



WESTERN
AUSTRALIAN
GOVERNMENT
Gazette

ISSN 1448-949X

PRINT POST APPROVED PP665002/00041

3685



PERTH, FRIDAY, 22 AUGUST 2008 No. 147

SPECIAL

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY JOHN A. STRIJK, GOVERNMENT PRINTER AT 3.45 PM

© STATE OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES ACT 1975

**DETERMINATION OF THE
SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES
TRIBUNAL**

SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES ACT 1975
DETERMINATION OF THE SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES TRIBUNAL
 Remuneration of Members of Parliament
 Pursuant to Section 6(1) (a) (ab) & (b)

August 2008

PREAMBLE

The *Salaries and Allowances Act 1975* requires the Tribunal, at intervals of not more than twelve months, to enquire into and determine the remuneration to be paid or provided to Ministers of the Crown, the Parliamentary Secretary to the Cabinet, a Parliamentary Secretary appointed under Section 44A(1) of the *Constitution Acts Amendment Act 1899*, members of committees, and officers and Members of the Parliament. The Tribunal issued its last such determination on 17 August 2007. The Tribunal has now completed a further enquiry and in accordance with the statutory requirement must issue this determination on or before 17 August 2008.

HISTORICAL CONTEXT

National and state enquiries and reviews of the remuneration payable to Members of Parliaments have noted consistently the difficulties of establishing an accepted level of remuneration because the responsibilities of a Member are unique and varied. The Western Australian Salaries and Allowances Tribunal confirmed this difficulty in its major review of the work value of Members of the Western Australian Parliament in 1999. Its determination of December that year noted the difficulty and also recorded a valuable history of parliamentary remuneration since 1900. The current Tribunal has referred to the 1999 determination and that history in framing this determination.

Movements for the base remuneration of Members of Parliament in all states and territories other than Western Australia and the Australian Capital Territory are tied through legislation to fixed relativities with remuneration movements in the Commonwealth Parliament. As a result, there is no independent assessment of the remuneration for Members in these states by an independent tribunal.

To date in 2008, Members of the Commonwealth Parliament and of most other state parliaments have received no increases in base remuneration, following an announcement in February 2008 by the Prime Minister, the Right Hon Kevin Rudd, that the remuneration of Commonwealth Members of Parliament would be frozen. The regulation under the *Remuneration and Allowances Act 1990* linking Members' base remuneration to a reference salary within the Commonwealth Remuneration Tribunal's Principal Executive Officer Structure was amended to give effect to this announcement.

In its July 2008 determination, the Commonwealth Remuneration Tribunal granted the Australian Public Service Principal Executive Officer Structure a salary increase of 4.3 per cent. Had the freeze on the base remuneration of Commonwealth Members of Parliament not been in effect, it can be assumed that this increase would have flowed on to the Members of the Commonwealth Parliament and subsequently, according to the fixed relativities, to Members in all other states and territories except Western Australia and the Australian Capital Territory.

Members of Parliament in the Australian Capital Territory, with effect from 1 July 2008, received a 4.1 per cent increase in base remuneration. In this context, it is also instructive to note that the Australian Fair Pay Commission increased the adult minimum wage by 4.15 per cent on 9 July 2008.

For comparative purposes, Table 1 below sets out the base remuneration of Members of Parliament in all Australian jurisdictions and their relativity to the base remuneration of Commonwealth Members of Parliament.

Table 1—Base Remuneration, Relativities and Number of Electors per Lower House Member, Australian Parliaments, 1 July 2008

Jurisdiction	Base Remuneration at 1 July 2008 (\$)	Relation to Commonwealth Base Remuneration
Commonwealth	127,060	
NSW	126,560	\$500 less than C'wlth
Queensland	126,560	\$500 less than C'wlth
South Australia	125,060	\$2,000 less than C'wlth
Northern Territory	124,060	\$3,000 less than C'wlth
Western Australia *	123,780	\$3,280 less than C'wlth (No Link)
Victoria	121,327	\$5,733 less than C'wlth
ACT	112,648	\$14,412 less than C'wlth (No Link)
Tasmania	108,242	85.19 per cent of C'wlth (\$18,818 less)

Source: The data on the base remuneration and electoral enrolments have been taken from the websites of the respective Parliaments, Electoral Commissions, Offices or Departments in each jurisdiction. The range of elector numbers illustrates the variance between regional and metropolitan electorates.*

CURRENT ENQUIRY

In discharging its statutory requirements with respect to the remuneration of Members of Parliament, the Tribunal's approach has been to—

- advertise for public submissions;
- write to key parliamentary office holders;

- consider relevant labour market and economic data; and
- seek advice from its statutory advisor.

This process provides an opportunity for members of the public, the Government, Members of Parliament themselves or any other interested party to make a submission on the appropriate level of parliamentary remuneration. It also helps to inform the Tribunal of changes which might have taken place in the roles or responsibilities of Members of Parliament over the past year, matters relevant to Members in serving their electorates and other remuneration issues for Members.

Public Submissions

Public submissions were sought by advertisement in *The West Australian* and on the Tribunal's website with a closing date of Friday, 11 July 2008.

Invitation to Office Holders

The Tribunal wrote to the following office holders inviting submissions to its enquiry: the President of the Legislative Council, the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, the Premier and the Leader of the Opposition.

Labour Market and Economic Data

Relevant labour market and economic data were sought from a variety of sources. For example, the Tribunal sought current data on the Wage Price Index, Average Weekly Earnings, the Consumer Price Index and Total Employment Growth. Economic forecasts at a national and state level were also considered. In addition, the Tribunal sought data on the level of remuneration of Members of Parliament in Western Australia compared to similar positions in other Australian jurisdictions.

Statutory Advisor

The Tribunal sought advice from its statutory adviser, the Hon John Coddell, to assist it with its enquiry.

CONSIDERATIONS

In exercising its statutory responsibilities, the Tribunal applies broad principles upon which levels of remuneration are determined for all categories of offices and positions coming within the scope of the *Salaries and Allowances Act 1975*. These principles, particularised to Members of Parliament, have been applied by the Tribunal to make judgements with respect to the remuneration in this determination. These principles are—

- the value of a parliamentary position to the state under our democratic system of government;
- measures of the “work value” of Members of Parliament and various offices held by Members in the Parliament; and
- the level of remuneration of Members within the context of the environment of wage and salary rates applying generally in the community.

The Tribunal is conscious of the position of Parliamentarians in our democratic system and that the remuneration of Members should not preclude people from all walks of life from aspiring to enter Parliament.

