



The text pages of this report are printed on Envi Carbon Neutral Paper.

Envi Coated is an Australian made, PEFC certified paper which is made from elemental chlorine free pulp derived from sustainably managed forests and non-controversial sources. It is certified carbon neutral and Australian Paper is ISO 14001 certified which utilises renewable energy sources.

© Commonwealth of Australia 2011

ISSN 1036-2142

ISBN 978-1-921542-39-8

This work is copyright. Apart from any use as permitted under the *Copyright Act 1968* no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from the Office of the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations. Requests and inquiries concerning reproduction and rights should be addressed to the Director Communications and Policy, Office of the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations, PO Box 2029, Woden ACT 2606.

Please be aware that this publication may contain the names and images of deceased people. The Registrar strives to treat Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture and beliefs with respect. We acknowledge that to some communities, it is distressing to show images of people who have died.

Produced by ORIC, February 2011

Typeset and printed by Bluestar Print, ACT

About the yearbook

Under current legislation the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations (Registrar) is not required to produce an annual report. However, the Registrar thinks it appropriate and desirable to publish a yearbook as an aid to those interested in ORIC's work.

This year, the structure of the yearbook has been given a facelift. Previous yearbooks have acted as a record of ORIC's roles and responsibilities as much as a record of its activities over each financial year. With an increasing electronic footprint in the form of its website—information about ORIC's role, policies and procedures is all available online—the Registrar has chosen to streamline this year's yearbook. Reducing the size of our yearbook also aligns with ORIC's commitment to the environment.

This year performance reporting and achievements are benchmarked against the 2009–10 business plan outputs and key performance indicators. A new section 'In the field' has been added, highlighting the face-to-face work that ORIC carries out across Australia, away from the Canberra office.

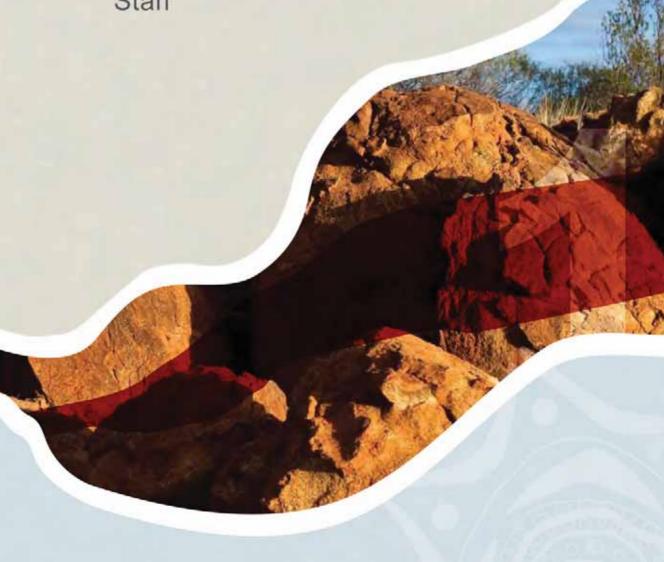


Contents

About the Yearbook	
1 Overview	1
Highlights 2009–10	2
Registrar's overview	4
Staff	10
2 Performance reporting	15
Business plan 2009–10	16
Greater regulatory impact	17
3 In the field	45
ORIC local officer reports	46
4 Accountability	53
Freedom of information	54
Complaints about ORIC staff and contractors	54
Commonwealth Ombudsman	54
Legal services expenditure	54



Highlights 2009–10 Registrar's overview Staff



Highlights 09–10

Regulatory functions

- » achieved in excess of 90 per cent reporting compliance for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations, an increase of more than 20 per cent from the previous year
- » successfully piloted a dispute resolution model which was developed in consultation with the National Native Title Tribunal
- » registered 163 new corporations. This is an increase of over 20 per cent from the previous year
- » appointed special administrators to 12 corporations to assist with governance problems
- » commenced 77 formal examinations of corporations to assess their governance and compliance with the CATSI Act



» introduced exemptions to the reporting requirements under the CATSI Act to reduce the compliance burden on all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations.

Support services

- » extended the ORIC local officer program to include Umuwa (SA), Hobart (Tas.), Cairns (Qld.), Alice Springs and Katherine (NT), Geraldton (WA) and Coffs Harbour (NSW)
- » facilitated three Certificate IV in Business (Governance) courses in Karratha, Perth and Darwin and one Diploma of Business (Governance) in Cairns
- » delivered five Building Strong Stores workshops in Alice Springs, Tennant Creek, Katherine and Darwin in partnership with the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs
- » developed a new recruitment and retention service for corporations to attract, manage and keep quality staff
- » published a healthy corporation checklist, a new resource tool to help corporations to self-assess their compliance against their rule book and with the law.

Other initiatives

- » established an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander advisory group consisting of high profile corporation directors to provide views and inform decisions on issues affecting corporations
- » published the Analysing Indigenous corporate failure research paper, which provides an evidence-based approach to help inform ongoing support to corporations exhibiting early warning signs of failure
- » released the top 500 report, which provides useful information on the largest Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations
- » increased Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employment at ORIC to 28 per cent—up from 17 per cent in 2007–08.



Registrar's overview



Welcome to the 2009-10 ORIC yearbook-a new and more focused look at the achievements and challenges met by ORIC over the past year.

We continued to improve the quality of our services to support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations and achieved some important milestones. The level of compliance by corporations with the reporting requirements under the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006 (CATSI Act) increased by 20 per cent to an all time high of 92 per cent.

ORIC also successfully piloted a new dispute resolution model and expanded our partnerships with national law firms, state/territory

governments, other non-government organisations and communities.

In 33 years of regulating Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations ORIC has developed an extensive database of information on the activities and governance of corporations. In 2009 ORIC commissioned a study into the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations that failed between 1996 and 2008. The study looked at what factors contribute to corporate failure and the symptoms that are indicators of possible failure. The study was the first of its kind and the final report was released in April 2010. Titled *Analysing key* characteristics in Indigenous corporate failure, it revealed the importance of early support and intervention and has provided an empirical basis for developing future ORIC support services.

Another initiative announced by ORIC in 2009–10 was the establishment of an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander advisory group consisting of high-profile corporation directors. The group provides valuable feedback on our services from a corporation's perspective: what is working and what isn't, and what we can do better.

Strengthening corporations

Compliance

The 20 per cent rise from 72 per cent to 92 per cent in the number of corporations meeting their reporting requirements under the CATSI Act was significant for ORIC. Reporting compliance under the CATSI Act now meets international best practice benchmarks.

In 2002 compliance was only 24 per cent and in 2007 it was still only 52 per cent. The recent increase in compliance has led to significant improvements in the accuracy and reliability of ORIC's public database on corporations.

The effectiveness of our compliance work was underpinned by exemptions we introduced to reduce the information required in annual reports by almost 30 per cent and the strengthening of our enforcement activity and support services. We provided more face-to-face assistance and education to corporations in the preparation and lodgment of annual reports and commenced an intensive campaign promoting the benefits and ease of lodging reports through ORIC's online lodgment facility, which commenced in July 2008. In 2009–10 approximately 6 per cent of all documents were lodged electronically with ORIC.

Regulation and registration

ORIC commenced 77 formal examinations of corporations in 2009–10. Examinations are a way for ORIC to assess a corporation's governance and compliance with the CATSI Act and address any concerns before they become serious or terminal for the corporation.

