www.remtribunals.nsw.gov.au/>

Section 2

2024 Annual Review

17. On 7 February 2024, the Tribunal wrote to office holders advising of the commencement of the 2024 annual review, noting that the Tribunal is required by the Regulation not to award an increase in remuneration.

Office Holder Submissions

18. The Tribunal received four submissions from office holders in the Judges and Magistrates Group. While most submissions acknowledged the current freeze in remuneration, they argued that the conveyance and travelling allowances are not captured. Some submissions also requested that the Tribunal should state what increase in remuneration would be awarded notwithstanding the restriction imposed by the Regulation. Two submissions were also received from the Magistrates Association of NSW (the Association).
19. The Chief Justice on behalf of the Supreme Court acknowledged the current remuneration freeze but submitted that the Tribunal should nonetheless determine what the increase would otherwise have been. The Supreme Court also submitted that there should be an increase to the conveyance and travel allowances as these do not form part of judicial remuneration and are not caught by the freeze. The submission noted the high rates of inflation over the past several years which has resulted in a reduction in real wages. It also asserted that salaries of Supreme Court judges have gone from a position of approximate parity with senior public servants in 2014 to a difference of almost \$200,000 per annum. The submission also said there was a growing gap between judicial remuneration levels when compared to private practitioners and federal judicial officers which deters the State's ability to recruit high quality judges and magistrates. The submission said that the maintenance of judicial remuneration as far as possible is ultimately essential to the maintenance of the rule of law and the administration of justice in NSW.
20. In the submission, the Supreme Court objected to the remuneration freeze on judicial office holders given effect to by clause 5A of the Regulation as it was made without notice or consultation with the State's judiciary. The submission also noted that the freeze on judicial officers' remuneration formed no part of the Government's election platform. It also pointed to the 7 per cent increase members of parliament received to the Electoral Allowance despite the freeze on the basic salary.

21. The submission also went into detail about workloads including extra-judicial work, productivity in the Supreme Court and a lack of increase in judicial resources.
22. The submission of the Supreme Court argued that the conveyance allowance is an expense-related allowance, pointing to the alteration in the basis upon which the allowance is adjusted as determined by the Tribunal in 2016. The submission further argued that the conveyance allowance is not remuneration within the meaning of clause 5A of the Regulation and that the Tribunal should award a significant increase to compensate the lack of increase last year, and reflect increasing car-related costs.
23. The Supreme Court also called for a review into the travel allowance as it is not caught by the remuneration freeze. The submission sought a substantial increase in the allowance in line with increases in regional accommodation and food costs.
24. On behalf of the judges of the Land and Environment Court of NSW, the Chief Judge adopted the submission of the judges of the Supreme Court. The submission asked the Tribunal to state what increase in remuneration would be awarded notwithstanding the restriction imposed by the Regulation. It also argued that the conveyance allowance is an expense-related allowance and not remuneration and sought a significant increase to address the lack of increase in 2023 and the associated increase in car-related costs.
25. The submission noted that there had been continued increases in registrations across all classes of the Court's jurisdiction with some classes now at the highest levels in history. The submission also highlighted that judges and commissioners have increased their productivity to hear and dispose of caseload despite not having the full complement available for extended periods.
26. The Chief Judge of the District Court's submission noted the current freeze on remuneration but argued that the conveyance and travelling allowances are expense-related allowances and so do not fall within Clause 5A of the Regulation. It submitted that allowances should be increased at the very least by the CPI percentage changes over the last 2 years. The submission highlighted the importance of travel and meal allowances for District Court Judges who travel extensively to regional courts and circuits, needing appropriate accommodation.
27. The Chief Magistrate of the Local Court made a submission seeking a meaningful increase to the rates of travel and meal allowances. The submission supported the Supreme Court's submission and noted that Magistrates' remuneration had been affected by high inflation and a reduction in real wages. The submission

pointed out that in 2022, Magistrates received a smaller 1.53 per cent increase in salary compared to Judges who received a 2 per cent increase. It mentioned the regular travel Magistrates undertake to sit in regional locations and that travel allowances have not kept pace with inflation and actual accommodation costs in regional NSW.

28. The Tribunal has also considered the first submission and subsequent further submission from the Association. The Association sought an immediate increase in remuneration at least in accordance with CPI plus an additional increase to restore judicial remuneration relativities and reflect work practice changes which it claims is entirely offset by officer-related cost savings.
29. The Association's submission maintains that its submissions from the past 3 years remain unaddressed and that the Tribunal is required to assess and recognise officer-related cost savings achieved each year.
30. The Association cited delivering savings of over \$50 million each year by finalising complex criminal work more cost effectively than previous jurisdictions. The submission maintained that the Magistrates preside over the most efficient court in the country. It also mentioned the erosion of Magistrates' remuneration relativity with higher court judges over the 3 decades since the Tribunal last assessed the work value of Magistrates. The submission noted that the rate of increase in remuneration has declined over the last 4 years with income being eroded by high inflation while savings to the Government have increased.
31. Both submissions also questioned the legality and validity of the requirement of the Regulation that the Tribunal not award an increase in remuneration. It was argued that the executive policy as expressed in clause 5A of the Regulation purports to deny the underlying statutory power any role or effect and impermissibly forbids consideration of relevant matters to determine whether to give an increase. They also questioned whether the freeze in remuneration fits the definition of a declared government policy for the purposes of section 6AB of the Act.

Government Submission

32. The Secretary, Premier's Department provided the Government submission. It was limited to noting the temporary 2-year freeze on increases in the remuneration of office holders under Parts 3, 3A and 3B of the Act, implemented by amendments to the Act in 2023.

Section 3

2024 Annual Determination

No Increase

33. The Tribunal thanks those office holders who made a submission, and acknowledges the concerns raised in those submissions.
34. In accordance with the Regulation and the temporary wages policy, there will be no increase in the salaries payable to office holders in the Judges and Magistrates Group with effect from 1 July 2024.
35. This determination is consistent with the temporary wages policy which the Tribunal is required to give effect to pursuant to the Regulation.
36. Several submissions requested that the Tribunal state what increase in remuneration would be awarded but for the restriction imposed by the Regulation. The Tribunal is not persuaded that this would be a productive exercise and this report will not therefore articulate hypothetical salary increases.
37. Multiple submissions challenged the consideration of the conveyance allowance as remuneration, arguing that it is an expense-related allowance and asserted that clause 5A of the Regulation does not apply to the allowance.
38. To clarify whether the conveyance allowance should be considered as remuneration, the Tribunal sought advice from the Crown Solicitor. Having received that advice, the Tribunal is satisfied that the conveyance allowance falls within the meaning of an allowance under section 10A of the Act. Being an allowance payable in money to office holders for the discharge of the functions of their office, the conveyance allowance falls within the definition of remuneration in section 10A of the Act. Therefore, it is a form of remuneration for the purposes of clause 5A of the Regulation.
39. The Tribunal notes that the Association has asserted that the Tribunal has not addressed its submissions over the past 3 years, regarding an increase in work value and the achievement of officer-related cost savings. The Tribunal notes the comments made in paragraph 40 of the 2022 report and determination, noting also that the Tribunal had the benefit of advice from the Crown Solicitor on that occasion.

40. In earlier determinations, the Tribunal has noted some erosion of relativities within the Judges and Magistrates Group and between the Judges and Magistrates Groups and office holders in the Court and Related Officers Group. Nevertheless, the Tribunal is required by legislation to give effect to the temporary wages policy, and it is therefore not open for the Tribunal to give meaningful consideration to this issue at present.
41. The Association's first submission questioned the validity of Clause 5A of the Regulation and called on the Tribunal to not apply the temporary wages policy in making its determination. The Association then supported this claim with a further submission noting legal advice the Association had obtained. It is sufficient to say that the Tribunal has approached the making of this annual determination on the basis that the Regulation is in force.
42. In making this determination, the Tribunal consulted with the Secretary, Premier's Department, in their capacity as assessor under the Act. The other assessor role is currently vacant.
43. Pursuant to section 13 of the Act, the Tribunal determines that the remuneration to be paid to office holders in the Judges and Magistrates Group, on and from 1 July 2024 shall be as specified in Determination Nos. 1-5.
44. The Tribunal has also made a Report and Determination on Travel Allowances for NSW Judges and Magistrates.

