ACT CLIMATE CHANGE COUNCIL TERMS OF REFERENCE

The ACT Climate Change Council (the Council) is established under the *Climate Change and Greenhouse Gas Reduction Act 2010* (the Act), available online at www.legislation.act.gov.au. Part 4 of the Act sets out Council's terms of reference as follows:

ESTABLISHMENT OF COUNCIL

The Climate Change Council is established.

FUNCTIONS OF COUNCIL

- The main function of the council is to advise the Minister on matters relating to
 - a) reducing greenhouse gas emissions; and
 - b) addressing, and adapting to, climate change.
- 2) The council also has any other function given to the council under this Act.

Note 1 A reference to an Act includes a reference to the statutory instruments made or in force under the Act, including regulations (see Legislation Act, s 104). **Note 2** A provision of a law that gives an entity a function also gives the entity

powers necessary and convenient to exercise the function (see Legislation Act, s 196 and dict, pt 1, def *entity*).

- 3) Without limiting subsection (1), the matters on which the council may advise the Minister include the following matters:
 - a) actions or strategies to achieve energy efficiencies;
 - b) actions or strategies to increase renewable energy use;
 - c) actions or strategies to achieve the targets mentioned in part 2 [of the Act];
 - d) community and business views on climate change, including
 - i) barriers to addressing climate change; and
 - ii) proposed actions or strategies to overcome the barriers;
 - e) actions or strategies to encourage private entities to take action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and address climate change;
 - f) actions taken or strategies implemented by private entities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and address climate change;
 - g) commercial, regional, national and international practices or policies, including technological developments, to address climate change that may be used in the ACT.

- 4) In exercising its functions, the council
 - a) must try to—
 - i) consult representatives from business and the community, including environmental and conservation entities, on matters relating to climate change; and
 - ii) provide information to private entities to encourage entities to take action to address, or adapt to, climate change; and
 - b) must consider
 - i) the social, economic and environmental impact of issues relating to climate change; and
 - ii) national and international practices or developments in climate change; and
 - iii) any relevant report given to the Minister by an independent entity under section 12; and
 - iv) information available in any other report the Minister requires the council to consider; and
 - c) may consider any other relevant information.

MINISTER TO CONSIDER COUNCIL ADVICE

In exercising a function under [the] Act, the Minister must consider any relevant advice given to the Minister by the council.

ANNUAL REPORT BY COUNCIL

- 1) For each financial year, the council must prepare a report about the council's activities during the financial year, including any advice given or recommendations made to the Minister.
- 2) The council must give the report to the Minister within 3 months after the end of the financial year.
- 3) The Minister must, within 21 days after receiving the report, present to the Legislative Assembly
 - a) the report; and
 - b) a statement by the Minister responding to any advice given or recommendations made to the Minister in the council's annual report.
- 4) However, if there are no sitting days during the 21-day period
 - a) the Minister must give the report and the statement, and a copy of each for each member of the Legislative Assembly, to the Speaker; and
 - the report and the statement are taken for all purposes to have been presented to the Legislative Assembly on the day the Minister gives it to the Speaker (the *report day*); and

- c) the Speaker must arrange for a copy of the report and a copy of the statement to be given to each member of the Legislative Assembly on the report day; and
- d) despite paragraph (b), the Speaker must present the report and the statement to the Legislative Assembly on the next sitting day.
- 5) In this section:

Speaker includes—

- a) if the Speaker is unavailable—the Deputy Speaker; and
- b) if both the Speaker and Deputy Speaker are unavailable—the clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

unavailable—the Speaker or Deputy Speaker is unavailable if—

- a) he or she is absent from duty; or
- b) there is a vacancy in the office of Speaker or Deputy Speaker.

MEMBERSHIP

1) The council consists of at least 5, but not more than 9, members appointed by the Minister.

Note 1 For the making of appointments (including acting appointments), see the Legislation Act, pt 19.3.

Note 2 In particular, an appointment may be made by naming a person or nominating the occupant of a position (see Legislation Act, s 207).

Note 3 A person may be reappointed to a position if the person is eligible to be appointed to the position (see Legislation Act, s 208 and dict, pt 1, def *appoint*).

- 2) The Minister must, to the greatest extent practicable, ensure that
 - a) the council includes people with a broad range of skills and knowledge relating to addressing, or adapting to, climate change; and
 - b) the following people are among the members appointed:
 - i) a person to represent the interests of business;
 - ii) a person to represent the community's interest in climate change;
 - iii) a person to represent climate change science;
 - iv) a person to represent environmental management;
 - v) a person to represent the built environment;
 - vi) a person to represent transport planning;
 - vii) a person to represent people who are socially or financially disadvantaged; viii) an energy specialist;
 - ix) a public employee.

- 3) The Minister may appoint a person as a member only if satisfied that the person
 - b) is committed to addressing climate change; and
 - c) has knowledge and experience in an area relevant to the operation of this Act.
- 4) The conditions of appointment of a member are the conditions stated in the appointment.

CHAIR

The Minister must appoint a member of the council (other than a member who is a public employee) to be the chair of the council.

ENDING OF APPOINTMENTS

- 1) The Minister may end the appointment of a member of the council
 - a) if the member contravenes a territory law; or
 - b) for misbehaviour; or
 - c) if the member becomes bankrupt or personally insolvent; or
 - d) if the member is convicted, or found guilty, in Australia of an offence punishable by imprisonment for at least 1 year; or
 - e) if the member is convicted, or found guilty, outside Australia of an offence that, if it had been committed in the ACT, would be punishable by imprisonment for at least 1 year; or
 - f) if the member is absent for 3 consecutive council meetings without leave; or
 - g) for physical or mental incapacity, if the incapacity substantially affects the exercise of the member's functions.

Note A person's appointment also ends if the person resigns (see Legislation Act, s 210).

- 2) The Minister may also end the appointment of a member (the **member concerned**) if the council tells the Minister in writing that it has resolved, by a majority of at least 2/3 of the members, to recommend to the Minister that the member's appointment be ended.
- 3) The council may pass a resolution mentioned in subsection (2) only if
 - a) at least 3 weeks written notice of the intention to consider the proposed resolution has been given to the member concerned; and
 - b) the member concerned has been given an opportunity to make submissions and present documents to a meeting of the council; and
 - c) if the member concerned has used the opportunity mentioned in paragraph (b)—a summary of the member's submissions is recorded in the minutes of the council and a copy of any documents presented is included in the minutes.