Special administrators were appointed to 12 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations where external intervention was required to help with building stronger governance and leadership practices. The vast majority of these appointments were made by ORIC at the request of the directors and in all cases the corporations were returned to the members in a stronger position after a short period.

In 2009-10 lodgments with, and inquiries to, ORIC increased by 60 per cent and were completed in a reduced average time of just 2.19 business days.

Throughout the year, 163 new corporations were registered under the CATSI Act, an increase of over 20 per cent from the previous year.

Governance support

Local officers

One way that ORIC is improving its support services to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations is through the expansion of our local officer program. Our response to the growing need for building strong governance and improving the capabilities of directors and members has seen the local officer network expand to include Umuwa and Katherine in the Northern Territory. Cairns in Queensland, Coffs Harbour in New South Wales, Geraldton in Western Australia and Hobart in Tasmania.

Local officers are working with regional and remote corporations to establish best practice governance arrangements by helping with reporting compliance, building relationships and promoting the role of ORIC and the benefits of the CATSI Act. In 2010-11 we will look at a long-term approach to our local officer network and incorporating it into the way we work.



New services and products

ORIC continues to support corporations, introducing several new and innovative services and products in 2009-10 such as:

- the healthy corporation checklist—a new resource tool to help corporations to self-assess their compliance against their rule book and with the law
- Corporation jobs—allows corporations to advertise their vacant positions on the ORIC website free of charge
- policy statements—a suite of policy statements about how ORIC interprets and applies the CATSI Act.

ORIC also began work on a new pro bono legal service to provide free legal advice to corporations registered under the CATSI Act. Developed in partnership with the Australian Government Solicitor and some of the leading private law firms across the country, the new legal service is available from 1 July 2010.

Mediation and disputes

ORIC's mediation and dispute resolution service that was introduced in 2008 has now reached a level of maturity that is seeing it make a real difference in the resolution of disputes. In 2009-10, 78 corporations accessed the service, an increase of 73 per cent from 2008-09.

The service successfully piloted a new dispute resolution model developed in consultation with the National Native Title Tribunal and key stakeholders for specific governance disputes identified around native title.

Governance training

ORIC is widely acknowledged as the leading provider of corporate governance training for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and organisations. There is a strong commitment from ORIC to maintain this position and we are constantly developing new products and updating our existing products and programs.

In 2009–10 ORIC undertook a major review of its accredited training products to ensure they still meet industry standards and the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations. From this independent external review the Certificate IV in Business (Governance) and Diploma of Business (Governance) will be strengthened and improved from 2011.

The year ahead

We continue to encourage and support the diverse functions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations in the constantly changing environment in which they operate.



We will prioritise five areas in 2010–11. An expanded regional program will mean a greater presence in regional and remote areas to provide services directly to corporations through local officers and a regional office. ORIC will also formally launch its new service LawHelp to assist corporations in need of legal advice. This is an exciting new initiative.

ORIC will also launch a new suite of services to assist corporations to recruit and retain good quality staff, building upon the existing Corporation jobs service.

How we measure the effectiveness of our services and regulatory functions will also be addressed in 2010-11.

ORIC will also undertake governance audits of two key sectors in the following vear: the health and native title sectors. This will enable the office to gain an insight into the characteristics these sectors possess and the issues they collectively face to enable ORIC to tailor any future corporate governance training and other targeted services.

Further research will also be undertaken by ORIC in conjunction with the Australian National University into accountability practices in corporations. Our annual Top 500 report will also be released detailing the important part that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations play in communities and the national economy.

My sincere thanks to all directors and members for their commitment and dedication to their corporations' business and governance. Finally, I would like to thank my dedicated staff and our partners for their continued hard work and commitment to building strong corporations, strong people and strong communities.

The heart of our work is our engagement with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and corporations, which is based on the principles of mutual respect, cooperation and mutual responsibility.

I look forward to 2010–11, and anticipate another exciting year for our corporations. We will continue to provide innovative, high-quality support services and products and professional regulatory processes.

Anthony Beven January 2011

Staff

Senior management team

The Registrar and senior management as at 30 June 2010



Anthony Beven REGISTRAR Joe Mastrolembo

DEPUTY REGISTRAR Regulation and Registration Branch Michael Cullen

GENERAL COUNSEL Nathan Boyle

BRANCH MANAGER Governance Branch



Maureen Colley DIRECTOR Training Section

Sayuri Piper ACTING DIRECTOR Communications and Policy Section

Peter Armstrong DIRECTOR Regulation Section

DIRECTOR Investigations and Prosecutions Section

Jodie Goddard

Justin Toohey DIRECTOR Mediation and Dispute Resolution Section

ORIC staff

The Registrar was supported by 61 full-time equivalent staff as at 30 June 2010 (41 per cent male and 59 per cent female).

As at 30 June 2010, 28 per cent of ORIC staff identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander—up from 17 per cent in 2007–08.

ORIC is committed to providing development opportunities to all staff. This year a secondment and short-term transfer strategy was enacted to provide staff with opportunities for personal and professional development, new skills and cultural two way learning.

ORIC staff are also encouraged to participate in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mentor program. Participants learn more about themselves, meet new people, share ideas, develop new skills and gain unique experiences.

ORIC remains committed to reconciliation. This means recruiting more Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff so that decision-making in the organisation reflects the diversity of ORIC's clients.



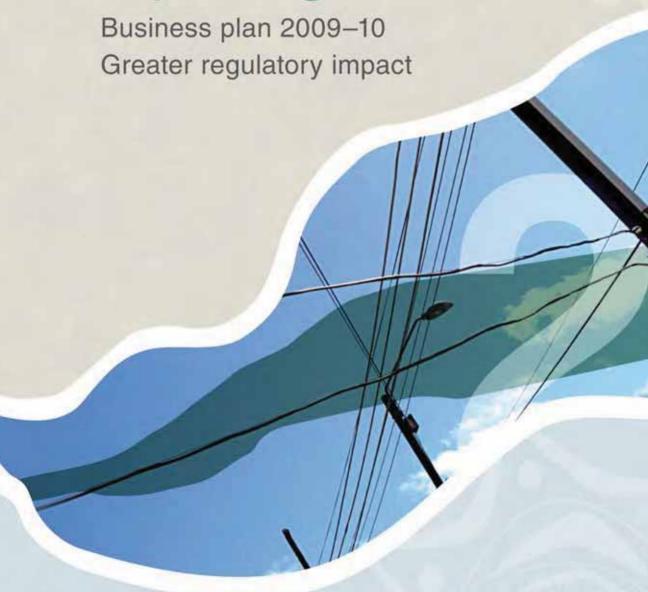
ORIC staff photo at the National Museum of Australia

In recognition of ORIC's work as part of reconciliation, ORIC received an award from the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaHCSIA) for its commitment to increasing employment and improving workforce outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people within FaHCSIA.



ORIC staff members (left to right): Simon Gatley, Walter Dorrington and Luke Evans with Department Secretary Jeff Harmer and FaHCSIA staff members Sharon Barnes, Megan Smith and Geoff Richardson





Business plan 09-10



2009-10

business plan

/HAT WE WANI TO ACHIEVE

greater regulatory impact

W WE ARE GOING TO ACHIEVE IT

10W WILL WE KNOW IF WE'VE SUCCEEDED

Increase the corporate governance knowledge and skills within corporations.

