

Commission Corporate Services

Governance 2015-16

Governing legislation

The Commission is a statutory authority established by the *Legal Services Commission Act 1977* (the Act). It is a body corporate. It is not an instrumentality of the Crown and is independent of Government.

The Commission consists of 10 members who determine the broad policies and strategic priorities of the organisation. Additionally, Commissioners determine appeals against a refusal by the Director to grant legal assistance for representation. Commissioners bring a diverse range of skills including legal, financial, management and community relations expertise.

The Director of Legal Services is a member of the Commission. The Director is appointed by the Commission and holds office on terms and conditions determined by the Commission and approved by the Governor.

The Director is responsible to the Commission for the provision of legal assistance in accordance with the Act. Accordingly, the Director oversees the daily management of the Commission, with assistance from the Deputy Director and senior managers.

Transparency and accountability is ensured through external auditing, reporting to the Commonwealth and State Governments and the tabling of audited financial statements as contained in this Report.

The Commission

The Commission consists of the following members:

- the Chairman, appointed by the Governor on the nomination of the Attorney-General;
- a person to represent the interests of assisted persons, appointed by the Governor on the nomination of the Attorney-General after consultation with the South Australian Council of Social Services Incorporated;
- three persons appointed by the Governor on the nomination of the Attorney-General;
- three persons appointed by the Governor on the nomination of the Law Society;
- an employee of the Commission, appointed by the Governor on the nomination of the employees on the Commission;
- the Director.

Each appointed member of the Commission holds office for three years and at the end of the term of appointment is eligible for reappointment.

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For the 2015-16 reporting year the Commission comprised the following members:



Michael Abbott AO QC LLB—Chairman (appointed Chairman 12 December 2013)



Craig Caldicott LLB—nominee of the Law Society of South Australia (appointed 5 February 2015)



Michael Dawson BA, Dip Ed—representative of the interests of assisted persons (appointed 16 February 2006)



Andrew English LLB—nominee of the employees of the Legal Services Commission (appointed 16 July 2009, expired 18 July 2015)



Alan Herald FCA—nominee of the South Australian Attorney-General (appointed 6 December 2012)



Gabrielle Canny LLB—Director of the Legal Services Commission (appointed Director 2 August 2012)



Alison Lloyd-Wright BA (Hons), LLB—nominee of the South Australian Attorney-General (appointed 12 December 2013)



John Keen LLB, LLM—nominee of the Law Society of South Australia (appointed 10 September 2012, expired 9 September 2015); nominee of the South Australian Attorney-General (appointed 5 November 2015);



Catherine Nelson LLB—nominee of the Law Society of South Australia (appointed 29 May 2014)

The Commission held 11 meetings in the 2015-16 financial year. It is advised on specific matters by a number of committees. In 2015-16 these included the—

- Accommodation Committee;
- Audit, Compliance and Risk Committee;
- Budget Committee;
- Conference Committee
- Funding guidelines and Panels Review Committee;
- ICT Steering Committee; and
- Panels Appeal Committee.

Audit, Compliance and Risk Committee

The Audit Compliance and Risk Committee assists the Commission to fulfil its governance responsibilities. It provides oversight of financial matters and risk management.

The Committee considers–

- all matters that relate to the financial affairs of the Commission;
- the findings of the external audit conducted by the Auditor General;
- risk management strategies and exposures as they arise; and
- any other matters referred to it by the Commission.

Key risk indicators have been developed to monitor risks against likelihood and impact. Regular reports on risk assessment, and the action taken, are provided to the Committee.

The financial management of the Commission is in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards, the Treasurer's Instructions and Accounting Policy Statements. To minimise the potential for fraud, a risk register, a Financial Management Compliance Program and accounting procedures and policies are maintained and regularly reviewed in conjunction with the external auditors and the Audit, Compliance and Risk Committee.

Organisational Structure

The Commission provides legal assistance through two programs– the Access Services Program and the Representation Program. Services under both programs are provided to rural and remote clients through Commission offices at Whyalla and Port Augusta.

National Partnership Agreement

The current National Partnership Agreement on Legal Assistance Services (NPA) commenced on 1 July 2015 for a five year term. It is an agreement between the Commonwealth and states and territories, under which the Commonwealth funds each legal aid commission. Performance indicators established under the NPA must be met as a prerequisite to continued Commonwealth funding.