Submissions

Five submissions were received—from the Government, the Parliamentary Liberal Party of Western Australia, the Civil Service Association of Western Australia and two members of the general public.

The Tribunal met the President of the Legislative Council, the Hon Nick Griffiths; the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, the Hon Fred Riebeling; the Premier, the Hon Alan Carpenter; the Secretary of the Parliamentary Liberal Party, the Hon Ray Halligan; the Member for Avon, Mr Max Trenorden; and the independent Member for Churchlands, Dr Elizabeth Constable.

In its 2007 determination, the Tribunal noted that it was conscious that Members of Parliament are expected to model restraint to the rest of the community in any salary increase. This year, the submissions from the Government and one member of the public reiterated this. The submission made by the Premier on behalf of the Government stated that there was no case for an increase in 2008 in the base salary for Members of the Western Australian Parliament, given the “responsible approach taken by the Federal Government...reflecting wider community concerns regarding cost of living increases”. It also encouraged the Tribunal to “exercise caution in reviewing the salaries payable to Members...and to ensure that adjustments...are moderate, sustainable and take account of inflationary pressures.”

A submission made by the Parliamentary Liberal Party urged the Tribunal to “take action this year which will raise the basic salary of members to a level that reflects not only normal wage fixing movements but also includes a component that addresses the benefits not available to Western Australian Members, but available elsewhere in Australia.” It also proposed that the Tribunal review the charter allowance, the accommodation allowance and the metropolitan expenses of members representing regions or districts. The Tribunal sought to clarify some aspects of this submission in a meeting with the Hon Ray Halligan and a supplementary submission was made to the Tribunal on 13 August raising matters related to post-retirement benefits for Members. However, the Tribunal did not have time to deal with these before making this determination.

The Civil Service Association of Western Australia made its submission in the context of its current salary negotiations for its members. The submission stated that if the Government is to claim that parliamentarians do not want to be out of step with the community, then the Tribunal should not put

them out of step by increasing their salaries by more than the percentage being offered to the Government workforce.

One submission from a member of the public stated that the remuneration of Members had not kept pace with the level of wages for executives and that they should be remunerated “in accordance with the level of responsibility they must bear.” This submission further noted that “the quality of our government and its institutions will be directly impacted by the quality of the people that are attracted to seek office... we are relying on a great deal of altruism from potential members of parliament.” Two academic papers were provided to the Tribunal with this submission.

The submission from the second member of the public commented on the increasing gap between the salaries of Members of Parliament and teachers, the ability of Members to have their salaries reviewed annually while teachers must wait three to four years, and the need for salary determinations for all Australians to occur in a uniform, open and fair manner. It concluded that the Tribunal should determine a pay cut for Members of Parliament.

Matters raised at meetings with various Members of Parliament included—

- difficulties attracting Members of Parliament because of the high demands of political life;
- determining a remuneration rate that could sustain a member and their family;
- the increased responsibilities faced by the Chairman of the Privileges Committee as a result of Corruption and Crime Commission enquiries;
- the adequacy of the electorate allowance; and
- financial consequences for Members of Parliament who lose their seats after one term and have to make a transition to other employment.

In summary, remuneration issues raised in the submissions to the Tribunal proposed making no change to Members’ remuneration, reducing their remuneration, increasing their remuneration in line with either changing living standards or public sector wages and including benefits in the remuneration of Members in line with those paid to Members of other Parliaments.

Remuneration in Australian Parliaments

The remuneration of Western Australian Members of Parliament is not linked in any fixed way to remuneration awarded to Members of Parliament in other jurisdictions.

The current relativities in parliamentary remuneration are set out in Table 1 above. From this it can be seen that the base salary of Western Australian Members of Parliament is currently below that of all states except Tasmania and Victoria.

Table 2 below compares the percentage increases in base remuneration awarded to Western Australian Members of Parliament over the past four years. The increases over this period have been consistently less than the Western Australian Wage Price Index. In three of the last four years remuneration increases have also been less than changes in the Consumer Price Index. This has been in an environment where wages growth in Western Australia has been high in comparison with the rest of the country.

Table 2—Changes in Base Remuneration of Western Australian Members of Parliament Compared with Key Economic Indices

Year	Consumer Price Index		Wage Price Index		Change in WA Members’ Base Remuneration
	National	WA	National	WA	
2005	2.8%	4.0%	4.1%	4.2%	3.6%
2006	3.3%	4.4%	4.0%	4.6%	4.1%
2007	3.0%	3.0%	4.2%	5.9%	4.5%
2008 (June 08)	4.5%	4.5%	4.1%	5.9%	

Source: CPI: ABS Cat. 6401.0; WPI ABS Cat. 6345.0

Labour Market and Economic Data

The current enquiry is being undertaken in a period of significant economic growth in Western Australia, record levels of employment nationally and, more recently, financial volatility at a global level. Table 3 below shows quarterly and annual average increases in key labour market and economic indicators at the national and state levels, all of which were considered by the Tribunal.

Table 3—National and Western Australian Economy—Quarterly and Annual Average Increases—Selected Economic Indicators 2008.

Indicator	Quarterly % Increase	Annual Average % Increase
Perth—Consumer Price Index—Mar 08 Qtr to Jun 08 Qtr	1.6	4.5
National—Consumer Price Index—Mar 2008 Qtr to Jun 2008 Qtr	1.5	4.5
WA—Wage Price Index—Mar Qtr 2008	1.0	5.9
National—Wage Price Index—Mar Qtr 2008	0.9	4.1
WA—Wage Price Index—Mar Qtr 2008—Private Sector	1.0	6.2
National—Wage Price Index—Mar Qtr 2008—Private Sector	0.9	4.2

Indicator	Quarterly % Increase	Annual Average % Increase
WA—Wage Price Index—Mar Qtr 2008—Public Sector	0.8	4.7
National—Wage Price Index—Mar Qtr 2008—Public Sector	0.8	3.9
WA—Average Weekly Earnings—Feb Qtr 2008	2.3	9.4
National—Average Weekly Earnings—Feb Qtr 2008	0.6	3.2
WA—Average Weekly Earnings (Full-time Adult Ordinary Time Earnings)—Feb 2008 Qtr	3.7	9.1
National—Average Weekly Earnings (Full-time Adult Ordinary Time Earnings)—Feb 2008 Qtr	1.1	4.8
WA Total Employment Growth—May 2008	0.0	2.3
National Total Employment Growth—May 2008	-0.2	2.2

Source: CPI: ABS Cat. 6401.0; WPI ABS Cat. 6345.0; AWE ABS Cat. 6302.0; EG ABS Cat. 6202.0

In particular, the Tribunal noted that the Consumer Price Index growth rate over the year to the June quarter 2008 was Perth's highest annual inflation rate since the September quarter 2006. Perth's Consumer Price Index growth over the year was faster than in Melbourne, Sydney and Canberra. Western Australia's 5.9 per cent growth in the annual average Wage Price Index to March 2008 was the equal highest growth rate for the state since the series began in 1997. It was significantly higher than the national average Wage Price Index of 4.1 per cent for the same period.