Reduce dispute related corporate failure.

Lead policy development on organisational governance as part of closing the gap.

Develop a recruitment and retention strategy to assist corporations.

Develop and implement a stakeholder engagement plan.

Increase the efficiency and accountability of corporations.

Output Review an

Review and refresh all ORIC training products and materials.

Develop new training products.

Enforce the CATSI Act

Implement ORIC's stakeholder engagement plan by 31 December 2009 (including an advisory group).

Pilot a post-determination dispute resolution model with key native title stakeholders by 30 June 2010.

Contribute to policy and program development in the closing the gap strategy and lead policy development about organisational governance.

Key performance indicators

Develop one new sectoral or geographical training product.

75 per cent of litigation is favourable to the Registrar

Compliance by corporations increased from 72 to 90 per cent.

15 per cent of corporation documents lodged electronically.

50 corporations receive mediation or dispute resolution services.

Four research publications released by ORIC.

What we want to achieve

Greater regulatory impact

How we are going to achieve it

Increase the corporate governance knowledge and skills within corporations

Output

Review and refresh all ORIC training products and materials. Develop new training products.

Key performance indicators

Develop one new sectoral or geographical training product. ORIC delivers a range of services to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations including accredited and non-accredited training programs in corporate governance. As part of its ongoing commitment to increase Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporate governance knowledge and skills, ORIC has developed training partnerships with the Department of Premier and Cabinet in South Australia and two state departments in Victoria for delivery of its Managing in Two Worlds program. This program comprises the three day Introduction to Corporate Governance, the Certificate IV in Business (Governance) and the Diploma of Business (Governance).

The success of this Commonwealth-state training partnership was recognised in November 2009 when ORIC won a prestigious Business/Higher Education Round Table (B-HERT) award for collaboration in the delivery of the Managing in Two Worlds training. This accolade was awarded to ORIC, in partnership with Swinburne University of Technology, the Department of Planning and Community Development— Aboriginal Affairs Victoria, Consumer Affairs Victoria, Department of Premier and Cabinet, South Australia and Horizons Education and Development, Queensland.

The Managing in Two Worlds program aims to develop the capacity of directors, members and staff of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations in governing and managing organisations. This includes being more effective in how the organisations operate with increased accountability, authority and leadership direction.

In 2009–10 ORIC delivered corporate governance training to 734 participants and 314 corporations.

ORIC commenced a major review of all its training materials, including the Certificate IV and Diploma materials, to ensure that they met industry standards and remain relevant to the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations. Innovation and Business Skills Australia and ORIC worked closely on the review of the accredited programs and identified areas where the qualifications needed to be strengthened. The new



photo courtesy of Leisa Hunt Training director, Maureen Colley, and Registrar of Indigenous Corporations, Anthony Beven, with the B-Hert award

training packages should be ready for use in 2011.

Another key focus was the delivery of the three-day Building Strong Stores training program which is aimed at assisting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander leaders run profitable and viable community stores.

In 2009–10 ORIC, in partnership with the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaHCSIA) delivered this training to 131 participants from 66 community stores. The program remains a pivotal part of ORIC's commitment to supporting local leaders build and run sustainable stores in remote communities.

This year, ORIC developed a training product as part of the Building Strong Stores program specifically tailored for the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara lands. The manual included culturally relevant graphics and key concepts were translated into Pitjantjatjara.

'It's imperative to have good training, targeted training, to understand the areas of responsibility and obligation that people have to themselves, to the corporation and to their members.' -Sam Jeffries. Co-Chair, National **Congress of** Australia's First **Peoples**



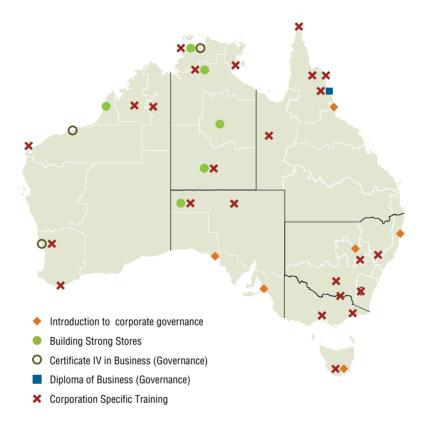
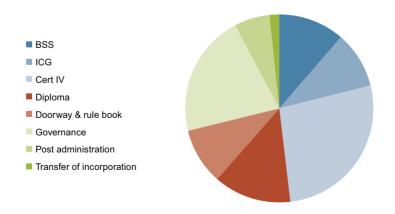


Figure 2: Pie chart showing training type and days, 2009–10



ORIC training graduates



Palm Island graduates at the Cairns graduation (from left to right) the Major of Palm Island, Alf Lacey, Jeanie Ling, Steven Boyd, the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations, Anthony Beven, and Roy Prior

purpose of the programs is to give people the necessary tools to govern and manage their corporations.

Graduation ceremonies were held in Darwin. Perth and Cairns, attended by participants from the Australian Capital Territory, Queensland, the Northern Territory and Western Australia. The majority of graduates received their Certificate IV in Business (Governance) while 10 were awarded a Diploma in Business (Governance) after completing their studies over 18 months.

'The way changes are happening in communities today I think there is a real focus for our people to be involved in small business.' said Rov Prior. 'I feel the business diploma has equipped me with the right tools to achieve my goals. There are a lot of opportunities out there for Indigenous people.'

Being armed with the skills and knowledge for good corporate governance is the key to running a successful corporation. Thirtythree new business governance graduates from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations across Australia now have nationally recognised qualifications and the skills and knowledge necessary to make a real difference in their communities.

The training programs, provided by the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations, are offered to directors, members and key staff from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations. The

> Anyone sitting on a board for an Aboriginal corporation should consider doing ORIC's Certificate IV in Business (Governance)— **Graeme Miniter. Director, South West Aboriginal** Land and Sea Council

ORIC's secondment strategy

As a component of ORIC's personal and professional development program, all staff are eligible to take part in ORIC's secondment strategy. Organisations that can participate in secondments include government agencies—Commonwealth, state and territory—and non-government organisations such as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations, not-for-profit organisations, companies and other organisations. Secondments are to benefit the secondee, the host organisation and the employer.

Secondment to Yuendumu—Jodie Goddard



Jodie Goddard in the Yuendumu Women's Centre Aboriginal Corporation office

In September 2009, ORIC staff member Jodie Goddard was seconded to the Yuendumu Women's Centre Aboriginal Corporation to act as the chief executive officer for a three-week period. The Yuendumu Women's Centre Aboriginal Corporation is located in the remote community of Yuendumu in the Northern Territory.

The corporation operates a women's centre, a safe house, the school nutrition program and also owns a community store.

Ms Goddard said, 'While acting as CEO I was responsible for the day-to-day management of the corporation's activities. This included running the women's centre, ensuring that someone was available to look after the safe

house each night, monitoring vehicle and mobile phone usage and ensuring that the school nutrition program was staffed, appropriate stock was ordered and lunches were prepared.'

Ms Goddard also implemented filing systems for the corporation's financial records, re-established email and internet access, which had not been working for a significant period, and helped community members with a variety of matters such as understanding their employment contracts and sorting out their mobile phone connections.