Conveyance Allowance

45. The Tribunal's methodology for considering increases to the conveyance allowance is based on the March quarter CPI: Motor Vehicles-Sydney (Series ID A2328552A), having regard to the percentage change from the corresponding quarter of the previous year. In considering any adjustment the following conditions will apply:
 - Should the March quarter data indicate a decrease in motor vehicle costs the conveyance allowance will remain unchanged (to comply with the requirements of section 21 of the Act)
 - The temporary wages policy (as set out in Clause 5A of the Regulation).

-
46. The annual percentage change for the March quarter CPI: Motor Vehicles-Sydney (Series ID A2328552A) from 2023 to 2024 is 0 per cent.⁴ In accordance with the Regulation and the temporary wages policy there will be no increase to the conveyance allowance.

Superannuation Guarantee Contributions

47. From 1 July 2024, the general SGC increases from 11.00 per cent to 11.50 per cent.⁵
48. As the Tribunal is required to not award an increase in remuneration on this occasion, it is not necessary to deal with the SGC increase.

⁴ Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2024). *Table 10. CPI: Group, Sub-group and Expenditure Class, Percentage change from corresponding quarter of previous year by Capital City*. <https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/economy/price-indexes-and-inflation/consumer-price-index-australia/latest-release>

⁵ Australian Taxation Office. (2024). *Super guarantee percentage*. <https://www.ato.gov.au/tax-rates-and-codes/key-superannuation-rates-and-thresholds/super-guarantee>

Section 4

Report on travel allowances for NSW Judges and Magistrates

Background

49. 'Remuneration' is defined in the Act, as salary and allowances payable to office holders. Judges and Magistrates are holders of offices specified in Schedule 1 of the Act.
50. 'Allowance' is defined as follows:
- 'allowance does not include a travelling or subsistence allowance, but includes a travelling or subsistence allowance for travel within Australia by the holder of an office specified in Schedule 1 who is:*
- (a) *a Judge or Acting Judge of a court, or*
 - (b) *any other judicial officer (within the meaning of the Judicial Officers Act 1986) nominated by the Minister by notice in writing to the Tribunal for the purposes of this definition.'*
51. Determination 6 sets rates for overnight stays in capital cities and other centres and meal rates for travel not involving an overnight stay. The Tribunal has also determined some specific conditions for the payment of travel allowances.

2024 Review

52. Historically the Tribunal has had regard to movements in the travel rates as adopted for the NSW Public sector generally. These rates are based on the reasonable travel allowances as determined by the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). The determination for 2024 being ATO TD2024/3.

Principles Adopted

53. In making its determinations on travel allowance rates the Tribunal has adopted guiding principles as set out below:
- (a) Travelling allowances are intended to meet the costs necessarily incurred by Judges and Magistrates who are required to travel away from

home/place of work on official business. Such costs include accommodation, meals and incidental expenses.

- (b) Allowances are provided to ensure that an officer is not financially disadvantaged as a result of having to travel on official business.
- (c) Office holders are not expected to gain or lose financially as a result of travelling on official business.

54. Where an office holder is accommodated in private, non-commercial accommodation such as the home of a family member or friend, a rate of one third of the specified rate is payable, rounded upwards to the nearest dollar.

Conclusion

55. The Tribunal makes Determination No. 6 effective on and from 1 July 2024.

Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Tribunal



The Hon. Greg Pearce

Dated: 15 July 2024

Section 5

Determinations

Determination No. 1 – Remuneration of Judges effective on and from 1 July 2024

Position	Salary per annum	Conveyance Allowance (Note 1)
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court	\$556,790	\$24,950
President of the Court of Appeal	\$521,360	\$24,950
President of the Industrial Relations Commission	\$521,360	\$24,950
Chief Judge of the Land and Environment Court	\$521,360	\$24,950
Judge of the Supreme Court	\$497,580	\$24,950
Vice-President of the Industrial Relations Commission	\$497,580	\$24,950
Judge of the Land and Environment Court	\$497,580	\$24,950
Deputy President of the Industrial Relations Commission	\$497,580	\$24,950
President of the Personal Injury Commission	\$497,580	\$24,950
Judge of the District Court	\$445,640	\$22,445
Associate Judge or acting Associate Judge (under the <i>Supreme Court Act 1970</i>)	\$445,640	\$22,445

Note 1: The Conveyance Allowance determined here shall not count towards pension or for superannuation purposes.

Determination No. 2 – Remuneration of other Judicial Officers not referred to in determination No.1 effective on and from 1 July 2024

Position	Salary per annum	Conveyance Allowance (Note 1)
Chief Magistrate	\$439,830	\$22,445
Deputy Chief Magistrate	\$371,650	\$17,955
State Coroner	\$371,650	\$17,955
Chief Industrial Magistrate	\$358,020	\$17,955
Chief Commissioner of the Industrial Relations Commission	\$354,800	\$17,955
Magistrate	\$351,860	\$17,955
Children's Magistrate	\$351,860	\$17,955
Deputy State Coroner	\$351,860	\$17,955
Commissioner of the Industrial Relations Commission	\$322,540	\$17,955

Note 1: The Conveyance Allowance determined here shall not count towards pension or for superannuation purposes.

Determination No. 3 – Acting Judges rates

Supreme Court

The following rate shall be paid for each ordinary court working day on which the acting Judge is occupied in the performance of judicial duties.

Acting Judge of the Supreme Court	\$2,160 per day
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Industrial Relations Commission

The following rate shall be paid for each ordinary court working day on which the acting Judge is occupied in the performance of judicial duties.

Acting Judge of the Industrial Relations Commission	\$2,160 per day
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District Court

The following rate shall be paid for each ordinary court working day on which the acting Judge is occupied in the performance of judicial duties as designated by the Chief Judge in the District Court.

Acting Judge of the District Court	\$1,930 per day
------------------------------------	-----------------

Determination No. 4 – Acting Magistrates rates

Local Court

The following rate shall be paid for each ordinary court working day on which the acting Magistrate is occupied in the performance of duties of a Magistrate.

Acting Magistrate of the Local Court	\$1,460 per day
--------------------------------------	-----------------

Determination No. 5 – Annual leave loading

Determination of leave loading for Judicial Officers effective on and from 1 July 2024

Leave Loading

An annual leave loading shall be payable on the same terms and conditions as are applicable to officers and employees of the Public Service of NSW, to each of the following office holders:

- Magistrates
- Chief Commissioner of the Industrial Relations Commission
- Commissioners of the Industrial Relations Commission

Determination No. 6 – Travel allowances for Judges and Magistrates

Pursuant to section 13 of the Act the Tribunal determines that the travel allowances for Judges and Magistrates will be as per the rates on based on the reasonable travel allowances as determined by the ATO in TD2024/3 effective on and from 1 July 2024.

Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Tribunal



The Hon. Greg Pearce

Dated: 15 July 2024

Public Office Holders Group

Annual Determination

Report and determination under section
13 of the Statutory and Other Offices
Remuneration Act 1975

15 July 2024



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Section 1

Background

Legislative Framework

1. Section 13 of the *Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Act 1975* (the Act) requires the Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Tribunal (the Tribunal) to make a determination on the remuneration to be paid to office holders on and from 1 July in that year. Section 10A defines 'remuneration' as salary or allowances paid in money.
2. The Public Office Holders Group comprises those public offices listed in the Schedules of the Act (except for the Judges and Magistrates Group and the Court and Related Officers Group), which have been grouped together by the Tribunal for remuneration purposes. The remuneration for these office holders is determined as a fixed salary amount. Employer on-costs, such as the Superannuation Guarantee Contribution (SGC), are additional to the salary amount determined.
3. This group also comprises any office holders who, pursuant to section 11A of the Act, have elected to receive, and for whom the Minister has approved access to, remuneration packaging arrangements that may be provided to Public Service senior executives under the *Government Sector Employment Act 2013*.