The Tribunal also noted the report of the Western Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry released on 10 July 2008 showing record investment of \$34.1 billion in Western Australia over the year to March 2008 and 7 per cent domestic economic growth over the same period. (*WA Economic Compass Report, July 2008*)

Other Considerations

During the year, some Members of Parliament approached the Tribunal in respect of the benchmark four wheel drive motor vehicle provided to some Members representing regional electorates. The Tribunal undertook to consider inclusion of the Toyota Landcruiser 200 series as a benchmark vehicle in its enquiry into the remuneration of Members.

The state election that is due to be held on 6 September 2008 is being conducted in respect of new electoral boundaries. Nevertheless, existing Members will continue to represent current electorates and be remunerated accordingly up to and including the date of the election. The statutory obligation of the Tribunal to make a determination on the remuneration of Members of Parliament before 17 August 2008 will require that the Tribunal issue this current determination on the basis of existing electoral boundaries. When new electoral boundaries come into effect after the next election, it will be necessary for the Tribunal to undertake a further review of the Electorate Allowance.

DETERMINATION

In making this determination and in its application of the principles stated in the preamble, the Tribunal has considered the written and verbal submissions it received; the level of remuneration of senior officers in the other jurisdictions for which it has responsibility; the state of the economy reflected in movements in a range of economic indicators for salaries and prices; and advice from its Statutory Advisor.

Base Remuneration of Members of Parliament

The Tribunal has determined a base remuneration for a Western Australian Member of Parliament of \$128,980 per annum with effect from 1 September 2008. This represents a 4.2 per cent increase. The application of this adjustment is set out in Part 2, Section 2.1 of the determination.

Electorate Allowances

Base Electorate Allowance—In each of its determinations in recent years, the Tribunal has moved towards a more generic approach to the Electorate Allowance paid to Members of Parliament to assist them in undertaking their duties. The Electorate Allowance, once paid, becomes the property and responsibility of the Member to expend as he/she sees fit. The objective of the more generic allowance is to provide Members with as much flexibility as possible to service their electorates within the limits of appropriate accountability.

The Tribunal has determined that the existing Base Electorate Allowance of \$48,500 should be indexed by the rise in the Consumer Price Index for Western Australia of 4.5 per cent for the year ending 30 June 2008. This will result in the Base Electorate Allowance being \$50,683.

Additional Electorate Allowance—This allowance is currently granted to Members representing the largest, most remote or least accessible electorates. The Tribunal has determined that this should continue and also be indexed by the Consumer Price Index of 4.5 per cent.

Motor Vehicle—The Tribunal has determined that the Ford G6 will be the new benchmark sedan vehicle to replace the Ford Futura which is no longer manufactured. In this determination, the "safety pack" has been included in the value of the benchmark entitlement for the Ford G6 to ensure an appropriate level of safety features for Members of Parliament. The safety pack provides for an increased number of air bags than in the base model and an electronic stability control mechanism. The Tribunal noted such safety features were the subject of safety campaigns by the WA Office of Road Safety and were supported by State Fleet.

In respect of the current range of four wheel drive benchmark vehicles, the Tribunal took into account the arguments of Members of Parliament for the additional features included in the Toyota Landcruiser 200 series. On the basis of the investigations undertaken on this matter, the Tribunal has determined that the current benchmark four wheel drive vehicles, the Toyota Prado GXL Manual 3.0 litre Turbo Diesel and the Nissan Patrol ST Manual 3.0 litre Turbo Diesel, represent an appropriate balance between utility, economy, safety and environmental factors.

The Tribunal determined that the amount payable to a Member who foregoes the entitlement of a Government supplied vehicle will be increased from \$15,000 to \$17,800. The increased amount is a close approximation of the current annual cost of leasing a Ford G6 with the safety pack for a term of 24 months or 40,000 kilometres.

To clarify the intention of the Tribunal in respect of exercising the option for a Member to take cash in lieu of a Government supplied motor vehicle, a statement has been included in Part 4 of the determination to the effect that it is not the intention of the Tribunal that this option be used as a means of changing motor vehicles at times other than the expiration of a normal lease.

In this determination the Tribunal has also taken the opportunity to clarify its intention that vehicles provided to Members should be cared for and maintained consistent with the "WA Government Fleet Policy and Guidelines".

Travelling Allowances

Charter Transport Allowance—An adjustment of 10 per cent has been made to the Charter Transport Allowance in recognition of the increased cost of air charter and other modes of charter transport.

Accommodation Allowances

The Tribunal has determined to align accommodation allowances for interstate locations with "the reasonable amounts for accommodation and expenses" determined by the Australian Taxation Office for the 2008/09 financial year. New allowances determined by the Tribunal in Part 5, Section 7, are inclusive of meals and incidentals.

Accommodation allowances for locations in Western Australia are aligned to Western Australian Public Service Award rates. This decision was particularly in acknowledgement of the increased cost of accommodation in the north of Western Australia where current Public Service Rates for accommodation in locations such as Broome, Karratha and Port Hedland, are significantly higher than Australian Taxation Office equivalent rates. In considering these allowances, the Tribunal sought to ensure that Members of Parliament were not prevented from travelling in Western Australia for the purpose of properly serving their electorates and meeting their parliamentary obligations.

The determination will now issue.

Signed this 15th day of August 2008.