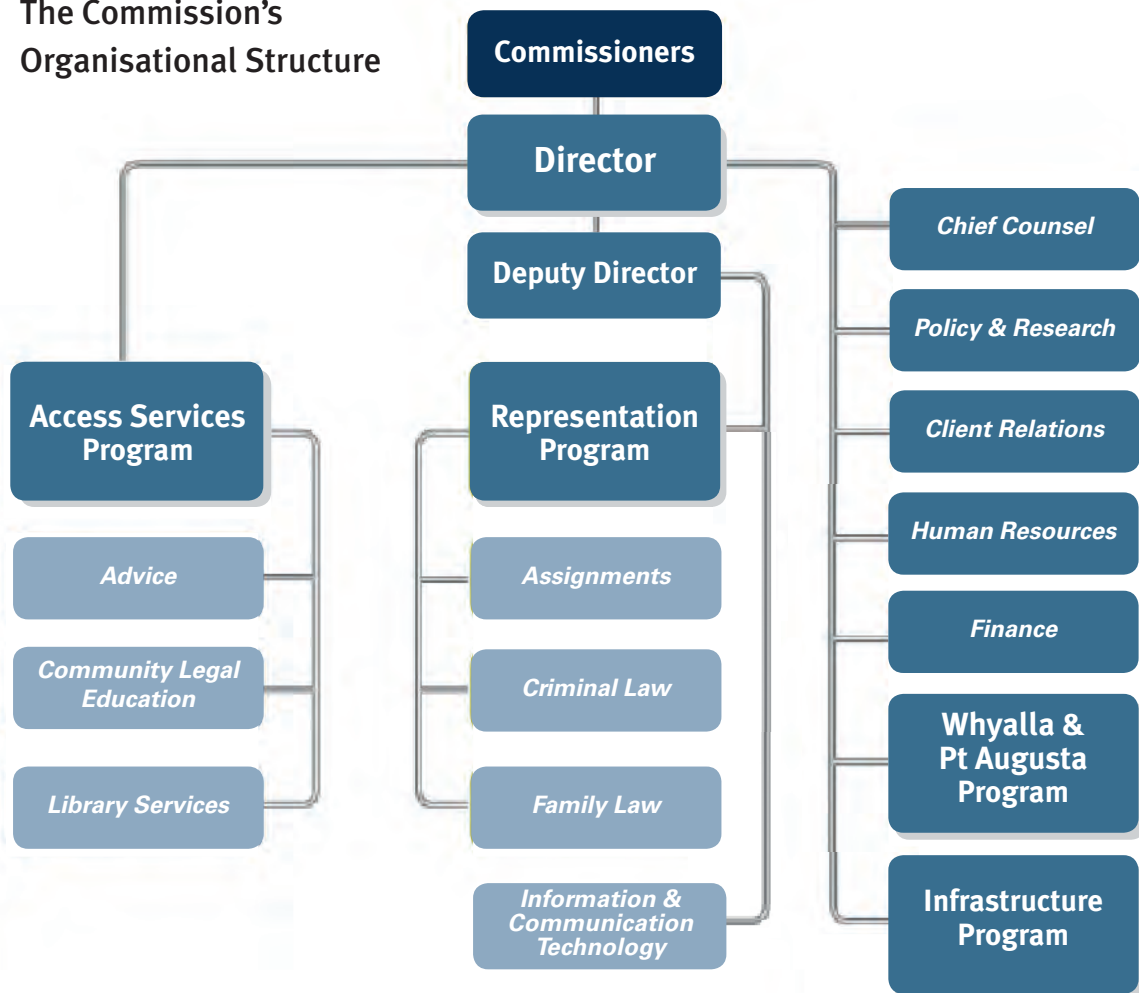
The objective of the NPA is a national legal assistance sector that is integrated, efficient and effective, focussed on improving access to justice for disadvantaged people and maximising service delivery within available resources.

Corporate Planning

A new Commission Corporate Plan was launched in November 2015, after consultation with both Commissioners and staff to contribute ideas for future strategies and to identify key performance indicators. The Plan is available under the About Us section of the Legal Services Commission website.

Commission performance against the key performance indicators identified in the Corporate Plan is available at *Appendix 1* of this Report.

The Commission's Organisational Structure



Staff 2015-16

As at 30 June 2016, the Commission employed 202 people (both legal and non-legal) to carry out its functions under the Act. Each person is appointed on such terms and conditions as are determined by the Commission and approved by the Commissioner for Public Sector Employment.

During the reporting year many members of staff contributed, in their own time, to professional associations. In addition, staff members were involved in a wide variety of community organisations.

Voluntary Separation Packages

The Commission's funding from both the State and Commonwealth governments was reduced from 1 July 2015, resulting in budget cuts to all areas of the Commission. A voluntary separation scheme was offered to staff. Of the staff who applied for a separation package, 20 were accepted, with staff leaving during August and September 2015.

This reduction in staff had a significant impact on the Commission, necessitating a range of support activities including staff consultations, process improvements and the restructure of work teams.

Work Health & Safety

The focus for work health and safety this year was on the safety of staff and clients and on wellbeing initiatives.

The Employee Assistance Program, a foundation program supporting the well-being of staff, was reinvigorated with–

- information on the scope of the program displayed in common areas of all offices;
- a supply of brochures and contact information provided to each office;
- information provided to Managers to assist with queries with respect to the program.