'I found my time at Yuendumu extremely rewarding and enjoyable', said Ms Goddard. 'Experiencing some of the day-to-day challenges faced by many of our corporations and building relationships with the women has given me an insight into a culture and lifestyle that is different to my own. I have experienced first hand the difficulties people living in remote communities have accessing services we take for granted. I felt I was able to contribute to the Yuendumu community.'

Secondment to the APY lands—Trish Mu

Expressions of interest were sought from within ORIC for a community adviser in administration and governance at Regional Anangu Services Aboriginal Corporation (RASAC) in the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (APY) lands in March 2010.

Trish Mu, from the Mediation and Dispute Resolution Section spent four weeks working for the corporation and was based at the Kanpi homeland in the APY lands in South Australia.

When you talk about closing the gap, people living in Kanpi and surrounding areas have very limited access to services which are readily available to Australians in rural and urban areas.

For example, both the Centrelink and office faxes were down for a few days as was the Centrelink computer that was set up for online lodgments. As a result a number of people were unable to receive their payments for nearly four days.

'One of the primary and most positive roles that ORIC plays is to assist people to acquire information and understanding so that they can then put that into practice'—Colleen Hayward, National Board, National Congress of Australia's First Peoples

'Although faced with the prospect of not being able to eat, they came into the office each day to see if the fax was working and quietly left. I imagined riots if this happened in Canberra,' Trish said.

'I worked in the Kanpi council office which serviced residents within Kanpi, Murputja and Nyapari (a 15-kilometre area) assisting with Centrelink inquiries, completing forms, helping people with banking, tax returns, distributing mail and dealing with a range of different agencies. One of my key tasks was to re-organise the office, which included sorting through mountains of unfiled paperwork.'

Trish recommends the experience stating that this experience was unique in that the secondment meant living and working closely with the community in the APY Lands.

Increase the efficiency and accountability of corporations

Output

Enforce the CATSI Act.

Key performance indicators

Compliance by corporations increased from 72 to 90 per cent. 15 per cent of corporation documents lodged electronically.

Compliance of corporations

Target 90 per cent

Actual 92 per cent

Compliance with the law remained a primary focus in 2009–10. Under the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Corporation 2006 (CATSI Act) corporations are required to submit certain reports to ORIC on an annual basis, such as a general report. Reports for 2008-09 were required to be lodged by 31 December 2009.

On 1 July 2009 the Registrar granted two class exemptions to reduce the reporting obligations imposed on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations.

This means that:

- all corporations have been exempted from providing six of the 20 items prescribed in the CATSI Act and Regulations in their general report—ORIC's general report form has been changed to reflect this.
- small and medium size corporations with income less than \$5 million are exempt from preparing and lodging a directors' report.

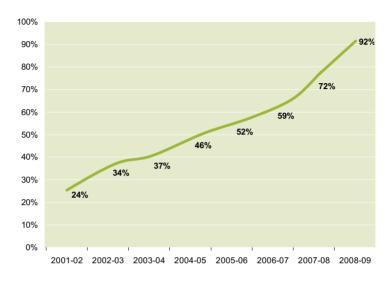
ORIC undertook a reporting compliance follow-up program, which resulted in 92 per cent of corporations meeting their reporting obligations for 2008–09. This result is the highest reporting compliance rate ever achieved by ORIC and over 20 per cent higher than the previous year. Higher compliance has meant that members, communities, creditors and government agencies can have greater confidence in the public information about corporations maintained by the Registrar.

Key activities of the reporting compliance follow-up program included:

- » Communication strategy to deliver key messages and guidance about reporting compliance. This strategy included broadcasts on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander radio networks, advertisements in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and key regional newspapers, notices and messages on the ORIC website and reminders placed in ORIC publications.
- » Follow-up of key groups and specific sectors. Specific sectors such as registered native title bodies corporate, native title representative bodies and corporations helped by resource agencies operating in remote regions were targeted.
- » ORIC compliance follow-up face-to-face visits. Sixteen regional and remote regions that had poor compliance rates were targeted by ORIC's compliance follow-up teams. The primary aim was to offer face-to-face assistance to help corporations with their reports but also to develop their capacity to complete the reports in future years.
- Telephone follow-up of corporations in breach. Corporations that submitted 2007–08 reports but did not lodge their 2008–09 reports by the due date were targeted through telephone contact by ORIC staff.
- » Increasing awareness among government-funded corporations. Key funding bodies were approached to help increase the compliance of government-funded corporations.
- » Warning notices issued. Corporations that did not respond to reminders were issued with formal warning notices.

Figure 3: Reporting compliance 2001-02 to 2008-09*

Note: This figure illustrates the impact of ORIC's focus on reporting compliance. ORIC achieved the highest ever level of reporting compliance and the biggest increase in a single year.



^{*}Data for 2009–10 are not included as reports were not due until 31 December 2010.

Consequences of not reporting

In June 2010 ORIC deregistered 124 corporations that remained in longstanding breach. Fifty corporations also requested voluntary deregistration.

Many of these corporations were defunct and no longer

operated. Upon deregistration, the corporations are no longer registered under the CATSI Act and no longer exist.

The reporting compliance follow-up program was also supported by a prosecution program. Proceedings were commenced against one large corporation that did not lodge any returns. To improve compliance the prosecution program in 2010–11 will focus on large and medium corporations that do not lodge their reports.

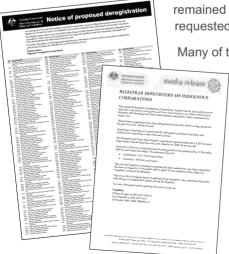
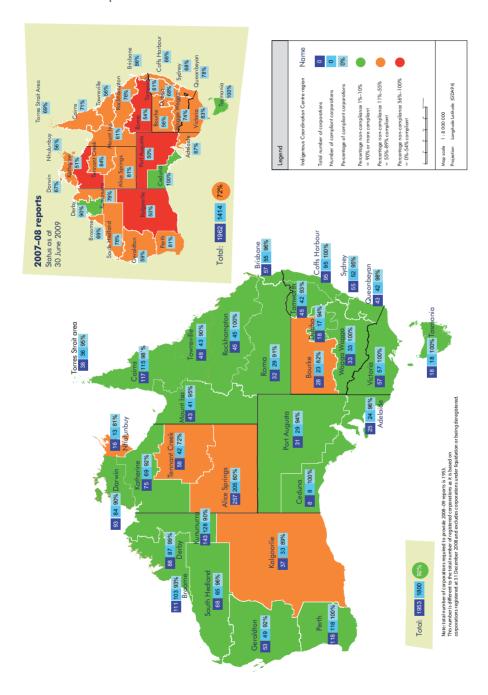


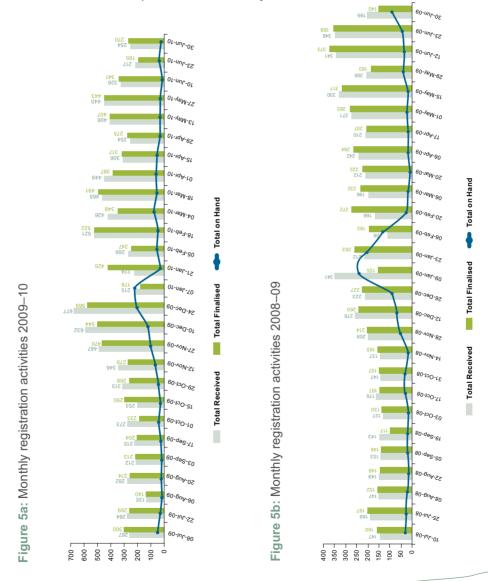
Figure 4: Reporting compliance status by region, as at 30 June 2010 compared to 30 June 2009



Registration services

ORIC provides a range of registration services to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations.