Professor M C Wood

CHAIRMAN

W S Coleman AM

MEMBER

M L Nadebaum

MEMBER

SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES TRIBUNAL

—————

**DETERMINATION OF THE
SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES TRIBUNAL
Pursuant to Section 6(1) (a) (ab) and (b) of the
SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES ACT 1975**

Pursuant to the provisions of the *Salaries and Allowances Act 1975*, the Salaries and Allowances Tribunal ("the Tribunal") determines the remuneration to be paid to Ministers of the Crown, the Parliamentary Secretary of Cabinet, a Parliamentary Secretary appointed under Section 44A (1) of the *Constitution Acts Amendment Act 1899*, members of committees, officers and Members of the Parliament, as hereunder follows with effect from 1 September 2008, unless otherwise stated—

CONTENTS

PART 1:		PAYMENT OF REMUNERATION
	Section 1	General
PART 2:		REMUNERATION
	Section 1	Base remuneration of Members of Parliament #
	Section 2	Additional remuneration of Ministers of the Crown, Parliamentary Secretaries and office holders of the Parliament #
	Section 3	Salary packaging #
PART 3:		ELECTORATE ALLOWANCES
	Section 1	General
	Section 2	Base Electorate Allowance #
	Section 3	Additional Electorate Allowance #
	Section 4	Motor Vehicle */##

PART 4:		TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE
	Section 1	Motor Vehicle Allowance #
	Section 2	Charter Transport Allowance *
	Section 3	Taxi Fare Allowance #
PART 5:		ACCOMMODATION ALLOWANCES
	Section 1	General
	Section 2	Expenses of office holders on official Government business *
	Section 3	Expenses of Members on parliamentary committee business #
	Section 4	Expenses of Members on parliamentary or parliamentary political party business #
	Section 5	Metropolitan expenses of Members representing Regions or Districts therein #
	Section 6	Members' expenses within the electorate #
	Section 7	Accommodation allowance – rates of payment
PART 6:		TELEPHONE AND POSTAL SERVICE ALLOWANCES
	Section 1	Telephone Allowances for Electorate Offices *
	Section 2	Parliament House #
	Section 3	Teleconferencing */#
	Section 4	Postal Service Allowances for certain office holders #
PART 7:		REGIONAL SITTINGS OF THE PARLIAMENT
	Section 1	General
	Section 2	Sittings of the Parliament other than in Perth #

[Entitlement administered by: # Parliamentary Departments, Parliament House

* State Administration, Department of the Premier and Cabinet]

PART 1: PAYMENT OF REMUNERATION

SECTION 1: GENERAL

1.1 The remuneration payable to a Member under this determination shall be calculated and appropriately adjusted on and from the day following the day on which the Member is elected as a Member and, except as provided by paragraph 1.2 of this Section, shall cease to be payable at the end of the day that the person ceases to be a Member.

1.2 Where a Member of the Legislative Assembly ceases to be a Member by reason of the dissolution of that House or the expiry by the effluxion of time, the Member is, notwithstanding that Member's cessation of membership, entitled to continue to receive the remuneration provided in this determination up to and including the date of the election following the dissolution or expiry of that House.

1.3 Where the Legislative Assembly is dissolved or expires by the effluxion of time, a person who is the Parliamentary Secretary of the Cabinet or immediately before the dissolution or expiry by the effluxion of time was the Chairman of Committees in the House (Deputy Speaker) or is the holder of the office of—

- 1.3.1 Leader of the Opposition in that House;
- 1.3.2 Leader of a recognised non-Government party (as defined in Section 2 of Part 2 of this determination);
- 1.3.3 Deputy Leader of the Opposition in that House;
- 1.3.4 Government Whip in that House; or
- 1.3.5 Opposition Whip in that House;

is entitled to receive the remuneration payable to that office holder by virtue of Section 2 of Part 2 of this determination until—

- 1.3.6 that person ceases to be a Member by reason of an event other than the dissolution or expiry by the effluxion of time of the Legislative Assembly; or
- 1.3.7 another person is elected or appointed to the office held by that person;

whichever event shall first occur.

1.4 Remuneration payable under Parts 2, 3 and 6 (Section 4) of this determination shall be paid by equal instalments either monthly or twice monthly and becomes thereupon the property of the Member.

1.5 In this determination where reference is made in the text to "...a year..." or "...per annum..." this should be taken to mean a financial year. Where benefits or entitlements are provided with specific reference in the text to "...a financial year..." these cease on and from 30 June each year and no carryover of any unexpended portion is permitted. Accordingly, the advance purchasing of relevant benefits such as those relating to travel in one financial year to be utilised in another financial year is not permitted.

PART 2: REMUNERATION**SECTION 1: BASE REMUNERATION OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT**

1.1 There is payable to each Member of Parliament an annual base remuneration of \$128,980.

SECTION 2: ADDITIONAL REMUNERATION OF MINISTERS OF THE CROWN, PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARIES AND OFFICE HOLDERS OF THE PARLIAMENT

2.1 In addition to the base remuneration payable to a Member under Section 1 of this Part of this Determination there is payable to the person for the time holding the office specified in the table hereunder additional remuneration per annum calculated as a percentage of the base remuneration.

Office Held	Percent of Base Remuneration	Additional Remuneration	Total Remuneration
Premier in conjunction with a ministerial office	132	\$170,254	\$299,234
Deputy Premier in conjunction with a ministerial office	97	\$125,111	\$254,091
Leader of the Government in the Legislative Council in conjunction with a ministerial office	90	\$116,082	\$245,062
Minister of the Crown	80	\$103,184	\$232,164
Leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly	80	\$103,184	\$232,164
President of the Legislative Council	66	\$85,127	\$214,107
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly	66	\$85,127	\$214,107
Leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Council	45	\$58,041	\$187,021
Deputy Leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly	45	\$58,041	\$187,021
The person who not being a Minister of the Crown is the leader in the Parliament of a party of at least five Members of Parliament other than a party whose Leader is the Premier or the Leader of the Opposition (referred to in this determination as the "Leader of a recognised non-Government party")	45	\$58,041	\$187,021
Parliamentary Secretary of the Cabinet	45	\$58,041	\$187,021
Chairman of Committees in either House (Deputy Speaker)	30	\$38,694	\$167,674
Government Whip in the Legislative Assembly	18	\$23,216	\$152,196
Opposition Whip in the Legislative Assembly	18	\$23,216	\$152,196
Parliamentary Secretary	15	\$19,347	\$148,327
Government Whip in the Legislative Council	12	\$15,478	\$144,458
Opposition Whip in the Legislative Council	12	\$15,478	\$144,458
Chairman of a Standing Committee	10	\$12,898	\$141,878
Deputy Chairman of a Standing Committee	7.5	\$9,674	\$138,654
Member of a Standing Committee	7	\$9,029	\$138,009

2.2 If a person holds more than one office, that person shall be paid additional remuneration under this Part in respect of only one of those offices.