Government Wages Policy

4. The Tribunal is required, when making determinations under Part 3 of the Act, to give effect to any policy concerning the remuneration of office holders as declared by the regulations. Section 6AB of the Act applies to the Tribunal's determinations in respect of office holders in the Judges and Magistrates Group, the Court and Related Officers Group and the Public Office Holders Group. Government policy concerning the remuneration of office holders to which Part 3 of the Act applies is declared in the *Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration (Judicial and Other Office Holders) Regulation 2013* (the Regulation).
5. In accordance with clause 5A of the Regulation the Tribunal is not to make a determination that has the effect of awarding an increase in remuneration that takes effect before 1 July 2025 to office holders covered by Part 3 of the Act.

Economic Analysis

6. As outlined in its 2024-25 Budget papers,¹ the Government noted that the outlook is consistent with a soft landing for the NSW economy, with economic growth forecast to be subdued in the very near term, before accelerating through the course of 2024-25 as cost-of-living pressures ease.
7. Cost-of-living pressures have weighed on household spending and slowed domestic economic growth in NSW. In particular, price growth for essential goods and services have continued to outpace discretionary items, constraining households' real purchasing power.
8. The softening in both spending growth and the labour market is helping to bring down inflation. Annual headline inflation in Sydney was 3.8 per cent through the year to the March 2024 quarter. This was higher than the national headline figure of 3.6 per cent. National underlying inflation rose by 4 per cent over the 12 months to the March 2024 quarter, which remains above the RBA's target band of 2-3 per cent despite easing from the peak of 6.8 per cent in December 2022.²
9. The Budget expected goods inflation to ease further in 2024 but elevated labour costs in the near term will keep services inflation high.
10. Labour supply has been boosted by international migration, driving a modest lift in the unemployment rate to 3.8 per cent in May 2024 from a low of 3.0 per cent in June 2023. The Budget papers noted that recent easing in the labour market was expected to continue with the unemployment rate rising to 4.5 per cent in the second half of 2025.
11. While the Budget provides for a 10.5 per cent increase to remuneration over 3 years for public sector workers, it notes that the wage freeze for Members of Parliament and Public Service senior executives continues to apply in 2024-25. By virtue of the Regulation, the freeze also applies to office holders with the Tribunal's remit.

¹ NSW Government. (2024). *NSW Budget 2024-25, Budget Paper No.01 Budget Statement*. <https://www.budget.nsw.gov.au/sites/default/files/2024-06/Budget-Paper-No.1-Budget-Statement-Budget-2024-25.pdf>

² Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2024). *CPI, Trimmed mean and Weighted median, Annual movement (%)*. <https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/economy/price-indexes-and-inflation/consumer-price-index-australia/latest-release>

2023 Determination

12. The Tribunal was required to give effect to the Regulation and the temporary wages policy, so on 26 July 2023, the Tribunal determined that no increase would apply to the salaries payable to office holders in the Public Office Holders Group with effect from 1 July 2023.

2023-2024 Special Determinations

13. The Tribunal has not made any special determinations, pursuant to section 14(2) of the Act, since the making of the 2023 annual determination.

Section 2

2024 Annual Review

14. On 7 February 2024, the Tribunal wrote to office holders advising of the commencement of the 2024 annual review, noting that the Tribunal is required by the Regulation not to award an increase in remuneration.

Office Holder Submissions

15. The Tribunal received 3 submissions from office holders in the Public Office Holder Group, with all acknowledging the requirement that the Tribunal is not to award an increase in remuneration pursuant to the Regulation.
16. The President of the Personal Injury Commission (PIC) provided a submission on behalf of the Deputy Presidents, Acting Deputy Presidents and non-presidential members. The submission noted that Commission Members volunteered for no increase in remuneration during the pandemic in 2021 and remained open to hear and determine cases no matter the public health orders in place. The submission also detailed the increase in filings in the Workers Compensation Division in the last 12 months. The President noted the challenges he faced in recruiting for new Members given other tribunals attract higher pay rates.
17. The President of the PIC further noted that in December 2023, the Public Service Association wrote to the Minister responsible for the PIC suggesting that Commission Members be removed from the Tribunal's remuneration system and instead be covered by a new Crown Employees Senior Officers Award. The President stated that this was not his preference as Members are not employees and such a move would adversely impact upon the PIC's independence and Members' status as statutorily appointed decision-makers.
18. In 2023, the Executive Manager, Parliamentary Services, together with the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly and Clerk of the Parliaments sought the Tribunal's advice on conducting a review of the offices based on changes in work value.
19. This year, these 3 office holders made a joint submission to inform they have followed the Tribunal's advice in paragraph 27 of the 2023 report and determination and have participated in an independent role analysis and benchmarking process. They foreshadowed a submission about this in 2025.
20. The Chairperson of the NSW Aboriginal Land Council (NSWALC) made a submission on behalf of the Members of the NSWALC. The submission proposed that a 4 per cent increase should be made in line with non-executive NSW public

service staff. The Chairperson noted the last remuneration increase the Public Office Holders Group received was 1.53 per cent in 2022 but since then sustained high inflation has had a major impact on cost of living. The submission detailed that Members have seen their remuneration decrease in real terms by 5.6 per cent from 2022 to 2023 whereas non-executive staff were awarded a 4 per cent increase. The Chairperson noted that the Member remuneration level of \$166,800 effectively placed them on the lower end of equivalent executive salary bands in the NSW Public Service and are more adversely impacted by cost-of-living increases than the higher paid public service executives the freeze is focussed on.

Government Submission

21. The Secretary, Premier's Department provided the Government submission. It was limited to noting the temporary 2-year freeze on increases in the remuneration of office holders under Parts 3, 3A and 3B of the Act, implemented by amendments to the Act in 2023.

Section 3

2024 Annual Determination

No Increase

22. The Tribunal thanks those office holders who made a submission, and acknowledges the concerns raised in those submissions.
23. In accordance with the Regulation and the temporary wages policy, there will be no increase in the salaries payable to office holders in the Public Office Holders Group with effect from 1 July 2024.
24. This determination is consistent with the temporary wages policy which the Tribunal is required to give effect to pursuant to the Regulation.
25. The Tribunal acknowledges the Chairperson of the NSWALC's assessment that Members of the NSWALC are more adversely impacted by cost-of-living increases than the higher paid senior executives in the NSW Public Service. Their current salary of \$166,800 is in fact closer to the maximum salary for a Clerk Grade 12 (\$161,663) than the notional salary for a Band 1 senior executive at the minimum of the remuneration package range (\$181,396).
26. While the Tribunal is sympathetic to the cost-of-living challenges Members of the NSWALC are facing, the Tribunal is unable to award any increase in salaries in accordance with the Regulation and the temporary wages policy. The Chairperson may wish to approach the NSW Government as to whether the Members should be subject to the remuneration freeze, noting that while the Members are listed in Schedule 2 of the Act, the NSWALC is not part of the NSW public sector.
27. In making this determination, the Tribunal consulted with the Secretary, Premier's Department, in their capacity as assessor under the Act. The other assessor role is currently vacant.
28. Pursuant to Section 13 of the Act, the Tribunal determines that the remuneration to be paid to office holders in the Public Office Holders Group on and from 1 July 2024 shall be as specified in Determination Nos. 1 and 2.

Superannuation Guarantee Contributions

29. From 1 July 2024, the general SGC increases from 11.00 per cent to 11.50 per cent.³
30. As the Tribunal is required to not award an increase in remuneration on this occasion, it is not necessary to deal with the SGC increase.

Section 11A Office Holders

31. The Tribunal made a Special Determination in 2020 determining the total remuneration packages (TRPs) applying to Members of the NSWALC who have elected to receive employment benefits pursuant to section 11A of the Act.
32. Subsequent Annual Determinations from 2020 to 2023 omitted listing the applicable TRP for these office holders.
33. To correct this omission in 2024, the Tribunal reviewed the Annual Determinations from 2020 to 2023 and calculated the applicable TRPs for those years.
34. The 2024 TRPs for these offices are set out in Determination No. 2 while the salary for Members not electing a remuneration package are in Determination No 1.