In the 2009-10 financial year, ORIC received 9150 registration activities from the public and these were completed in an average time of 2.19 business days per matter. This is an overall increase of 60 per cent in the number of work activities received compared to the previous year and a three-day reduction in the average time taken for the completion of each activity.



ERICCA

The Electronic Register of Indigenous Corporations under the CATSI Act (ERICCA) is used by ORIC to assist with the administration of the CATSI Act.

It includes two online public registers—the Register of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Corporations and the Register of Disqualified Officers. It also allows corporations to lodge forms with ORIC online.

In 2010–11 funding has been identified to make further upgrades and enhancements to ERICCA. This will streamline existing processes and allow more forms to be lodged online. New processes will also be introduced to better support complaints and dispute-handling functions.

Lodging electronically

In July 2008 ORIC launched its secure online lodgment website, https://online.oric.gov.au, to make lodging forms easier and more convenient for corporations. During 2009-10, 6 per cent of all forms were lodged electronically with ORIC by 410 active online users.

Online lodgment helps corporations to manage their information more efficiently because the system pre-populates online forms with information that has already been lodged with ORIC—only updates to the information are required. It also provides online help as forms are completed and won't allow the lodgment of a form if information is incomplete—reducing the chance of documents being requisitioned or rejected by the Registrar.

ORIC has its most commonly lodged forms available for online lodgment. These are forms for:

- general report
- notification of a change to corporation address/contact details
- notification of a change to corporation officers' details
- list of names and addresses of members
- application for exemptions
- application for registration (general).

'ORIC's role is an integral part of supporting Aboriginal community organisations. especially ensuring they are supported when trying to implement good governance practices and procedures.'— Daphne Yarram, **National Board. National Congress** of Australia's First **Peoples**

In 2010–11, four additional forms will be made available online to corporations. This means that the full range of prescribed forms under the CATSI Act will be available online, making it even easier for corporations to update their public information and/or submit change requests.

With increased awareness ORIC is expecting a marked increase in online lodgments, to around 15 per cent, during 2010-11 and has increased its helpdesk support in expectation of this.

Profile of corporations registered with ORIC

As at 30 June 2010, 2210 corporations were registered under the CATSI Act.

There were 163 new registrations during the financial year, which is the highest number of new registrations since 2002-03. This included four transfers from other incorporating legislation, such as state and territory associations legislation.

Figure 6: Registered and new corporations by year, 1990–91 to 2009–10

The number of registered corporations is the total number of corporations registered less the total number deregistered.

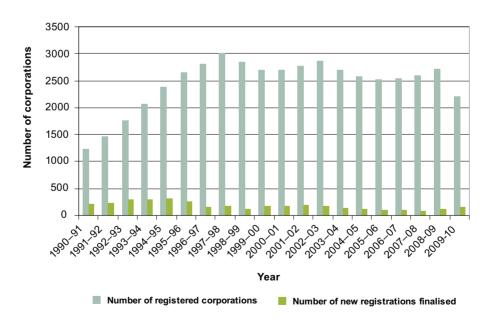


Table 3: Registered and new corporations 1990–91 to 2009–10

	Number of registered corporations	Number of new registrations finalised
1990–91	1244	220
1991–92	1474	230
1992–93	1772	298
1993–94	2076	304
1994–95	2389	313
1995–96	2654	265
1996–97	2816	162
1997–98	2999	183
1998–99	2853	128
1999–00	2703	183
2000–01	2709	171
2001–02	2783	187
2002–03	2861	183
2003–04	2713	134
2004–05	2585	120
2005–06	2529	102
2006–07	2552	111
2007–08	2605	84
2008–09	2723	125
2009–10	2210	163

Table 4: Location of registered corporations by regions as at 30 June 2010

Region	Total
Adelaide	28
Alice Springs	289
Bourke	24
Brisbane	68
Broome	108
Cairns	155
Ceduna	9
Coffs Harbour	119
Darwin	104
Derby	92
Dubbo	25
Geraldton	61
Kalgoorlie	45
Katherine	124
Kununurra	105
Mt Isa	53
Nhulunbuy	17
Perth	125
Port Augusta	32
Queanbeyan	51
Rochhampton	50
Roma	39
South Hedland	75
Sydney	59
Tamworth	51
Tasmania	18
Tennant Creek	56
Townsville	57
Torres Strait	50
Victoria	75
Wagga Wagga	46
Total	2210

Key performance indicator

Enforcing the law with 75 per cent of litigation favourable to the Registrar.

Target 75 per cent

Actual 83 per cent

The CATSI Act increased the sanctions for poor governance and provided the Registrar with more power to investigate and take action where appropriate.

In 2009–10 ORIC conducted a compliance campaign to ensure large corporations complied with their reporting requirements under the CATSI Act. A non-compliant large corporation was successfully prosecuted for non-compliance. The matter was undertaken by the Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions

In 2010–11 the compliance campaign will focus on all large and medium corporations that are non-compliant.

Litigation

In September 2008 five members of the Dunghutti Elders Council (Aboriginal Corporation) applied to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal to review ORIC's registration decisions regarding several documents, including a refusal to register a list of directors. In October 2008 the tribunal determined that its jurisdiction was limited to the review of ORIC's refusal to register the applicants' list of directors. Conciliation of the matter was conducted in May 2009 by the tribunal. In October 2009 the AAT dismissed the matter on the basis that the application had become futile and vexatious

In June 2009 three members and former directors of Anangu Pitjantjatjara Services Aboriginal Corporation (AP Services) applied to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal to review ORIC's decision to place AP Services under special administration. In February 2010 the special administration concluded. In March 2010 the applicants withdrew their application.

In July 2009 the Oolong Aboriginal Corporation applied to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal to review ORIC's decision to issue a compliance notice to the corporation requiring membership applicants approved by the directors in February 2008 to be recorded in its register of members. In May 2010 the matter was mediated by the AAT and settled. The register of members was amended to include 15 new members (including one resignation from that group).

In 2009–10 the Registrar applied to the Federal Court under section 526-15 of

the CATSI Act to wind up two corporations—Narrandera Wiradiuri Elders Group Aboriginal Corporation and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders Corporation for Welfare Services. A special administrator appointed by the Registrar applied to the Federal Court to wind up Mitakoodi Juhnilar Aboriginal Corporation. In two cases the court appointed a liquidator and ordered the corporation to be wound up. In the matter of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders Corporation for Welfare Services the court allowed further time for the corporation to raise funds to meet its liabilities and continue to operate.