SECTION 3: SALARY PACKAGING

3.1 Salary packaging contributions may be made within the limits prescribed in the "Guidelines for Salary Packaging in the WA Public Sector 2007—Amended". A copy of these guidelines can be found at http://www.docep.wa.gov.au/LabourRelations/PDF/Circulars/7_07.pdf. Contributions to the Parliamentary Superannuation Scheme may be salary sacrificed up to the maximum amount allowed under the Scheme.

PART 3: ELECTORATE ALLOWANCES**SECTION 1: GENERAL**

1.1 In consideration of the obligations of a Member effectively to represent the needs of an electorate and to undertake parliamentary duties, the amounts specified in this Part are provided in the form of an Electorate Allowance, to be utilised as the Member sees fit.

1.2 The Tribunal in determining the relevant amounts has not taken into account the cost of activities such as campaigning, electioneering or political party promotion.

1.3 The motor vehicle provided to Members under Section 4 of this Part forms part of the Electorate Allowance and not part of a remuneration package. The Tribunal has determined that the motor vehicle can be used for private purposes and from time to time it is anticipated that electorate staff or

a family member will use the vehicle. Use of a Government owned motor vehicle by other persons, unless for emergency purposes, is not supported.

SECTION 2: BASE ELECTORATE ALLOWANCE

2.1 In addition to the basic remuneration payable under Part 2 of this determination, there is payable to a Member an Electorate Allowance of \$50,683 per annum—

- 2.1.1 less any expenditure incurred at the request of the Member in seeking a variation to the standard applied to a motor vehicle in Section 4 of this Part; and
- 2.1.2 less \$3,660 for the holder of any office who receives payment of private telecommunication charges from public funds not dealt with by this determination, including Ministers of the Crown, the President of the Legislative Council, the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, the Leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly and the Chairman of Committees.

SECTION 3: ADDITIONAL ELECTORATE ALLOWANCE

3.1 In recognition of the increased expenditure incurred by Members representing the largest, most remote or least easily accessible electorates, the following amounts shall be paid in addition to the Base Electorate Allowance provided under Section 2 of this Part.

ELECTORAL REGION	ELECTORAL DISTRICT	ADDITIONAL ALLOWANCE PER ANNUM
South West Region		\$9,100
	Stirling and Warren-Blackwood	\$7,500
Agricultural Region		\$13,500
	Avon and Wagin	\$7,500
	Greenough, Merredin, Moore and Roe	\$11,700
Mining and Pastoral Region		\$20,200
	Central Kimberley-Pilbara, Kimberley, Murchison-Eyre, and North West Coastal	\$19,000

3.2 In recognition of the exceptional rate of population growth in the Wanneroo electorate, an additional electorate allowance of \$6,800 will be provided to meet increased costs of serving this electorate.

SECTION 4: MOTOR VEHICLE

4.1 Every Member of Parliament, with the exception of those Members who, as a result of an office held, are provided with a Government owned motor vehicle under arrangements not covered by this determination, shall be entitled to the supply of a Government owned private plated motor vehicle for parliamentary, electorate and private use within Western Australia.

4.2 A Member, representing the South West, Agricultural or Mining and Pastoral Region or any District contained therein, who is provided with a Government owned motor vehicle as a result of an office held, may make application to the Tribunal for the issue of an electorate motor vehicle. The application should detail the reasons why a second vehicle is required and provide certification that the principal use of the vehicle will be for electorate purposes.

4.3 Any Member who foregoes the entitlement in paragraph 4.1 or 4.2 of this Section and has no other Government supplied motor vehicle shall be paid an amount of \$17,800 per annum, payable monthly or twice monthly with the Base Electorate Allowance provided in Section 2 of this Part. It is not the intention of the Tribunal that this option be used as a means of changing motor vehicles at times other than the expiration of a normal lease. Where any Member becomes entitled to access a Government supplied motor vehicle under an arrangement not covered by this determination and is thereby provided with such a motor vehicle, then any entitlement under this Section shall cease immediately upon provision of the motor vehicle.

4.4 Motor vehicles issued to Members through this provision shall be of a standard, the cost of which does not exceed the more expensive of a Ford G6 (including the "safety pack") or Commodore Berlina (6 cylinder), fitted with an automatic transmission, power steering, cruise control, air conditioning, ABS, driver's airbag, electronic stability control and tow-bar, with all running and maintenance costs for up to three years or 80,000 kilometres met by the State.

4.5 Members representing the South West, Agricultural and Mining and Pastoral Regions or any District contained therein can apply to the Tribunal for the issue of a four wheel drive vehicle in lieu of that mentioned in paragraph 4.4 of this Section, provided that the vehicle will be used predominantly in the Region or District to which the Member has been elected. Four wheel drive vehicles shall be of a standard, the cost of which does not exceed the more expensive of the Toyota Prado GXL Manual 3.0 litre Turbo Diesel or the Nissan Patrol ST Manual 3.0 litre Turbo Diesel.

4.6 Members representing the South West, Agricultural or Mining and Pastoral Regions and any District contained therein are entitled to have "Roo" bars and/or electronic animal deterrent devices, radiator insect screens, window tinting and driving lights or any other equipment which will contribute to the Member's safety fitted to the supplied vehicle at no additional cost to them.

4.7 Where a Member travels 40,000 kilometres or more per year and elects to retain the provided vehicle for 80,000 kilometres, the cost of the vehicle shall be determined by comparing the cost to Government of two standard vehicles over 40,000 kilometres against the Member's vehicle over 80,000 kilometres.

4.8 Where a Member requires, for operational or personal reasons, a model of vehicle, the cost of which exceeds the benchmarks specified in paragraphs 4.4 and 4.5 of this Section or on the basis referred to in paragraph 4.7 of this Section, all additional costs (including Goods and Services Tax, Fringe Benefits Tax and insurance), shall, subject to there being sufficient funds, be met from the Member's Base Electorate Allowance under Section 2 of this Part or the Charter Transport Allowance under Section 2 of Part 4. In that event, the relevant allowance shall immediately be reduced proportionately.

4.9 Where, through necessity, use of the vehicle involves travel into the Northern Territory or South Australia, Tribunal approval is required prior to such usage.

4.10 An individual accessing a vehicle under this Part shall take due care of the condition and security of the vehicle. The agency administering motor vehicle entitlements under this Part shall ensure that members receiving those entitlements are aware of their obligations with respect to routine and periodic maintenance of motor vehicles consistent with the "WA Government Fleet Policy and Guidelines".