³ Australian Taxation Office. (2024). *Super guarantee percentage*. <https://www.ato.gov.au/tax-rates-and-codes/key-superannuation-rates-and-thresholds/super-guarantee>

Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Tribunal



The Hon. Greg Pearce

Dated: 15 July 2024

Section 4

Determinations

Determination No. 1 – Public Office Holders Group

Annual determination of the remuneration of the Public Office Holders Group effective on and from 1 July 2024

Table 1

Public Office Holder	Salary per annum
Public Service Commissioner	\$560,860
Chief Commissioner, Law Enforcement Conduct Commission	\$529,940
Auditor General	\$521,740
Ombudsman	\$520,385
Commissioner, NSW Crime Commission	\$516,360
Assistant Commissioner, NSW Crime Commission	\$489,180
Chief Commissioner, NSW Independent Casino Commission	\$450,000
President, Mental Health Review Tribunal	\$422,250
Electoral Commissioner	\$406,110
Full-time Commissioner, Law Enforcement Conduct Commission	\$397,455
Commissioner, Health Care Complaints Commission	\$390,160
Independent Review Officer	\$386,889
Valuer General	\$375,685
Deputy President, Mental Health Review Tribunal	\$369,430
Information Commissioner	\$366,335
Deputy President, Personal Injury Commission	\$361,815
Privacy Commissioner	\$353,515
Mental Health Commissioner	\$339,890
Parliamentary Budget Officer	\$335,010
Full-time non-presidential member, Personal Injury Commission: Principal Member (Division Head of the Workers Compensation Division)	\$333,715
Full-time non-presidential member, Personal Injury Commission: Principal Member (Division Head of the Motor Accidents Division)	\$333,715
Inspector of Custodial Services	\$323,070

Chairperson, Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority	\$320,000
Small Business Commissioner	\$318,285
Deputy Chairperson, Law Reform Commission	\$315,120
Full-time non-presidential member, Personal Injury Commission: Principal Member (legally qualified)	\$300,440
Commissioner, Law Reform Commission	\$299,855
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly	\$294,220
Clerk of the Parliaments	\$294,220
Executive Manager, Parliamentary Services	\$294,220
Full-time non-presidential member, Personal Injury Commission: Principal Member (not legally qualified)	\$276,615
Deputy Chairperson, Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority	\$275,000
Full-time non-presidential member, Personal Injury Commission: Senior Member (legally qualified)	\$273,080
Deputy Mental Health Commissioner	\$272,145
Commissioner, NSW Independent Casino Commission	\$270,000
Member, Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority	\$255,000
Deputy Clerk, Legislative Assembly	\$252,565
Deputy Clerk, Legislative Council	\$252,565
Full-time non-presidential member, Personal Injury Commission: Senior Member (not legally qualified)	\$251,500
Full-time non-presidential member, Personal Injury Commission: General Member (legally qualified)	\$249,675
Registrar, Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983	\$233,330
Assessor (<i>Local Court Act 2007</i>)	\$223,255
Full-time non-presidential member, Personal Injury Commission: General Member (not legally qualified)	\$216,760
Chairperson, New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council	\$183,480
Deputy Chairperson, New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council	\$175,140
Chairperson, Board of the Aboriginal Housing Office	\$174,210
Part-time Chairperson of a Board of Governors of a Corporation constituted by the <i>Electricity Retained Interest Corporations Act 2015</i>	\$167,350
Member, New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council	\$166,800
Part-time Member of a Board of Governors of a Corporation constituted by the <i>Electricity Retained Interest Corporations Act 2015</i>	\$94,835

Chairperson, Infrastructure NSW	\$89,660
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Table 2

Public Office Holder	Daily fee
President, Mental Health Review Tribunal (part time daily rate)	\$1,755
Deputy President, Mental Health Review Tribunal (part time daily rate)	\$1,535
Acting Deputy President, Personal Injury Commission (part time daily rate)	\$1,500
Assessor, <i>Local Court Act 2007</i>	\$925

Leave Loading

An annual leave loading shall be payable on the same terms and conditions as are applicable to officers and employees of the Public Service of New South Wales.

Determination No. 2 – Public Office Holders Group, Section 11A

Annual determination of the remuneration of Public Office Holders who have elected to be provided with employment benefits pursuant to section 11A of the Act effective on and from 1 July 2024

The Tribunal determines that the remuneration packages per annum for Public Office Holders who have elected to be provided with employment benefits pursuant to section 11A of the Act shall be:

Public Office Holder	Remuneration package per annum
Chairperson, New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council	\$204,825
Deputy Chairperson, New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council	\$195,610
Member, New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council	\$186,395

Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Tribunal



The Hon. Greg Pearce

Dated: 15 July 2024

Public Service Senior Executives

Annual Determination

Report and determination under section
240 of the Statutory and Other Offices
Remuneration Act 1975

15 July 2024



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Section 1

Background

Legislative Framework

1. Senior executives employed under the *Government Sector Employment Act 2013* (GSE Act) are referred to as Public Service senior executives (PSSEs).
2. Section 35 of the GSE Act provides that the Minister may determine bands in which senior executives are to be employed. The following four bands were determined by the then Premier with effect from 24 February 2014:

Band 4	Secretary level
Band 3	Deputy Secretary level
Band 2	Executive Director level
Band 1	Director level

3. Section 40 of the GSE Act provides for the remuneration package of a PSSE to be within the range determined under the *Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Act 1975* (SOOR Act) for the band in which the executive is employed. Remuneration packages are expressed as a total cost of employment, whether the amount is monetary remuneration for the executive, or partly as that remuneration and partly as the cost to the employer of the executive's employment benefits.
4. Section 240 of the SOOR Act requires the Tribunal, each year, to make a determination on the remuneration packages for senior executives on and from 1 July in that year.
5. The Tribunal's determination provides for remuneration ranges for Bands 1 to 4 and specific remuneration packages for individual office holders identified in the determination.
6. This determination, made under Part 3B of the SOOR Act, also applies to any senior executive employed in the following aligned services:
 - NSW Police Force senior executive to whom Part 5 of the *Police Act 1990* applies, also the Commissioner of Police
 - NSW Health Service senior executive to whom Part 3 of Chapter 9 of the *Health Services Act 1997* applies

- Transport Service senior executive to whom Part 7A of the *Transport Administration Act 1988* applies.
7. Executive employment arrangements for Health Service senior executives, Transport Service senior executives and NSW Police Force senior executives align with those of PSSEs to the extent provided for in the legislation governing their employment.
 8. A small number of ‘transitional former senior executives’ and NSW Police Force senior executives may continue to be eligible for remuneration packages as determined under Part 3A of the SOOR Act. The remuneration ranges in the Former Chief and Senior Executive Service determination apply to these executives.

Government Wages Policy

9. The Tribunal is required, when making determinations under Part 3B of the SOOR Act, to give effect to any policy concerning the remuneration of executive office holders and senior executives. Section 6AA of the SOOR Act applies to the Tribunal’s determinations in respect of executive office holders and senior executives. Government policy concerning the remuneration of executive office holders and senior executives to which Part 3B of the SOOR Act applies is declared in the *Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration (Executive Office Holders and Senior Executives) Regulation 2023* (the Regulation).
10. In accordance with clause 4 of the Regulation the Tribunal is not to make a determination that has the effect of awarding an increase in remuneration that takes effect before 1 July 2025 to executive office holders and senior executives covered by Part 3B of the SOOR Act.

Economic Analysis

11. As outlined in its 2024-25 Budget papers,¹ the Government noted that the outlook is consistent with a soft landing for the NSW economy, with economic growth forecast to be subdued in the very near term, before accelerating through the course of 2024-25 as cost-of-living pressures ease.

¹ NSW Government. (2024). *NSW Budget 2024-25, Budget Paper No.01 Budget Statement*. <https://www.budget.nsw.gov.au/sites/default/files/2024-06/Budget-Paper-No.1-Budget-Statement-Budget-2024-25.pdf>

12. Cost-of-living pressures have weighed on household spending and slowed domestic economic growth in NSW. In particular, price growth for essential goods and services have continued to outpace discretionary items, constraining households' real purchasing power.
13. The softening in both spending growth and the labour market is helping to bring down inflation. Annual headline inflation in Sydney was 3.8 per cent through the year to the March 2024 quarter. This was higher than the national headline figure of 3.6 per cent. National underlying inflation rose by 4 per cent over the 12 months to the March 2024 quarter, which remains above the RBA's target band of 2-3 per cent despite easing from the peak of 6.8 per cent in December 2022.²
14. The Budget expected goods inflation to ease further in 2024 but elevated labour costs in the near term will keep services inflation high.
15. Labour supply has been boosted by international migration, driving a modest lift in the unemployment rate to 3.8 per cent in May 2024 from a low of 3.0 per cent in June 2023. The Budget papers noted that recent easing in the labour market was expected to continue with the unemployment rate rising to 4.5 per cent in the second half of 2025.
16. While the Budget provides for a 10.5 per cent increase to remuneration over 3 years for public sector workers, it notes that the wage freeze for Members of Parliament and Public Service senior executives continues to apply in 2024-25. By virtue of the Regulation, the freeze also applies to office holders with the Tribunal's remit.