All staff members are encouraged to utilise this service. It is of particular benefit given the nature of the work carried out by many staff members and the confronting situations with which they are often faced.

Continuous Improvement

The Commission continues to adopt best practice strategies with respect to the delivery of human resource support. Recruitment processes have been reviewed and a number of new practices adopted, including–

- assumption by HR of management and briefing of all recruitment providers for both temporary and contract positions;

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- coordination by HR of all communication with candidates throughout the recruitment process, with templates designed to ensure consistency of information delivery;
- tailoring the recruitment process to the needs of the role e.g. if part of the role involves telephone contact with the public, using telephone interviews to assess this ability;
- the introduction of standardised administrative and reporting templates.

Employee numbers, status and gender

Number of employees	Total
Persons	202
Full-time equivalent	186.73

Gender	% Persons	% FTE's
Male	24.26	25.6
Female	75.74	74.4

Number of persons during 2015-16 financial year who	Total
separated from the Commission	48
were recruited to the Commission	32

Number of persons at 30 June 2016	Total
on leave without pay from the Commission	2

Number of employees by salary bracket

Salary bracket	Male	Female	Total
\$0-\$57 599	4	47	51
\$57 600 - \$73 299	11	55	66
\$73 300 - \$93 799	12	23	35
\$93 800 - \$118 399	15	23	38
\$118 400 +	7	5	12
Total	49	153	202

Status of employees in current position

FTEs	Ongoing	Short-term contract	Long-term contract	Casual	Total
Male	32.8	8	7	0	47.8
Female	104.3	29.63	5	0	138.93
Total	137.1	37.63	12	0	186.73

PERSONS	Ongoing	Short-term contract	Long-term contract	Casual	Total
Male	34	8	7	0	49
Female	116	32	5	0	153
Total	150	40	12	0	202

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Executives by gender, classification and status

Classification	Ongoing		Tenured		Untenured		Other		Male		Female		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	% Exec	Total	% Exec	
Executive A	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	4	50%	1	13%	5
Executive B	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0%	1	13%	1
Executive C	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0%	1	13%	1
Executive D	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	13%	0	0%	1
Total	0	0	1	0	4	3	0	0	5	63%	3	38%	8

Average days leave per full time equivalent employee

Leave Type	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Sick leave	7.97	6.65	6.94	6.91	7.18	5.98
Family carer's leave	0.75	0.87	0.71	0.85	0.80	1.02
Miscellaneous special leave	1.05	1.14	0.96	0.77	0.86	0.7

Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander employees

Salary bracket	Aboriginal employees	Total employees	% Aboriginal employees
\$0 - \$57 599	0	51	0
\$57 600 - \$73 299	1	66	1.52
\$73 300 - \$93 799	0	35	0
\$93 800 - \$118 399	2	38	5.26
\$118 400 +	0	12	0
Total	3	202	1.49%

Number of employees by age bracket and gender

Age Bracket	Male	Female	Total	% of Total
15 - 19	0	0	0	0
20 - 24	0	2	2	0.99
25 - 29	9	16	25	12.38
30 - 34	6	15	21	10.4
35 - 39	4	19	23	11.39
40 - 44	1	16	17	8.42
45 - 49	4	23	27	13.37
50 - 54	8	25	33	16.34
55 - 59	11	19	30	14.85
60 - 64	4	14	18	8.91
65+	2	4	6	2.97
Total	49	153	202	100

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Cultural and linguistic diversity

Employees	Male	Female	Total	% of Agency
Number of employees born overseas	8	34	42	20.79%

Total number of employees with disabilities *according to Commonwealth DDA definition*

Employees	Number
Male	0
Female	1
Total	1
% of Agency	0.5%

Voluntary flexible working arrangements by gender

Leave type	Male	Female	Total
Purchased Leave	0	0	0
Flexitime	13	68	81
Compressed weeks	0	1	1
Part-time	4	42	46
Job share	0	0	0
Working from home	0	0	0

Type of disability *where specified*

Disability	Male	Female	Total	% Agency
Requiring workplace adaptation	0	1	1	0.5%
Physical	0	1	1	0.5%
Intellectual	0	0	0	0%
Sensory	0	0	0	0%
Psychological/ Psychiatric	0	0	0	0%

Personal development review program

% Reviewed	Total
Within last 6 months	17.33%
Prior to last 6 months	52.48%
Not reviewed	30.2%

Leadership and management training expenditure

Training and Development	Cost	% of Total Salary Exp
Training and development expenditure	\$61 300	0.33%
Leadership and management development	\$12 200	0.007%