Table 5: ORIC investigations and enforcement matters in 2009–10

NEW MATTERS	2008–09	2000 40
NEW MATTERS		2009–10
Matters approved for investigation	4	5
CDPP referrals	2	3
Show cause (section 487-10) notices	11	12
Litigation matters (including application to wind up)	3	5
Other	_	5
TOTAL	20	30
CLOSED MATTERS		
Investigations	2	6
CDPP referrals	0	4
Show cause (section 487-10) notices	7	12
Litigation matters (including windings up)	1	6
Other	_	5
TOTAL	10	33
MATTERS ON HAND AT 30 JUNE 2010		
Investigations	2	1
CDPP referrals	2	1
Show cause (section 487-10) notices	4	4
Litigation matters (including windings up)	2	1

The Registrar was involved in six matters involving litigation during the year, including the three applications to the court to wind up corporations. All but one matter was concluded in a manner favourable to the Registrar—83 per cent.

TOTAL

In addition, five individuals from eight corporations during 2009–10 were required to resign from being a director and/or officeholder of an Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander corporation after intervention by ORIC. The individuals were automatically disqualified due to bankruptcy.

10

Reduce dispute related corporate failure

Output

Pilot a post-determination dispute resolution model with key native title stakeholders by 30 June 2010.

ORIC identified the need for an inter-agency approach to dispute management in the native title sector after observing that disputes often involve a range of governance issues around native title matters that do not fall within the jurisdiction of an individual agency. The aim is to intervene in disputes around native title before they destroy the governance of a corporation.

ORIC convened a pilot steering committee in February 2010. The members are:

- » Joe Mastrolembo, Deputy Registrar, ORIC
- » Hugh Chevis, Director, Service Delivery, National Native Title Tribunal
- » John Eldridge, Director, Native Title Representative Body Monitoring and Support, FaHCSIA
- » Tiffany Karlsson, Principal Legal Officer, Attorney-General's Department, Native Title Unit.

The pilot model takes a case management approach and draws on resources and expertise across the partner agencies.

Participation in the pilot was offered to three registered native title bodies corporate (RNTBCs) with two taking up the offer. The majority of the pilot work has been completed in one pilot site. Initial feedback and outcomes have been very positive. Dispute assistance at the second pilot site commenced and will

'ORIC has evolved quite a lot over the last five years. They have adapted and changed to say, "We'll give you support. We'll give vou assistance with your constitution. We'll give you governance training. You can come to us with a raft of issues and we'll take the time and effort to give you the information you require."—Klynton Wanganeen. **National Board. National Congress** of Australia's First Peoples and member of the **ORIC** advisory group

be completed in the first part of the 2010-11 financial year. The pilot will be evaluated and recommendations made by December 2010.

Key performance indicator

50 corporations receive mediation or dispute resolution services.

Target 50 Actual 78

ORIC provided mediation or dispute resolution services to 78 corporations which was significantly greater than the target of 50 corporations and the 2008-09 figure of 45 corporations.

ORIC offered a range of dispute services including mediation, advisory opinions, conferencing or attending meetings of members and directors.

The following map shows the location of corporations which received dispute resolution services.

Figure 7: Locations of corporations that received dispute resolution services



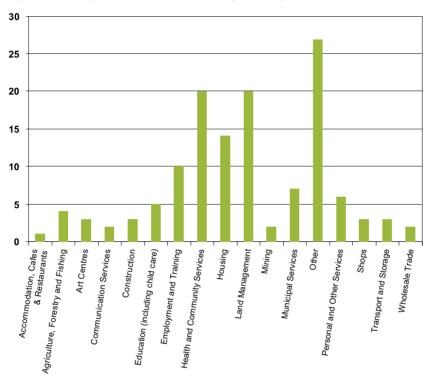


Figure 8: Corporation breakdown by activity sector

The chart provides a breakdown of the corporations that received mediation or dispute resolution services by activity sector.

Lead policy development on organisational governance as part of closing the gap

Output

Contribute to policy and program development in the closing the gap strategy and lead policy development about organisational governance.

ORIC functions under the leadership and governance building block identified through the National Indigenous Reform Agreement, 'Closing the Gap'. Through this building block, the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) recognises

that effective governance arrangements in communities and organisations is essential to achieving long term sustainable outcomes.

CATSI registered corporations deliver significant outcomes across a range of sectors, including the provision of medical services, education and early childhood, shops and community stores, art centres, land management and native title, employment and training, and agriculture. ORIC provides a wide range of services with the goal of helping Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to build good governance, and supporting the effective running and management of corporations. By building effective governance, CATSI registered corporations continue to make a significant contribution to the Australian economy, whilst achieving outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and communities.

The Registrar continues to contribute to parliamentary committee inquiries, conferences and events that focus on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporate governance. In June 2010 the Registrar spoke at the Native Title Conference in Canberra on ways to strengthen the corporate governance of native title bodies

ORIC remains committed to working in partnership with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to meet outcomes under 'Closing the Gap'. This is reflective of ORIC's vision—strong corporations, strong people, strong communities.

Key performance indicator Four research publications released by ORIC.

> Target 4 Actual 4

ORIC produced four research publications using data collected by ORIC about corporations. The research publications provide important information about Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations which is used to influence the regulation of, and support for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations.

The top 500 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations

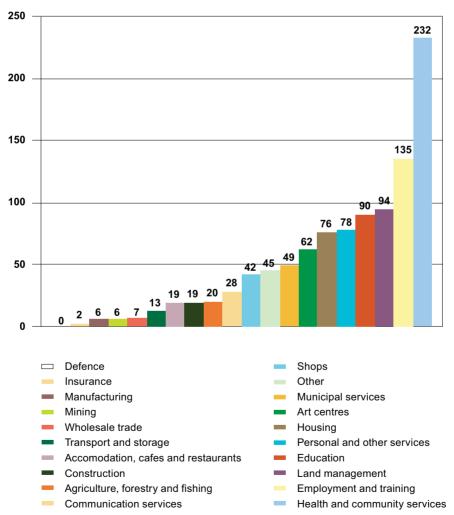
This report examined the top 500 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations by income. The report found that the top 500 collectively generated over \$1 billion in income in 2007-08, employed almost 7000 people and were mostly located in Western Australia and the Northern Territory. More than 95 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations are not-for-profit, community controlled organisations and provide important services to Aboriginal and

Torres Strait Islander people and communities. Almost half of the corporations in the top 500 operate in the health and community services sector.

The report highlights that many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations are contributing significantly to the economy, their members' wellbeing and their communities. The Registrar intends to release a similar report each year.

Figure 9: Number of registered corporations by income and assets at 30 June 2010





Corporate failure

This research, undertaken by Dr James Swansson at the Australia and New Zealand School of Government's Institute for Governance on behalf of the Registrar, reveals the importance of early support and intervention to turn around corporations at risk of failing. The study of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporate failure between 1996 and 2008 was the first of its kind, and provides policy makers and regulators with an evidence-based approach to identifying and dealing with corporations exhibiting early warning signs of failure.

The study found the most common cause of failure was poor management and poor corporate governance. The findings suggest that early external intervention in corporations demonstrating poor corporate governance, management issues or potential insolvency could prevent failure. It also found that more than 70 per cent of struggling corporations were returned to members control after they had been placed under special administration by the Registrar.

Another key factor identified in the failure of corporations is underlying disputes and conflict within and between corporations. ORIC responded to this by providing a new mediation and dispute resolution service.

Significantly, the research findings show only five out of the 93 cases of failure studied involved fraud and just one case involved a bankrupt director.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations managing payments

This research by ORIC identified the complex issues faced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations managing payments derived from land use agreements and government benefits. The findings of the research were consistent with those published in ORIC's report—Analysing key characteristics in Indigenous corporate failure (2010)—indicating that native title bodies face similar governance issues to other types of corporations.