2023 Determination

17. The Tribunal was required to give effect to the Regulation and the temporary wages policy, so on 26 July 2023, the Tribunal determined that no increase would apply to the remuneration packages for senior executives from 1 July 2023.

² Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2024). *CPI, Trimmed mean and Weighted median, Annual movement (%)*. <https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/economy/price-indexes-and-inflation/consumer-price-index-australia/latest-release>

2023-2024 Special Determinations

18. The Tribunal has made 3 special determinations, pursuant to section 24P of the SOOR Act, since the making of the 2023 annual determination.
19. The determinations are available on the NSW Remuneration Tribunals website.³
20. Determinations in respect of executives who have vacated the specified role no longer apply.

³ Located at <https://www.remtribunals.nsw.gov.au/>

Section 2

2024 Annual Review

Government Submission

21. The Secretary, Premier's Department provided the Government submission. It was limited to noting the temporary 2-year freeze on increases in the remuneration of office holders under Parts 3, 3A and 3B of the Act, implemented by amendments to the Act in 2023.

Section 3

2024 Annual Determination

No Increase

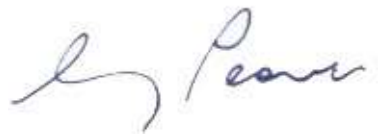
22. In accordance with the Regulation and the temporary wages policy, there will be no increase to the minimum and maximum of the remuneration package ranges for Bands 1 to 4. There will also be no increase applied to the remuneration packages for those senior executives named in the determination.
23. This determination is consistent with the temporary wages policy which the Tribunal is required to give effect to pursuant to the Regulation.
24. In making this determination, the Tribunal consulted with the Secretary, Premier's Department, in their capacity as Assessor under the SOOR Act. The other assessor role is currently vacant.
25. Pursuant to Section 24O of the SOOR Act, the Tribunal determines that the remuneration ranges for Bands 1 to 4 on and from 1 July 2024 shall be as specified in Determination No. 1.

Superannuation Guarantee Contributions

26. From 1 July 2024, the general SGC increases from 11.00 per cent to 11.50 per cent.⁴
27. As the Tribunal is required to not award an increase in remuneration on this occasion, it is not necessary to deal with the SGC increase.

⁴ Australian Taxation Office. (2024). *Super guarantee percentage*. <https://www.ato.gov.au/tax-rates-and-codes/key-superannuation-rates-and-thresholds/super-guarantee>

Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Tribunal



The Hon. Greg Pearce

Dated: 15 July 2024

Section 4

Determinations

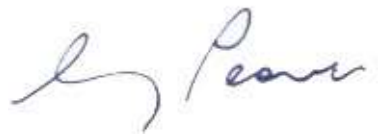
Determination No. 1 – Remuneration Package Ranges for the PSSEs

The Tribunal determines that the remuneration package ranges for Public Sector Senior Executive Bands and different remuneration packages that apply to senior executives named effective on and from 1 July 2024 shall be:

Public Sector Senior Executive Bands	
Band	per annum range
Band 4 – Secretary level	\$509,251 to \$588,250
Band 3 – Deputy Secretary level	\$361,301 to \$509,250
Band 2 – Executive Director level	\$287,201 to \$361,300
Band 1 – Director level	\$201,350 to \$287,200

Different remuneration packages that apply to the senior executives named	
Band 4 – Secretary level	
Ms Karen Webb, Commissioner of Police: \$679,050 per annum	
Mr Simon Draper PSM, Secretary, Premier's Department: \$623,300 per annum	
Mr Michael Coutts-Trotter, Secretary, Treasury: \$623,300 per annum	
Mr Murat Dizdar, Secretary, Department of Education: \$623,300 per annum	
Ms Elizabeth Mildwater, Secretary, Department of Creative Industries, Tourism, Hospitality and Sport: \$623,300 per annum	
Ms Susan Pearce, Secretary, Ministry of Health: \$623,300 per annum	
Mr Michael Tidball, Secretary, Department of Communities and Justice: \$623,300 per annum	
Band 3 – Deputy Secretary level	
Mr Tom Gellibrand, Chief Executive Officer and Co-ordinator General, Infrastructure NSW, \$588,250 per annum	
Band 2 – Executive Director level	
Mr Douglas Parris, Executive Project Director, Energy Corporation of NSW (EnergyCo): \$464,058 per annum	
Mr Andrew Kingsmill, Executive Director, Technical Advisory Services, Energy Corporation of NSW (EnergyCo): \$397,300 per annum	

Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Tribunal

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Greg Pearce', is positioned above the printed name.

The Hon. Greg Pearce

Dated: 15 July 2024

Former Chief and Senior Executive Service

Annual Determination

Report and determination under section
24C of the Statutory and Other Offices
Remuneration Act 1975

15 July 2024



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Section 1

Background

Former Chief Executives and Senior Executives

1. The Chief Executive Service and Senior Executive Services¹ were employed under the provisions of the former *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 2002* (PSEM Act). That Act was repealed in 2013 and replaced with the *Government Sector Employment Act 2013* (GSE Act).
2. There may be a small number, if any, transitional former senior executives subject to the transitional arrangements provided for in Schedule 4 of the GSE Act, and executives employed in the NSW Police Force Senior Executive Service and the NSW Health Service who continue to be eligible for remuneration packages as determined under Part 3A of the *Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Act 1975* (SOOR Act). For that reason, the Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Tribunal (the Tribunal) will continue to make a determination for the SES remuneration ranges. The Tribunal will review these arrangements each year to determine whether further determinations are required.

NSW Police Force Senior Executives

3. The *Police Act 1990* was amended on 31 October 2017 to provide for NSW Police Force senior executives to be employed in a Public Service senior executive band. The remuneration package of a NSW Police Force senior executive must be within the range determined under the SOOR Act for the band in which the executive is employed. These remuneration ranges are determined in accordance with Part 3B of the SOOR Act and published in the Public Service senior executive determination.
4. In accordance with Schedule 4 of the *Police Act 1990* transitional arrangements are in place for existing police senior executives and administrative senior executives employed under the former senior executive provisions. These executives continue to receive a remuneration package as provided for under the former senior executive provisions, being the ranges determined in this determination pursuant to Part 3A of the SOOR Act. Transitional arrangements will continue until the latest implementation date applicable to each executive

¹ Unless otherwise stated, the Chief Executive Service and the Senior Executive Service are referred to collectively in the Report and Determination as SES.

subject to these arrangements after which the new senior executive provisions apply.

NSW Health Service Senior Executives

5. The Tribunal has historically determined remuneration ranges which applied to certain executives in the Health Service – the Specialist Medical Skills Determination and the General Medical Skills Determination. Senior executives in the NSW Health Service are now aligned to the employment arrangements for Public Service senior executives under the GSE Act. The Tribunal was advised in 2024 that the medical determinations continue to have practical application and has retained them.

No Increase

6. For the reasons set out in the Tribunal's 2024 annual determination relating to Public Service senior executives, the Tribunal has determined there will no increase to the minimum and maximum amounts for each of the remuneration ranges in Section 2 of this determination, effective on and from 1 July 2024.
7. This is consistent with the Tribunal's determinations for the Public Service senior executives; and the Public Office Holders; Court Related Office Holders; and Judges and Magistrates Groups and the temporary wages policy which the Tribunal is required to give effect to pursuant to section 6AA of the SOOR Act.
8. In making this determination, the Tribunal consulted with the Secretary, Premier's Department, in their capacity as Assessor under the SOOR Act. The other assessor role is currently vacant.

Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Tribunal



The Hon. Greg Pearce

Dated: 15 July 2024

Section 2

Determinations

Determination No. 1 – Remuneration Package Ranges for the SES

The Tribunal determines that the remuneration package ranges for executive office holders effective on and from 1 July 2024 shall be:

CES/SES	per annum range
Remuneration Level 8	\$509,251 to \$588,250
Remuneration Level 7	\$405,951 to \$509,250
Remuneration Level 6	\$361,301 to \$405,950
Remuneration Level 5	\$313,201 to \$361,300
Remuneration Level 4	\$287,201 to \$313,200
Remuneration Level 3	\$252,851 to \$287,200
Remuneration Level 2	\$237,751 to \$252,850
Remuneration Level 1	\$201,350 to \$237,750

Determination No. 2 – Remuneration Package Ranges for Specialist Medical Skills

The Tribunal determines that the remuneration package ranges for offices identified as requiring specialist medical skills effective on and from 1 July 2024 shall be:

CES/SES	per annum range
Remuneration Level 6	\$372,100 to \$455,750
Remuneration Level 5	\$370,600 to \$439,150
Remuneration Level 4	\$364,200 to \$422,700
Remuneration Level 3	\$347,450 to \$403,250
Remuneration Level 2	\$326,100 to \$378,400
Remuneration Level 1	\$300,800 to \$345,300

Determination No. 3 – Remuneration Package Ranges for General Medical Skills

The Tribunal determines that the remuneration package ranges for offices identified as requiring general medical skills effective on and from 1 July 2024 shall be:

CES/SES	per annum range
Remuneration Level 2	\$261,800 to \$303,800
Remuneration Level 1	\$240,650 to \$276,250

Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Tribunal



The Hon. Greg Pearce

Dated: 15 July 2024

Governor of New South Wales

Annual Determination

Report and determination under section
13 of the Statutory and Other Offices
Remuneration Act 1975

15 July 2024



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Section 1

Background

Legislative Framework

1. Section 13 of the *Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Act 1975* (the Act) requires the Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Tribunal (the Tribunal) to make an annual determination on the remuneration to be paid to office holders each year. Section 10A defines 'remuneration' as salary or allowances paid in money.
2. The Governor is an office holder listed in Schedule 1 of the Act.
3. By the operation of Schedule 6 of the Act and earlier decisions of the Tribunal, the effective date of the annual determination in respect of the Governor has been 1 October in each year.

Government Wages Policy

4. The Tribunal is required, when making determinations under Part 3 of the Act, to give effect to any policy concerning the remuneration of office holders as declared by the regulations. Section 6AB of the Act applies to the Tribunal's determinations in respect of the Governor. Government policy concerning the remuneration of office holders to which Part 3 of the Act applies is declared in the *Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration (Judicial and Other Office Holders) Regulation 2013* (the Regulation).
5. In accordance with clause 5A of the Regulation the Tribunal is not to make a determination that has the effect of awarding an increase in remuneration that takes effect before 1 July 2025 to office holders covered by Part 3 of the Act.

Economic Analysis

6. As outlined in its 2024-25 Budget papers,¹ the Government noted that the outlook is consistent with a soft landing for the NSW economy, with economic growth

¹ NSW Government. (2024). *NSW Budget 2024-25, Budget Paper No.01 Budget Statement*. <https://www.budget.nsw.gov.au/sites/default/files/2024-06/Budget-Paper-No.1-Budget-Statement-Budget-2024-25.pdf>

forecast to be subdued in the very near term, before accelerating through the course of 2024-25 as cost-of-living pressures ease.

7. Cost-of-living pressures have weighed on household spending and slowed domestic economic growth in NSW. In particular, price growth for essential goods and services have continued to outpace discretionary items, constraining households' real purchasing power.
8. The softening in both spending growth and the labour market is helping to bring down inflation. Annual headline inflation in Sydney was 3.8 per cent through the year to the March 2024 quarter. This was higher than the national headline figure of 3.6 per cent. National underlying inflation rose by 4 per cent over the 12 months to the March 2024 quarter, which remains above the RBA's target band of 2-3 per cent despite easing from the peak of 6.8 per cent in December 2022.²
9. The Budget expected goods inflation to ease further in 2024 but elevated labour costs in the near term will keep services inflation high.
10. Labour supply has been boosted by international migration, driving a modest lift in the unemployment rate to 3.8 per cent in May 2024 from a low of 3.0 per cent in June 2023. The Budget papers noted that recent easing in the labour market was expected to continue with the unemployment rate rising to 4.5 per cent in the second half of 2025.
11. While the Budget provides for a 10.5 per cent increase to remuneration over 3 years for public sector workers, it notes that the wage freeze for Members of Parliament and Public Service senior executives continues to apply in 2024-25. By virtue of the Regulation, the freeze also applies to office holders with the Tribunal's remit.

2023 Determination

12. The Tribunal was required to give effect to the Regulation and the temporary wages policy, so on 14 September 2023, the Tribunal determined that no increase would apply to the salary payable to the Governor with effect from 1 October 2023.

² Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2024). *CPI, Trimmed mean and Weighted median, Annual movement (%)*. <https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/economy/price-indexes-and-inflation/consumer-price-index-australia/latest-release>

-
13. The Tribunal brought forward the effective date by one day from the previous 2 October date by operation of Schedule 6 of the Act, to simplify management of remuneration processes.
 14. As there was no change in remuneration determined, the holder of the office of Governor received no benefit or detriment from the decision.

Section 2

2024 Annual Review

Government Submission

15. The Secretary, Premier's Department provided the Government submission. It was limited to noting the temporary 2-year freeze on increases in the remuneration of office holders under Parts 3, 3A and 3B of the Act, implemented by amendments to the Act in 2023.

Section 3

2024 Annual Determination

No Increase

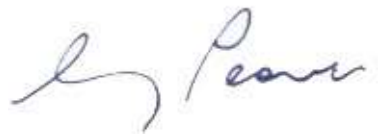
16. In accordance with the Regulation and the temporary wages policy, there will be no increase in the salary payable to the Governor.
17. This determination is consistent with the temporary wages policy which the Tribunal is required to give effect to pursuant to the Regulation.
18. In making this determination, the Tribunal consulted with the Secretary, Premier's Department, in their capacity as Assessor under the Act. The other assessor role is currently vacant.
19. Pursuant to Section 13 and to Part 3 of Schedule 6 of the Act, the Tribunal determines that the remuneration to be paid to the holder of the office of Governor, on and from 1 October 2024 shall be as specified in Determination No. 1.

Superannuation Guarantee Contributions

20. From 1 July 2024, the general SGC increases from 11.00 per cent to 11.50 per cent.³
21. As the Tribunal is required to not award an increase in remuneration on this occasion, it is not necessary to deal with the SGC increase.

³ Australian Taxation Office. (2024). *Super guarantee percentage*. <https://www.ato.gov.au/tax-rates-and-codes/key-superannuation-rates-and-thresholds/super-guarantee>

Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Tribunal

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Greg Pearce', is positioned above the printed name.

The Hon. Greg Pearce

Dated: 15 July 2024

Section 4

Determinations

Determination No. 1 – Remuneration of the office of Governor of NSW effective on and from 1 October 2024

Public Office Holder	Salary per annum
Governor	\$521,720

Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Tribunal



The Hon. Greg Pearce

Dated: 15 July 2024

NSW Admission Board Amendment (Fees) Rule 2024

under the

Legal Profession Uniform Law Application Act 2014

Errors on notice number n2024-1093 regarding the amount of fee payable for 'other application/certificate – Admission' and the publication of fees payable in respect of Public Notary services provided by the Legal Profession Admission Board

ERRATUM

In the notice of the NSW Admission Board Amendment (Fees) Rule 2024 published in the NSW Government Gazette No 223 - Other of 14 June 2024:

- i. on notice n2024-1093 page 1, the number 115 in the 'Third Schedule' was included in error and should have read 110.
- ii. on notice n2024-1093 page 2, the section in the 'Third Schedule' indicating the fees payable in respect of Public Notary services was included in error and should have been omitted.