PART 4: TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE

SECTION 1: MOTOR VEHICLE ALLOWANCE

1.1 Where a Member elects not to access a Government owned private plated motor vehicle under Section 4 of Part 3, and uses a privately owned vehicle to travel between the Member's residence and Perth, or to a place for the purposes listed in subparagraph 1.1.2 hereunder, the Member shall be paid a motor vehicle allowance at current Public Service rates for the shortest practicable route, provided such travel—

1.1.1 is not less than 100 kilometres return; and

1.1.2 is for the purpose of attending—

- (a) a sitting of Parliament or a meeting of that Member's parliamentary political party; or
- (b) a meeting of a parliamentary committee of which that Member is a member; or
- (c) an official Government, parliamentary or Vice-Regal function;

but such allowance shall be limited to kilometres travelled in excess of 100.

1.2 Where, in the opinion of the Tribunal as the case may require, a scheduled commercial air service could have been used for the travel referred to in paragraph 1.1 in this Section, the motor vehicle allowance payable under this Section shall not exceed the value of the commercial air fare between the Member's residence and the nearest airport in order to travel to and from Perth by aircraft for the purposes listed in paragraph 1.1.2 of this Section.

SECTION 2: CHARTER TRANSPORT ALLOWANCE

2.1 "Charter transport" includes charter aircraft, drive yourself vehicles, hire of driver, hire of taxis, and such other modes of transport as may be approved as appropriate in the circumstances by the Tribunal. In the case of taxi hire whilst in Perth or the electorate on parliamentary and/or electorate business, this provision is made available to ensure the Member has transport whilst the motor vehicle provided under Section 4 of Part 3 is in a different location i.e., the electorate or Perth.

2.2 Members representing the under mentioned electorates shall, except where scheduled airlines are operating at reasonably convenient times, be entitled at Government cost to use charter transport within or for the service of their electorates (within Western Australia) and to undertake parliamentary duties, but such cost shall not exceed the amounts specified hereunder for each financial year, less any expenditure incurred at the request of the Member in seeking a variation to the standard applied in Section 4 of Part 3, with effect from 1 July 2008.

ELECTORATE REGION	DISTRICT	CHARTER TRANSPORT ALLOWANCE (Per Financial Year)
Mining and Pastoral Region		\$39,300
	Central Kimberley-Pilbara, Murchison-Eyre and North West Coastal	\$39,300
	Kimberley	\$26,600
	Kalgoorlie*	\$9,000
Agricultural Region		\$26,600
	Greenough, Merredin, Moore and Roe	\$21,300
	Avon and Wagin	\$9,000
	Geraldton*	\$9,000
South West Region		\$21,300
	Albany*, Stirling and Warren-Blackwood	\$9,000

* Members representing these electoral Districts shall be entitled to draw upon the charter provision, to the maximum indicated, per financial year, for the purpose of hiring motor vehicles (including taxi hire) whilst in Perth or the electorate on parliamentary and/or electorate business. This provision is made to ensure the Member has transport whilst the motor vehicle provided under Section 4 of Part 3 is in a different location i.e., the electorate or Perth. At the Member's discretion, the entitlement may be drawn upon for the purchase or lease of a

vehicle (including the associated running costs), provided the Member certifies that the principal use of the vehicle will be for electorate or parliamentary purposes in Perth.

2.3 Where a Member uses air charter facilities to travel between two or more towns serviced by commercial air services (regular public transport) and there is no direct service between those towns, the total cost of the charter shall be met from consolidated revenue. However, the provision available to the Member shall only be debited with the difference between the cost of a business class fare (or where a business class is not available, then the full economy fare) on a commercial flight and that charged by the air charter company.

2.4 Where through necessity a charter itinerary involves travel into the Northern Territory or South Australia, Tribunal approval is required prior to the payment being accepted as a debit to this provision.

2.5 Charges shall only be levied against this Section if the Member undertakes the travel claimed.

2.6 Claims for reimbursement or accounts received in respect of travel undertaken using this provision must be submitted within 90 days from the date that the travel is undertaken. In the case of demonstrated exceptional circumstances, the Tribunal may approve an extension of time to submit a claim. Any application made to the Tribunal seeking an extension of time to submit a claim under this Part, should be in writing and explain the exceptional circumstances leading to the need for extra time to submit a claim. Where a claim is made after 90 days and no extension has been granted, payment against the claim will not be made.

SECTION 3: TAXI FARE ALLOWANCE

3.1 A Member shall be entitled to claim reimbursement of taxi fares necessarily incurred when travelling to or from any airport or helipad in the Metropolitan area or the Perth Rail Terminal to or from Parliament House or the Member's residence in the Metropolitan area, for the purpose of attending a sitting of Parliament, attending party meetings or meetings of parliamentary committees.

PART 5: ACCOMMODATION ALLOWANCES

SECTION 1: GENERAL

1.1 For the purposes of this Part the allowances are only claimable where overnight accommodation is involved.

1.2 Claims made must be accompanied by certification that the expense was incurred on official Government, parliamentary committee and/or electorate business.

1.3 In the case of commercial accommodation, a tax invoice must accompany claims.

1.4 "Commercial accommodation" means accommodation in a commercial establishment such as a hotel, motel or serviced apartment.

1.5 Where a Member claiming under Section 6 of this Part secures overnight accommodation, either travelling from or to any of his or her places of residence for the purposes outlined in each Section, travels for part of a day, reimbursement will be made in accordance with the following formulae—

1.5.1 if departure from any place of residence is:

before 8.00am	100 percent of the daily rate.
8.00am or later but prior to 1.00pm	90 percent of the daily rate.
1.00pm or later but prior to 6.00pm	75 percent of the daily rate.
6.00pm or later	50 percent of the daily rate.

1.5.2 if arrival back at any place of residence is:

8.00am or later but prior to 1.00pm	10 percent of the daily rate.
1.00pm or later but prior to 6.00pm	25 percent of the daily rate.
6.00pm or later but prior to 11.00pm	50 percent of the daily rate.
11.00pm or later	100 percent of the daily rate.

1.6 Claims made under paragraph 1.5 of this Section in respect of the entitlement granted in Section 6 of this Part form part of the annual entitlement. A claim for Accommodation Allowances under this Part must be submitted within 90 days from the date the travel is completed. In the case of demonstrated exceptional circumstances, the Tribunal may approve an extension of time to submit a claim. Any application made to the Tribunal seeking an extension of time to submit a claim under this Part, should be in writing and explain the exceptional circumstances leading to the need for extra time to submit a claim. Where a claim is made after 90 days and no extension has been granted, payment against the claim will not be made.