Partnership with ANU

ORIC has entered into a partnership with the Australian National University to study accountability practices in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations. The study is being funded through an Australian Research Council linkage project for three years.

In the past, a failure to demonstrate open and transparent accountability has drawn heavy criticism by corporation members, funding bodies, governments and other stakeholders. Further, poor accountability undermines the long-term viability and sustainability of corporations and the sector at large. This new study continues ORIC's research by investigating how corporations can improve their accountability practices. The findings will be important in continuing ORIC's work in improving the governance standards and accountability of corporations.

'Evervone on our board, if they haven't had access to training, has shown interest and gone online and read up on the CATSI Act.'— Eileen Van Iersel. **Director, CAAMA** and member of the ORIC advisory group

Other policy and program development services

Healthy corporation checklist

ORIC has produced an online checklist for corporations so they can self-assess at to whether they are following good corporate governance practices. The checklist includes useful templates that corporations can use, such as a register of members and a notice of annual general meeting.

LawHelp

ORIC is currently finalising a new pro-bono legal service that will be available to not-for-profit Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations registered under the CATSI Act. Applications will



be considered by an assessment panel and, if successful, referred to a lawyer or legal firm contributing their time and expertise free of charge.

LawHelp will be available from July 2010.

Develop a recruitment and retention strategy to assist corporations

ORIC's Recruitment and Retention Strategy was developed in July 2009 and is being implemented over the years 2009–2011. The broad objective of the strategy seeks to assist corporations to adopt good practices in recruiting, managing and retaining staff.

Corporations registered under the CATSI Act can face significant challenges in meeting their employment needs, including variable quality of staff, remoteness, and high turn-over rates. The specific objective of the strategy is to build corporations' capacity by assisting them to increase their skills in employment-related areas.

There are four phases to the project:

- Phase 1—A facility for corporations to advertise employment vacancies on the ORIC website was implemented in 2009—Corporation jobs. This service is free of charge and gives corporations the opportunity to advertise their employment opportunities on the internet. During the year, 33 job vacancies were advertised on the ORIC website
- Phase 2—Legal and general guidance documents for the recruitment and management of staff are being developed and will be available on the ORIC website in November 2010. The documents provide advice for corporations on attracting and managing staff, conducting interviews, drafting job advertisements
 - as well as a suite of employment contracts. There will also be useful information for employees on completing selection criteria, preparing for job interviews and applying for jobs with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations
- Phase 3—Establishing a partnership with Indigenous Community Volunteers (ICV) to source a pool of volunteer independent directors for CATSI Act-registered corporations. Six corporations were chosen from twenty two corporations that responded to an expression of interest process conducted in March 2010. ICV are in the process of identifying and placing volunteer independent directors with the corporations

'ORIC has a fundamental role in governance by providing training and access to information and facilitating good governance practice.'—Kerry Arabena, Co-Chair, **National Congress** of Australia's First **Peoples**

Phase 4—Providing direct assistance to corporations with the recruitment of key senior staff. Sourcing good quality people into senior management positions is an important part of developing good governance at any organisation. This project will be developed in the second half of 2010 and implemented in early 2011

Stakeholder engagement

New Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander advisory group

In 2009 ORIC formed an advisory group comprising directors of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations from all over Australia and from different sectors.

This group of between six and nine current directors of corporations will meet with the Registrar at least once a year to discuss corporate governance and current issues facing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations, and to provide feedback on ORIC's services.

At the time of publishing, the advisory group had seven members: James Akee, Pat Brahim, May Byrne, Gerald Hoskins, Darryl Pearce, Eileen Van Iersel and Klynton Wanganeen.

Indigenous corporate governance event 2009

The first meeting of the advisory group was held in Canberra on 9 October 2009 and coincided with ORIC's corporate governance event. The advisory group members discussed with key staff from ORIC and other government agencies what corporate governance meant to them, their corporations and their community. Convened by Mark Bin Bakar, a well-known radio presenter, musician and advocate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, the corporate governance event has now been made an annual event on the ORIC calendar. Key parts of the event are available for viewing on ORIC's website at www.oric.gov.au under multimedia in the publications section.

Spotlight on . . .

ORIC celebrates the successes of corporations registered under the CATSI Act through its monthly 'Spotlight on' articles on the ORIC website.

Every month on the ORIC website 'Spotlight on ...' features a good news story on an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporation or its members. This year's stories were:

July 2009



Warlpiri Youth Development Aboriginal Corporation

August 2009



MiiMi Mothers Aboriginal Corporation

September 2009



Mudgin-Gal Aboriginal Corporation

October 2009



NPA Family and Community Services Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Corporation

November 2009



Marra Worra Worra Aboriginal Corporation

December 2009



Kulai Pre-School Aboriginal Corporation

January 2010



Ungooroo Aboriginal Corporation

February 2010



Girringun Aboriginal Corporation

March 2010



Yamatji Marlpa Aboriginal Corporation

April 2010



ORIC training graduates

May 2010



Western Desert Nganampa Walytja Palyantjaku Tjutaku Aboriginal Corporation

June 2010



Ngunnawal Aboriginal Corporation

In the field

ORIC local officer reports



ORIC local officers



ORIC staff Des Cavanagh, Joe Mastrolembo and Horace Nona change a tyre in Western Australia

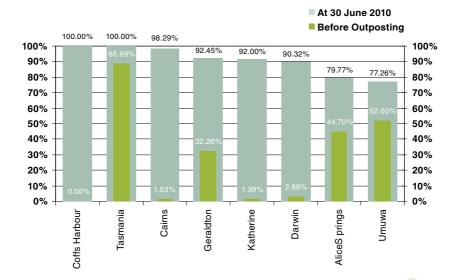
Due to the success of the initial outposting trials in 2008-09, ORIC's local officer network was expanded in 2009-10 to Alice Springs and Katherine (NT), Cairns (Qld), Coffs Harbour (NSW), Geraldton (WA), Hobart (Tas) and Umuwa (SA).

The key objectives of the ORIC local officers are to:

- guide groups with the governance of their corporations
- help corporations with their reporting compliance
- promote the role of the Registrar and the benefits of the CATSI Act in the region
- promote the long-term sustainability of corporations.

The impact of local officers in improving compliance levels in regional areas can be seen in the following graph.

Figure 10: Impact of local officers on compliance levels in regional areas



Christian Lugnan—based at Coffs Harbour, NSW

New corporation proves deadly

One of the newest corporations in the Coffs Harbour region has got a pretty deadly name—Deadly Sista Girlz Aboriginal Corporation. Initially a small group of energetic Aboriginal women from the Coffs Harbour area wanted to lose some weight and gain fitness through regular exercise. Before too long, there were over 50 women regularly exercising by doing such activities as aerobics, Zumba classes, belly dancing, boxing, surfing, ski paddling, aqua aerobics and gym circuits to name a few.

As the group grew, funding was needed, which meant that a separate legal entity was required—and the new corporation was established in February 2010. They have been supported by the local Aboriginal medical service, Galambila, as well as many other local Coffs Harbour businesses and individuals along the way. Recently they were successful in gaining funding through the Australian Government to run more programs and activities.