The 'Third Schedule' contained in the Rule is now republished and replaces the 'Third Schedule' in the earlier Rule, correcting these errors.

The gazettal date remains 14 June 2024.

Jerry Riznyczok
Executive Officer
Legal Profession Admission Board

Third Schedule

Legal Profession Admission Board - Schedule of Fees	
Table of fees effective 1 July 2024	
Admission as a Lawyer	
Application for Admission as a Lawyer (Form 10 or Form 11) (includes free certificate of admission)	\$950
Certificate of Current Admission	\$110
Replacement of original Certificate of Admission	\$210
Application to change ceremony date	\$110

Application for Re-Admission as a Lawyer (Form 12)	\$1,560
Section 21 application (early assessment of suitability)	\$460
Other application/certificate – Admission	\$110
Diploma-in-Law	
Application for registration as a student (Form 1)	\$330
Enrolment fee (per subject, including tuition & examination)	\$1089
Student Course Application (for relaxation of a progression rule)	\$110
Rule 67 application	\$110
Rule 71(2) application	\$110
Application for Online Examination	\$210
Examination in unscheduled location in a single examination period, where permitted: NSW first subject/additional subject	\$350/260
Elsewhere in Australia first subject/additional subject	\$460/300
Interview with Examiner (per subject)	\$200
Academic Transcript	\$59
Replacement of original Diploma certificate	\$210
Late application - Diploma-in-law	\$110
Other application/certificate - Diploma-in-law	\$110
Other services/applications	
Application for assessment of academic qualification (Form A1-A3)	\$355
Application for assessment of PLT qualifications (Form P1-P3)	\$355
Application for review of decision of AESC or PLT sub-committee (Form R1/R2)	\$355
Application for early commencement of PLT	\$110

Application for extension of period of validity	\$110
Application for exemption from IELTS requirements	\$110
Skills Assessment letter	\$110
Qualification in law satisfies NSW admission requirements (original academic transcript required)	\$110
Late application	\$110
For services not listed in this table	\$110
Dishonour fee	\$40

Public Notaries Appointment Amendment (Fees) Rule 2024

under the

Public Notaries Act 1997

The Legal Profession Admission Board made the following rule under the Public Notaries Act 1997 on 23 April 2024.

Jerry Riznyczok
Executive Officer of the Board

Explanatory note

The object of this rule is to amend the Public Notaries Appointment Rules to increase the fees payable for the services provided by the Legal Profession Admission Board in relation to the appointment of public notaries and certificates of appointment of public notaries.

1 Name of Rule

This Rule is the Public Notaries Appointment Amendment (Fees) Rule 2024

2 Commencement

This Rule commences on 26 July 2024 and is required to be published in the NSW Government Gazette.

3 Amendment of Public Notaries Appointment Rules

Second Schedule (Fees)

Omit the Schedule. Insert instead:

Second Schedule

Table of fees effective 5 July 2024

Public Notary	
Annual Notification in Form 6	\$110
Application for Appointment as Public Notary	\$570
Certificate of Current Appointment	\$110
Replacement original Certificate of Appointment	\$210
Notification of change of particulars	\$0
Late Application - Public Notary	\$210
Other application/certificate - Public Notary	\$110

ASSOCIATIONS INCORPORATION ACT 2009

Cancellation of Registration pursuant to Section 74

TAKE NOTICE that the registration of the following associations is cancelled by this notice pursuant to section 74 of the Associations Incorporation Act 2009.

ARMIDALE HONKY TONK LINEDANCERS INCORPORATED	Y2676547
GIVE THEM A CHANCE INCORPORATED	INC2000776
GRANDPARENT AND FAMILY FOSTER CARERS INCORPORATED	INC1300080
HUNTER YOUTH 2020 INCORPORATED	INC9894044
HUNTINGTON'S NSW & ACT INCORPORATED	Y1657509
ILLAWARRA ZONE 16 BOWLS ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED	Y1069725
LOURDES OUT OF SCHOOL HOURS CARE INCORPORATED	Y2313007
MENDOORAN GOLF CLUB INCORPORATED	INC1600329
MID NORTH COAST FPV INCORPORATED	INC1801271
NOWRA AND BOMADERRY MEALS ON WHEELS SERVICE INC	Y1060507
ROTARY CLUB OF KEMBLA INC	Y1890847
SILVER CITY QUARTER HORSE CLUB INCORPORATED	INC1401234
TWEED BYRON DISTRICT WOMEN'S BOWLING INCORPORATED	Y1625037
WESTLAKES LINE DANCERS INCORPORATED	Y2227731

Cancellation is effective as at the date of gazettal.

Dated this 24th day of July 2024.

Diane Duggan
Delegate of the Commissioner

NSW Fair Trading

Criminal Assets Recovery Act 1990 (section 21C)

ASSETS FORFEITURE NOTICE

In accordance with section 21C of the *Criminal Assets Recovery Act 1990 (the Act)*, the New South Wales Crime Commission (**the Commission**) hereby issues a notice of intention to forfeit (**assets forfeiture notice**) the following property,

Cash in the approximate amount of \$999,950 in Australian currency (**the property**) and interest accumulated thereon seized by officers of the New South Wales Police Force at Blues Point Road, McMahons Point on 24 August 2023, to the Crown.

This assets forfeiture notice is issued on the following grounds:

1. The property is held by the New South Wales Police Force and was seized from a vehicle at Blues Point Road, McMahons Point on 24 August 2023.
2. On 29 August 2023, a person connected to the property was arrested and charged with an offence contrary to the *Crimes Act 1900*. The property is held by New South Wales Police pursuant to the *Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Act 2002*.
3. The Commission is reasonably satisfied the property is an interest in property:
 - a. of a person suspected of engaging in serious crime related activity; and/or
 - b. suspected of being serious crime derived property because of serious crime related activity; and/or
 - c. an interest in property suspected of being an available interest relating to serious crime use property.

Pursuant to section 21A of the Act, a dispute claim in relation to this assets forfeiture notice may be made by 18 October 2024 and pursuant to section 21G of the Act, **MUST**:

1. be made **in writing to the Commission** by post to 453-463 Kent Street, Sydney, NSW or by e-mail to confiscations@crimecommission.nsw.gov.au; and
2. include the following information:
 - (a) the name, date of birth and address of the person making the claim (**the claimant**),
 - (b) the basis of the claim, including the following and evidence, if any, supporting the following –
 - (i) a description of the claimant's interest in the property,
 - (ii) how the interest in the property was acquired,
 - (iii) why the interest in the property is not illegally acquired property,
 - (c) a statutory declaration supporting the information in the claim.

Unless a dispute claim is made to the Commission, this assets forfeiture notice takes effect immediately after 18 October 2024.

24 July 2024



Peter Bodor KC
Assistant Commissioner (Legal)
New South Wales Crime Commission

A2442182

Page 1 of 1

Cemeteries and Crematoria Act 2013 (NSW) - Section 61

Cemetery operator to determine interment right holder of Field of Mars Cemetery Vault New Portion F No. 103.

Metropolitan Memorial Parks intends to make a determination regarding the holder of the interment right to the above plot. The Cemetery Register currently records the interment right holder as Michael Miceli, Lydia Miceli and Lorraine Russo.

Notice is hereby given that Metropolitan Memorial Parks intends to make a decision that Michael Miceli is the interment right holder under section 61(4) of the *Cemeteries and Crematoria Act 2013 (NSW)* [the Act].

Dated: 23 July 2024

Georgina Mason
Executive Director Governance Legal and Risk
Metropolitan Memorial Parks

Criminal Assets Recovery Act 1990 (section 21C)

ASSETS FORFEITURE NOTICE

In accordance with section 21C of the *Criminal Assets Recovery Act 1990 (the Act)*, the New South Wales Crime Commission (**the Commission**) hereby issues a notice of intention to forfeit (**assets forfeiture notice**) the following property,

Two Rolex watches (**the property**) seized by officers of the New South Wales Police Force on 25 January 2023 during the execution of a search warrant at 3/1A Seville Street, Fairfield East, NSW 2165,

to the Crown.