1.7 For the purposes of guidance in the use of entitlements under this Part, the Tribunal would envisage the maintenance of a residence to involve an arrangement under which a legal right to ongoing occupancy by the Member exists, founded on ownership of the relevant property by that Member (or his or her partner) or a formal tenant's rental or leasing agreement entered into by that Member. Entitlements for maintenance of residences under this Part shall be paid upon appropriate documentary evidence being provided to demonstrate maintenance of a residence and certifying the number of nights for which the residence was maintained.

1.8 The reimbursement provided by this Part of the determination shall be reduced to the extent that the expenses of Members are entitled to be reimbursed or paid from any other source, including any provision or arrangement of the Parliament or Executive Government.

SECTION 2: EXPENSES OF OFFICE HOLDERS ON OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

2.1 The actual costs of accommodation incurred by the holders of offices mentioned in this Section should be debited to the Corporate Credit Card provided to the particular office holder. The rates contained in Section 7 of this Part are deemed to be indicative of the reasonable accommodation costs. Where the costs reasonably and properly incurred exceed the indicative rates and have been debited to an official Corporate Credit Card, the actual costs shall be met.

2.2 The indicative daily Accommodation Allowances provided to the Premier, a Minister of the Crown, the Parliamentary Secretary of the Cabinet and Parliamentary Secretaries appointed under Section 44A(1) of the *Constitution Acts Amendment Act 1899*, when travelling within Australia on official duty as the holder of that position, for expenses actually incurred on overnight accommodation at a place situated outside a radius of 50 kilometres of the Perth GPO, are contained in Section 7 of this Part.

2.3 The Deputy Premier when travelling within Australia on duty representing the Premier shall be entitled to the same indicative allowances, and on the same basis, as the Premier.

2.4 Opposition Leader and Leader of a Recognised non-Government Party: The indicative Accommodation Allowance provided to the Leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Council, the Leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly and the Leader of a recognised non-Government party (as defined in Section 2 of Part 2), when travelling within Australia on duty as such Leader, shall be the same, and on the same basis, as a Minister of the Crown and so also shall the Deputy Leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly when travelling within Australia on duty whether for and in the place of the Leader or as such Deputy Leader only.

2.5 Temporary Appointments: The indicative Accommodation Allowance for a Member who, for the time being, is appointed to act in lieu of the permanent occupant in any of the positions referred to in paragraphs 2.2, 2.3 or 2.4 of this Section, shall, for the time he or she is acting in that position, be the same, and on the same basis, as payable to the permanent occupants.

2.6 Members: The indicative Accommodation Allowance for a Member (not being the holder of an office referred to in paragraphs 2.2, 2.3 or 2.4 of this Section) in securing overnight accommodation when travelling on duty within Australia, as an official representative of the Government shall be the same, and on the same basis, as the rate set for a Minister of the Crown.

2.7 Members deputising—

2.7.1 On behalf of the Premier: The indicative Accommodation Allowance for a Member who, at the written request of the Premier, deputises for the Premier at a function, and who actually incurs expense on overnight accommodation at a place situated outside a radius of 50 kilometres from any place of residence of that Member, is the same rate, and on the same basis, prescribed for a Minister of the Crown.

2.7.2 On behalf of the Leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly, or the Leader of a recognised non-Government party (as defined in Section 2 of Part 2). The indicative Accommodation Allowance for a Member who at the written request of the above mentioned Leaders, deputises for the Leader at a function, and who actually incurs expense on overnight accommodation, at a place situated outside a radius of 50 kilometres from any place of residence of that Member is the same rate, and on the same basis, prescribed for a Minister of the Crown.

SECTION 3: EXPENSES OF MEMBERS ON PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE BUSINESS

3.1 The indicative Accommodation Allowance for a Member in securing overnight accommodation when travelling on duty within Australia as an official representative of a parliamentary committee or delegation including a member of a Committee of a House or a Joint Committee of both Houses, shall be the same, and on the same basis, as the rate set for a Minister of the Crown. The rates contained in Section 7 of this Part should be deemed to be indicative of the maximum reasonable costs that can be claimed. Where the costs reasonably and properly incurred exceed the indicative rates, the actual costs shall be met.

SECTION 4: EXPENSES OF MEMBERS ON PARLIAMENTARY OR PARLIAMENTARY POLITICAL PARTY BUSINESS

4.1 In order to provide all Members with the ability to travel to a place within Western Australia for parliamentary purposes or to attend a parliamentary party meeting, Members shall be entitled to claim reimbursement of accommodation expenditure to a maximum of 8 nights per financial year. The rates contained in Section 7 of this Part should be deemed to be indicative of the maximum reasonable costs that can be claimed. Where the costs reasonably and properly incurred exceed the indicative rates, the actual costs shall be met.

4.2 This provision does not impact on or replace any allowance provided by the Treasurer determined under Section 11A of the *Salaries and Allowances Act 1975*.

4.3 For the purposes of guidance in the use of this entitlement it is pointed out that—

4.3.1 If the purpose of the travel were that of promoting lay party political business (for example, campaigning or fundraising activity or pursuing the development of local branches of the party) its use would not generally be considered appropriate. It is recognised however that separation of roles is not always clear-cut, as lay party political business may often involve policy formulation activity, which then translates into or informs the Member's stance on matters raised in Parliament.

4.3.2 Ultimately therefore, the matter of claiming the entitlement (where a meeting of parliamentary party colleagues is not involved) is one for judgement by the Member, who should be satisfied and able to demonstrate that the activity has direct relevance to the performance of his or her functions in the Parliament.

4.4 A claim shall not be made under this Section for a purpose covered by Section 5 of this Part.

SECTION 5: METROPOLITAN EXPENSES OF MEMBERS REPRESENTING REGIONS OR DISTRICTS THEREIN

5.1 In consideration of metropolitan accommodation and related expenses associated with—

- 5.1.1 sittings of that Member's House of Parliament;
- 5.1.2 meetings of parliamentary committees of which that Member is a member;
- 5.1.3 attendance at official Government, parliamentary or Vice Regal functions; and
- 5.1.4 any other official duties pertaining to parliamentary or electorate matters;

there shall be payable to a Member who maintains a place of residence in or adjacent to and represents the Mining and Pastoral, Agricultural or South West Region, or any District contained within those Regions, an amount per night at the Perth rate set out in Section 7.1 of this Part for up to 120 nights.