> To keep the ladies motivated and on track, a regular newsletter is produced profiling individuals and recent activities, providing healthy tips and other information.

The group of women are seen as role models in their families and communities. They have even inspired some of the local men to get more active and involved in community activities.

As an end of year reward, the women worked towards attending the National Deadly Awards in Sydney in September, where no doubt they all looked, well, deadly!

Caroline Joske—based at Umuwa, SA

Things humming along at Mimili

The community of Mimili is located on the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara lands in far north-west South Australia. The community is a designated remote service delivery site and things are generally humming, with new housing and police services.



A new community council corporation has been registered with ORIC. ORIC's local officer, Caroline Joske has been working with the key family groups in the community who each nominate a director to the corporation. The membership register has been established, with members of the community confirming their family group affiliation as they sign up to apply for membership. The directors and members are looking forward to participating in ORIC's annual general meeting training in October and will hold their AGM in mid November.



Similarly, the Mimili art centre has recently registered with ORIC and is preparing to participate in the annual general meeting training and conduct its first AGM. Artworks from Mimili Maku Arts are selling like hot cakes, with a major exhibition at Desert Mob, in Alice Springs taking place in early September.



Shoppers swarm around the Mimili Maku market stall in Alice Springs

Chris Jones—based at Geraldton, WA

Back on track post special administration

Burringurrah is a remote Aboriginal community in the Shire of Upper Gascoyne, approximately 480 kilometres east of Carnarvon in Western Australia. The community sits on a 45 000-hectare reserve excised from the Mt James pastoral lease.





Burringurrah Community Aboriginal Corporation (BCAC) was incorporated in 1999 to service the community of approximately 70 to 120 people. Community facilities include a school, with approximately 40 students ranging from pre-primary to high school level, a general store, a 25-metre swimming pool, a police station, a telecentre/training facility, administration offices, a women's centre, and a sports oval.

In March 2009 BCAC asked ORIC for some assistance to deal with governance problems and a special administrator was appointed to improve the operation and management of the corporation. The corporation was handed back to the members on 1 October 2009.

During the special administration period the corporation held an AGM and elected new directors and developed a new rule book in line with the CATSI Act and the wishes of the community at that time.

ORIC's local officer, Chris Jones visited the community regularly during and after the special administration. The newly appointed board largely composed of very young and inexperienced members so ORIC was able to assist in building the capacity of the directors and in securing funding for the corporation.

Joanne Collins—based at Hobart, TAS

Forging relationships face to face

Circular Head Aboriginal Corporation (CHAC) in Smithton, northwestern Tasmania is an extremely high-performing organisation with over 300 members. While all of the programs delivered by CHAC are well run, the delivery of their employment programs is particularly successful, and has been for a number of years.

CHAC has been nominated for a community achievement award from Awards Australia in the Tasmanian community of the year category. The number of programs and services CHAC provides for the Aboriginal and local community were one reason for the nomination as well as its work in tackling family violence and youth issues.

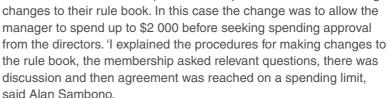
CHAC was incorporated in 1994. The corporation is managed by six directors, four of whom have undertaken business governance courses. CHAC has operated out of a community-owned building for a number of years. Staffing at CHAC includes nine full-time and seven part-time employees. These employees deliver a wide range of programs to both the Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal community in north-western Tasmania.

Joanne Collins, who works in the Registration and Reporting section of ORIC, was based in Hobart from March to July 2010. 'Working as the Hobart local officer provided me with the opportunity of meeting groups face to face and building key relationships with our corporations, Indigenous Coordination Centre and FaHCSIA state office staff and other government agencies', Joanne says. 'It truly has been a worthwhile experience.'

Allan Sambono—based in Katherine, NT

Changing the corporation's rule book

While working as the local officer for the Katherine and Darwin regions I was asked to chair the Merrepen Arts Aboriginal Corporation annual general meeting (AGM) at Daly River. Corporation members were amazed to see how simple the whole process can be for making



The membership was pleased with their efforts, and rightly so.'

Roseanne Mirto—based in Cairns, QLD

Making a difference at a local level



It wasn't all tropical breezes and sunsets for Roseanne Mirto during her 11-month stint as local officer in Cairns. During this time she assisted corporations in the Cairns region with reporting requirements, making rule changes, holding AGMs and a host of other matters.

As well as people coming into the office, a lot of Roseanne's business came from word of mouth. Roseanne even received a call from the Australian Taxation Office, asking about the deregistration process.

One of the things Roseanne found most rewarding was getting to know colleagues and members of corporations alike. She developed good working relationships with staff at the Cairns Indigenous Coordination Centre, sharing expertise and information. She also formed good working relationships with native title support officers in the region, some of whom she's kept in contact with. 'Building relationships is really what it's all about,' said Roseanne. 'Once you've established that trust with others, it all flows on from there. It's very satisfying knowing that you've been able to help make things a bit easier for people.'

Pam Collier—based in Alice Springs, NT

Providing support

During the five months that Pam spent as the Alice Springs local officer her main focus was helping corporations to improve their reporting compliance, providing training for members and supporting new corporations.



In particular Pam assisted remote stores to register under the CATSI Act and provided governance training for directors.

Pam was also invited to attend and offer support at a number of general meetings and directors' meetings. She enjoyed Alice Springs so much that she has now joined a local Aboriginal organisation that operates in the Alice Springs region.



Freedom of information
Complaints about ORIC staff and contractors

Commonwealth Ombudsman Legal services expenditure



Freedom of information

Freedom of information (FOI) requests are administered by the Registrar in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act 1982. Supplementary material may be used to support the handling of FOI requests. This includes the Registrar's policy statement, PS-13: Freedom of Information, and FOI guidelines that are available from www.pmc.gov.au. Nine FOI requests were made between 1 July 2009 and 30 June 2010. Ten requests were finalised and two requests were in progress on 30 June 2009.

Complaints about ORIC staff and contractors

ORIC responds to complaints about its staff and contractors in accordance with policy statement 3: Complaints about the Registrar's staff and contractors. ORIC tries to respond promptly, thoroughly and with sensitivity to complaints. During 2009-10 five complaints about staff and contractors were received. The complaints have been resolved.

Commonwealth Ombudsman

In 2009-10 ORIC received one section 8 letter from the Commonwealth Ombudsman under the Ombudsman Act 1976 in which the Ombudsman requested information to assist in the investigation of the complaint. The issues raised in the letter were responded to within agreed timeframes and the Commonwealth Ombudsman advised that further investigation was not warranted

Legal services expenditure

Table 6 is a statement of legal services expenditure by ORIC for 2009–10. The legal services expenditure in this table is also included in the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs Annual Report 2009–2010 in compliance with paragraph 11.1(ba) of the Commonwealth's Legal Services Directions 2005.

Table 6: ORIC's Legal Services Expenditure, 2009–10

Total internal legal services expenditure (GST inclusive)	\$229 560
Australian Government Solicitor	\$35 841
Minter Ellison	\$130 426
Total professional fees paid	\$166 267
Counsel briefs	\$12 058
Other disbursements on external legal services	\$7 200

Total external legal services expenditure (GST inclusive)	\$185 525
Number of male counsel briefed	1
Value of briefs to male counsel	3300
Number of female counsel briefed	1
Value of briefs to female counsel	8758