This assets forfeiture notice is issued on the following grounds:

1. The property is held by New South Wales Police as a result of it being seized by New South Wales Police Force officers during the execution of a search warrant at 3/1A Seville Street, Fairfield East, NSW 2165 (**the Seville premises**) on 25 January 2023. The property is held by New South Wales Police pursuant to the *Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Act 2002*.
2. The Commission is reasonably satisfied the property is an interest in property:
 - a. of a person suspected of engaging in serious crime related activity; and/or
 - b. suspected of being serious crime derived property because of serious crime related activity; and/or
 - c. suspected of being an available interest relating to serious crime use property.

Pursuant to section 21A of the Act, a dispute claim in relation to this assets forfeiture notice may be made by **24 September 2024** and pursuant to section 21G of the Act, **MUST**:

1. be made **in writing to the Commission** by post to 453-463 Kent Street, Sydney, NSW or by e-mail to confiscations@crimecommission.nsw.gov.au; and
2. include the following information:
 - (a) the name, date of birth and address of the person making the claim (**the claimant**),
 - (b) the basis of the claim, including the following and evidence, if any, supporting the following –
 - (i) a description of the claimant's interest in the property,
 - (ii) how the interest in the property was acquired,
 - (iii) why the interest in the property is not illegally acquired property,
 - (c) a statutory declaration supporting the information in the claim.

Unless a dispute claim is made to the Commission, this assets forfeiture notice takes effect immediately after **24 September 2024**.

24 July 2024



Peter Bodor KC
Assistant Commissioner (Legal)
New South Wales Crime Commission

Criminal Assets Recovery Act 1990 (section 21C)

ASSETS FORFEITURE NOTICE

In accordance with section 21C of the *Criminal Assets Recovery Act 1990* (**the Act**), the New South Wales Crime Commission (**the Commission**) hereby issues a notice of intention to forfeit (**assets forfeiture notice**) the following property,

Cash in the amount of \$762,100 in Australian currency (and any interest accumulated thereon) (**the property**) seized by New South Wales Police Force officers on 25 January 2023 during the execution of a search warrant at 3/1A Seville Street, Fairfield East, NSW 2165, to the Crown.

This assets forfeiture notice is issued on the following grounds:

1. The property is held by the New South Wales Police Force (**NSWPF**) as a result of it being seized by NSWPF officers during the execution of a search warrant at 3/1A Seville Street, Fairfield East, NSW 2165 (**the Seville premises**) on 25 January 2023. On that day, a person connected with the Seville premises made claims about ownership of the property. The property is held by New South Wales Police pursuant to the *Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Act 2002*.
2. The Commission is reasonably satisfied the property is an interest in property:
 - a. of a person suspected of engaging in serious crime related activity; and/or
 - b. suspected of being serious crime derived property because of serious crime related activity; and/or
 - c. suspected of being an available interest relating to serious crime use property.

Pursuant to section 21A of the Act, a dispute claim in relation to this assets forfeiture notice may be made by **24 September 2024** and pursuant to section 21G of the Act, **MUST**:

1. be made **in writing to the Commission** by post to 453-463 Kent Street, Sydney, NSW or by e-mail to confiscations@crimecommission.nsw.gov.au; and
2. include the following information:
 - (a) the name, date of birth and address of the person making the claim (**the claimant**),
 - (b) the basis of the claim, including the following and evidence, if any, supporting the following –
 - (i) a description of the claimant's interest in the property,
 - (ii) how the interest in the property was acquired,
 - (iii) why the interest in the property is not illegally acquired property,
 - (c) a statutory declaration supporting the information in the claim.

Unless a dispute claim is made to the Commission, this assets forfeiture notice takes effect immediately after **24 September 2024**.

24 July 2024



Peter Bodor KC
Assistant Commissioner (Legal)
New South Wales Crime Commission

**CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN NEW SOUTH WALES
INCORPORATION ACT 1947**

Registration Certificate No. 174

IN accordance with the provisions of Part 5 of the Act named above, **Open House Church**, a Church of Christ currently meeting at North Kellyville, having complied with the requirements of the said Act and made application for registration under the said Act and such application having been duly approved by **The Churches of Christ Property Trust** it is hereby certified that the said Church of Christ has been registered under the above Act as a church entitled to the benefits of the said Act.

Dated at Rhodes this 26th day of October 2023

SHAMUS TOOMEY

Registrar

**CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN NEW SOUTH WALES
INCORPORATION ACT 1947**

**Registration of Trustees
Certificate No. 194**

IN accordance with the provisions of Part 5 of the Act named above, **Open House Church**, a Church of Christ currently meeting at North Kellyville, having made application for the registration of The Churches of Christ Property Trust as Church Trustee under Section 27 of the said Act and having done all things necessary for such registration, it is hereby certified that the Church Trustee of the said Church of Christ as from the date of this certificate is **The Churches of Christ Property Trust.**

Dated at Rhodes this 26th day of October 2023

SHAMUS TOOMEY

Registrar

CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN NEW SOUTH WALES INCORPORATION ACT 1947

Registration Certificate No. 176

IN accordance with the provisions of Part 5 of the above Act, **Wagga Wagga Christian Church**, a Church of Christ currently meeting at the premises of Wagga Wagga Church of Christ, having complied with the requirements of the said Act and made application for registration under the said Act and such application having been duly approved by **The Churches of Christ Property Trust** it is hereby certified that the said Church of Christ has been registered under the above Act as a church entitled to the benefits of the said Act.

Dated at Jannali this twenty-third day of July 2024

SHAMUS TOOMEY
Registrar

**CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN NEW SOUTH WALES
INCORPORATION ACT 1947**

**Registration of Trustees
Certificate No. 196**

IN accordance with the provisions of Part 5 of the above Act **Wagga Wagga Christian Church**, being a Church of Christ currently meeting at the premises of Wagga Wagga Church of Christ, having made application for the registration of **The Churches of Christ Property Trust** as Church Trustee under Section 27 of the said Act and having done all things necessary for such registration it is hereby certified that the Church Trustee of the said Church of Christ as from the date of this certificate is **The Churches of Christ Property Trust**.

Dated at Jannali this twenty-third day of July 2024

SHAMUS TOOMEY
Registrar

CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN NEW SOUTH WALES INCORPORATION ACT 1947

Declaration of Trusts Certificate No. 2024-01

IN accordance with s 29C of Part 5 of the above Act, The Churches of Christ Property Trust (“Trust”) certifies that –

- *Telopea Church of Christ* (“Church”) has by special resolution dated 17 September 2023 –
 - decided to disband (close) effective from 30 June 2024; and
 - directed that the land and all other property of the Church be held by the Trust on trust and for the benefit of Conference Executive from 30 June 2024 for one or more of the purposes prescribed in s 29C(3) of the above Act;
- *Conference Executive*, pursuant to s 29C of the above Act, has by resolution dated 14 December 2023 directed the Trust to hold the land (Volume 9422 Folio 81 being Estate in Fee Simple in Lot 1720 in Deposited Plan 213180 and in Volume 9422 Folio 82 being Estate in Fee Simple in Lot 1721 in Deposited Plan 213180) and all other property of the Church on trust and for the benefit of Conference Executive from 30 June 2024 for one or more of the purposes prescribed in s 29C(3) of the above Act; and
- *the Trust*, by resolution dated 15 February 2024, has resolved that the land at 16-18 Shortland Street, Telopea NSW 2117 described as Volume 9422 Folio 81 being Estate in Fee Simple in Lot 1720 in Deposited Plan 213180 and in Volume 9422 Folio 82 being Estate in Fee Simple in Lot 1721 in Deposited Plan 213180 and all the property of Telopea Church of Christ be held on trust and for the benefit of Conference Executive for one or more of the purposes prescribed in s 29C(3) of the above Act, effective from 30 June 2024.

Dated at Jannali this twenty-third day of July 2024

SHAMUS TOOMEY
Registrar

Local Government Act 1993

Cancellation of Registration of Political Party

It is hereby notified that pursuant to section 320 of the *Local Government Act 1993* and section 68(1) of the *Electoral Act 2017* the registration of the following political party is cancelled:

Our Sustainable Future

Matthew Phillips
Electoral Commissioner for NSW (Acting)
12 July 2024

NSW Electoral Commission
231 Elizabeth Street
Sydney NSW 2000