TASMANIA

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AMENDMENT (FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY MEASURES) BILL 2025

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FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AMENDMENT (FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY MEASURES) BILL 2025

(Brought in by Joshua Barton Willie, MP, Member for Clark)

A BILL FOR

An Act to amend the *Constitution Act 1934* and the *Financial Management Act 2016* and to consequentially amend the *Audit Act 2008*

Be it enacted by Her Excellency the Governor of Tasmania, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows:

PART 1 – PRELIMINARY

1. Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Financial Management Amendment (Fiscal Responsibility Measures) Act 2025.*

2. Commencement

This Act commences on the day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent.

3. Repeal of Act

This Act is repealed on the first anniversary of the day on which this Act commenced.

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PART 2 – AUDIT ACT 2008 AMENDED

4. Principal Act

In this Part, the *Audit Act 2008** is referred to as the Principal Act.

5. Section 23 amended (Examinations and investigations)

Section 23 of the Principal Act is amended as follows:

- (a) by inserting the following subsection after subsection (1):
 - out an examination of, or an investigation into, a Bill, to which section 40A(2) of the Constitution Act 1930 applies, to determine
 - (a) if the Bill, and its supporting Budget Papers, have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; and
 - (b) if the assumptions on which the Bill, and its

Part 2 – Audit Act 2008 Amended

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supporting Budget Papers, are based –

- (i) are appropriate, and reasonable, in the circumstances; and
- (ii) reflect generally accepted accounting principles; and
- (iii) reflect the principles of sound fiscal management within the meaning of the Charter of Budget Responsibility Act 2007; and
- (c) if the Bill reasonably, and appropriately, reflects each policy of the Government
 - (i) which has been publicly announced; and
 - (ii) to which the Bill applies, as specified, whether directly or

Part 2 – Audit Act 2008 Amended

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indirectly, in the supporting Budget Papers for the Bill; and

- (d) whether there is a matter in the Bill, or its supporting Budget Papers, that the Auditor-General considers of sufficient importance for it to have further attention drawn to it.
- (b) by omitting from subsection (2) "subsection (1)" and substituting "subsection (1) or (1A)".

Part 3 – Constitution Act 1934 Amended

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PART 3 – CONSTITUTION ACT 1934 AMENDED

6. Principal Act

In this Part, the *Constitution Act 1934** is referred to as the Principal Act.

7. Section 40A inserted

After section 40 of the Principal Act, the following section is inserted in Part IV:

40A. Voting requirements for certain appropriations

(1) In this section –

budget or estimates papers, for a financial year, includes –

- (a) the Budget Papers for an Appropriation Act for the financial year; and
- (b) the agency information provided in support of the estimates for the financial year; and
- (c) a revised estimates report, published in accordance with section 36 of the *Financial Management*

^{*}No. 94 of 1934

Act 2016, in respect of the financial year;

- Budget Papers, in relation to an Appropriation Act, has the same meaning as in the Financial Management Act 2016;
- cash flow statement has the same meaning as in the generally accepted accounting principles and includes any statement that is required to be prepared, under the generally accepted accounting principles, in substitution for a cash flow statement;
- general government revenue, in relation to a financial year, means the total revenue estimated to be received by the State for the financial year
 - (a) as specified in the budget or estimates papers for the financial year; and
 - (b) as calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- generally accepted accounting principles has the same meaning as in the Financial Management Act 2016.

- (2) If a budget or estimates paper for a financial year estimates a cash deficit of 10% or more of the general government revenue for the financial year and the Treasurer introduces a Bill for an Appropriation Act, for that financial year, after that budget or estimates paper is released
 - (a) the Budget Papers tabled in support of the Bill must include the information specified in subsection (4); and
 - (b) the Treasurer must also table a report of the Auditor-General prepared, under section 30 of the *Audit Act 2008*, as a result of an examination or investigation of the Bill, and its supporting Budget Papers, in accordance with section 23(1A) of that Act; and
 - (c) neither House may pass the Bill unless not less than two-thirds of its Members vote for passing the Bill.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2), a budget or estimates paper for a financial year estimates a cash deficit of the general government revenue if the cash flow statement –

- (a) calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; and
- (b) included in the budget or estimates papers –

estimates a deficit for the financial year.

- (4) The Budget Papers tabled in support of a Bill for an Appropriation Act referred to in subsection (2) must include details of
 - (a) the reasons for the estimated cash deficit; and
 - (b) the expected time frame in which the cash flow statement, specified in a budget or estimates paper, is estimated to return to a cash surplus; and
 - (c) the measures already taken, or proposed to be taken, to reduce unnecessary expenditure or to improve revenue, in order to reduce the estimated cash deficit.

Part 4 – Financial Management Act 2016 Amended

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PART 4 – FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT ACT 2016 AMENDED

8. Principal Act

In this Part, the *Financial Management Act* 2016* is referred to as the Principal Act.

9. Part 5, Division 4 inserted

After section 49 of the Principal Act, the following Division is inserted in Part 5:

Division 4 – Additional expenditure reporting

49A. Mandatory report on additional expenditure

(1) In this section –

existing appropriation means an appropriation that has been —

- (a) specifically approved in an Appropriation Act within the meaning of section 36 of the *Constitution Act 1934*; or
- (b) authorised under legislation, other than this Act, in such a way as not to require further appropriation.

*No. 42 of 2016

- (2) If the Treasurer authorises expenditure from the Public Account, other than under an existing appropriation
 - (a) the Department must, within 10 days after the expenditure is authorised
 - (i) prepare a report on the expenditure; and
 - (ii) publish the report on a website maintained by, or on behalf of, the Department; and
 - (b) the Minister must, within 2 sitting-days after the report is prepared under paragraph (a) in respect of the expenditure, table a copy of the report in each House of Parliament.
- (3) A report prepared under subsection (2)(a) in respect of expenditure is to include the following information:
 - (a) the date on which the expenditure was approved by the Treasurer;
 - (b) the amount of the expenditure so approved;
 - (c) the purpose for which the expenditure was approved;

- (d) where the funding for the expenditure is coming from including, but not limited to, whether the expenditure is funded through a reallocation of existing funds, from new borrowing or from unallocated funds;
- (e) the anticipated impact of the expenditure on
 - (i) the revised estimates for the current financial year; and
 - (ii) the revised forward estimates.
- (4) If the Department or the Treasurer fails to comply with subsection (2) in respect of an authorisation of expenditure, the Treasurer must table, as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the failure, in each House of Parliament
 - (a) a written explanation of the failure; and
 - (b) a copy of the report prepared under subsection (2)(a) in respect of the expenditure, if such a report has not been tabled previously.

49B. Application of *Public Accounts Committee*Act 1970

- (1) For the purposes of section 6(2) of the *Public Accounts Committee Act 1970*, a report under this Division is a matter arising in connection with public sector finances.
- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), the Committee, within the meaning of the *Public Accounts Committee Act 1970*, is to
 - (a) conduct a review into the operation of this Division at least once in every 4-year period; and
 - (b) report to the Parliament its findings in respect of a review conducted under paragraph (a).