5.2 If at any time or times during a year a place of residence in or adjacent to the relevant aforementioned Region or District is not maintained then no entitlement applies under this Section during that time or times.

5.3 Where a Member referred to in paragraph 5.1 of this Section also maintains for the purpose of the Member's parliamentary role a place of residence in the Metropolitan Regions, the allowance shall be paid on the same basis as though that Member resided solely in or adjacent to the District or Region to which he or she has been elected. In this circumstance the allowance is granted to cover costs associated with maintaining residences in both areas.

5.4 Where a Member referred to in paragraph 5.1 of this Section above has a residence or residences solely in the Metropolitan Regions, that Member shall not be entitled to receive the Accommodation Allowance contained in this Section.

SECTION 6: MEMBERS' EXPENSES WITHIN THE ELECTORATE

6.1 In addition to that applying in Section 5 of this Part, Members representing the District or Regions listed in paragraph 6.2 of this Section may, claim accommodation and associated expenses in accordance with either the commercial or non-commercial levels contained in Western Australia North or South of the 26th parallel rate set out in Section 7 of this Part for each overnight stay at a place in or adjacent to their electorate, but not within a radius of 50 kilometres of any residence of the Member.

6.2 The maximum number of nights claimable per financial year shall be—

Avon, Capel, Collie-Wellington, Greenough, Merredin, Moore, Murray, Roe, Stirling, Vasse, Wagin and Warren-Blackwood	60 nights
Central Kimberley-Pilbara, Kimberley, Murchison-Eyre and North West Coastal	80 nights
Regions—Mining and Pastoral, Agricultural and South West	100 nights

SECTION 7: ACCOMMODATION ALLOWANCE—RATES OF PAYMENT

7.1 Commercial accommodation—

LOCATION	PREMIER	MINISTERS OF THE CROWN, OFFICE HOLDERS	MEMBERS
Perth	NIL	NIL	\$240
WA North of the 26th parallel	As per Members' rates.	As per Members' rates.	As per the rates in the Public Service Award 1992—Schedule—Locality North of 26 degrees South Latitude as at 1 September 2008.
WA South of the 26th parallel	As per Members' rates.	As per Members' rates.	As per the rates in the Public Service Award 1992—Schedule—Locality South of 26 degrees South Latitude as at 1 September 2008.
Brisbane	\$400	\$375	\$355
Sydney	\$435	\$410	\$325
Melbourne	\$435	\$410	\$320
Canberra	\$385	\$360	\$295
Darwin	\$365	\$340	\$295
Adelaide	\$375	\$350	\$280
Hobart	\$365	\$340	\$275
Other Areas	\$355	\$330	\$235

7.2 Non-commercial accommodation—

Claims made in respect of non-commercial accommodation shall be paid at 40 per cent of the applicable commercial rate contained in the above table.

PART 6: TELEPHONE AND POSTAL SERVICE ALLOWANCES**SECTION 1: TELEPHONE ALLOWANCES FOR ELECTORATE OFFICES**

1.1 Every Member of Parliament provided with an electorate office shall receive as an allowance, payment of the rental and all charges for calls incurred by that Member in respect of up to five approved telephone lines in that Member's electorate office.

1.2 The use of electorate office telephones by persons other than Members of Parliament and staff, unless for parliamentary and electorate purposes, is not supported by this determination.

1.3 In this Section, "calls" include all charges (other than international calls) as usually included on normal accounts rendered to subscribers.

SECTION 2: PARLIAMENT HOUSE

2.1 In so far as a Member of Parliament pays or is charged for any telephone calls and/or use of teleconferencing facilities made by the Member from Parliament House, that Member shall receive, as an allowance or emolument, payment of all such charges.

SECTION 3: TELECONFERENCING

3.1 Where a Member uses audio or video conferencing and seeks to obtain reimbursement, the Member is to certify the topic of the conference and its relevance to the role of the Member as a Member of the Western Australian Parliament.

SECTION 4: POSTAL SERVICE ALLOWANCES FOR CERTAIN OFFICE HOLDERS

4.1 The holders of the following offices, in addition to the allowance granted as a Member, shall receive an annual allowance, payable monthly, in consideration of the need to purchase postal services for the office held. The allowance is not to be used for electorate, party or personal business.

OFFICE HOLDER	RATE PER ANNUM
Leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly	\$10,000
Leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Council	\$ 7,500
Leader of a recognised non-Government party (as defined in Section 2 of Part 2)	\$ 7,500
Deputy Leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly	\$ 5,000

4.2 The Tribunal in determining the relevant amounts has not taken into account the cost of activities such as campaigning, electioneering or political party promotion.

4.3 The allowances provided to office holders in this Part shall be adjusted proportionately in accordance with any percentage variation in the basic minimum first class letter rate as fixed by Australia Post. The said increase is to operate from the date on which such increased postal rates commence.

PART 7: REGIONAL SITTINGS OF THE PARLIAMENT**SECTION 1: GENERAL**

1.1 Claims for reimbursement under this Part shall be subject generally to the conditions set out in Section 1 of Part 5.

1.2 For the purposes of this Part the rates contained in Section 7 of Part 5 should be deemed to be indicative of the reasonable accommodation costs that can be claimed. Where the costs reasonably and properly exceed the indicative rates, the actual costs shall be met.

SECTION 2: SITTINGS OF THE PARLIAMENT OTHER THAN IN PERTH

2.1 Subject to paragraph 2.2 of this Section, where a sitting of either House of the Parliament is held at a location other than Parliament House in Perth, Members are entitled to reimbursement of all costs or expenses incurred for the purposes of—

2.1.1 Travel to and from the location of the sitting. Use of charter aircraft (other than through the Government's air charter arrangements) is not permitted unless the location of the sitting is not serviced by regular air services.

2.1.2 Travel, accommodation and meals at the location of the sitting for the following periods—

- (a) the duration of the sitting;
- (b) up to two nights prior to the commencement of the sitting; and
- (c) up to two nights after the sitting ceases.

2.2 The reimbursement provided by this determination shall be reduced to the extent that the expenses of Members are entitled to be reimbursed or paid from any other source, including any provision or arrangement of the Parliament or Executive Government, or any determination dealing with fares made by the Treasurer under Section 11A of the Salaries and Allowances Act 1975.

Signed this 15th day of August 2008

Professor M C Wood
CHAIRMAN

W S Coleman AM
MEMBER

M L Nadebaum
MEMBER

SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES TRIBUNAL