Work Health and Safety Management

Table 1: Work Health and Safety Prosecutions, Notices and Corrective Action Taken	Total
• Number of notifiable incidents pursuant to WHS Act Part 3	Nil
• Number of notices served pursuant to WHS Act ss 90, 191, and 195 (Provisional improvement, improvement and prohibition notices)	Nil
• Number of prosecutions pursuant to WHS Act Part 2 Division 5	Nil
• Number of enforceable undertakings pursuant to WHS Act Part 11	Nil

Table 2: Work Health and Safety Performance	2015-16 \$m
• New workplace injury Claims	1
• Significant injuries: time lost exceeds one working week	Nil
• Significant musculoskeletal injuries: time lost exceeds one working week	Nil
• Significant psychological injuries: time lost exceeds one week.	Nil
• Total Claims Expenditure	0.0

Note: The Commission is not a South Australian Government exempt employer but has based its Work Health and Safety Program on prescribed WorkCover requirements.

The Commission is self insured for workers compensation claims and rehabilitation management. It pays an annual premium to an insurance provider from which all income maintenance, medical and rehabilitation costs are met, excepting the first two weeks of salary following an injury.

For workers compensation purposes the Commission has been assessed as a low risk employer and accordingly pays a low workers compensation premium. For 2015-16, the premium cost was 0.62% of total salary remuneration. This amounted to \$135 106 for the 2015-16 financial year.

Supporting Quality Services 2015-16

Practitioner Panels

In order to provide the best possible representation for clients and the best value for money for funders, in 2014 the Commission commenced a system of panels of legal practitioners to whom particular types of legal aid cases could be assigned. The first practitioner panel to be established was a General Panel, and all practitioners willing to undertake legal aid work have to meet the requirements for inclusion on this panel.

Practitioner panels now include a Complex Criminal Law Panel, with a murder subpanel, a Guardianship and Mental Health Representation Panel, an Independent Children's Lawyer Panel and a Family Dispute Resolution Chairperson Panel, with these latter two panels established during 2015-16. Inclusion on these panels requires ongoing compliance with the General Panel Agreement and practice standards, and compliance with practice standards specific to each particular panel. Files are audited to ensure compliance.

Training and development

Professional development

The mandatory Continuing Professional Development scheme (CPD) requires legal practitioners to complete a minimum of 10 units of CPD activity each year to maintain a practising certificate. The Commission supports staff in accumulating these points, with the Access Services Division, the Family Law Practice Division and the Criminal Law Practice Division all organising internal training sessions for members of staff. During 2015-16 presenters included senior criminal law and family law practitioners and members of the judiciary.

Legal practitioners also regularly attend external continuing legal education seminars and workshops and are regularly called on to present papers or participate as panellists in a range of legal forums.

Law graduates

Law graduates who have completed their degree, but do not yet have practising certificates, are eligible to participate in a six week block of work experience at the Commission. Four blocks of six weeks occurred in the 2015-16 financial year.

Support services

Information and communication services

The Commission maintains and develops information technology systems to meet client and organisational needs.

This year saw–

- the migration of all Windows XP computers to a mix of Windows 7 and Windows 8.1, dependent on hardware specification;
- all duty lawyers and regional solicitors equipped with Windows tablets to enable access to Commission systems while at court or other sites, with a view to additional tablets being deployed in 2016-17;
- the digital dictation system upgraded to a cloud based solution, enabling solicitors to dictate and submit recordings for typing while out of the office through smartphones and tablets;
- improvements to business processes, achieved through improved system capability and utilisation;
- the regular use of electronic means to communicate with panel practitioners;
- the Law Office grants management system upgraded;
- Law Office reporting capabilities enhanced.

Records management

The Commission is required to comply with the *State Records Act 1997* which mandates the care, management and disposal of official records. Focus on achieving 100% compliance has continued during 2015-16, with–

- training for users in managing records;
- development of a new records disposal strategy;
- continued implementation of the five year records management strategy developed in 2012-13;
- tendering for a compliant electronic document records management system.

Library

The Commission library is widely regarded as one of the most comprehensive law libraries in South Australia. The proliferation of new legislation requires in-house legal practitioners to be regularly updated about legislative and case law changes. Commission library programs and updates, specifically designed to keep practitioners informed of legal developments as they occur, are available to all staff. The Law Librarian provides research assistance to in-house staff and to legal practitioners acting on a grant of legal aid.

Involvement with Stakeholders and the Community 2015-16

Legislative and policy reform

Through the Commission's unique and extensive experience in criminal, family and civil law matters, it is able to assist its stakeholders and the community in developing policy and law reform relevant to justice issues. Commission staff frequently participate in justice projects, stakeholder forums and working groups, committees and liaison meetings where proposed legislative and policy reforms are discussed and debated.

Submissions

During 2015-16 Commission staff responded to many requests for comment in relation to issues affecting clients. Inter alia, these submissions included the following issues:

- the intersection of State and Federal law in family law matters;
- the operation and impact of the increased monetary limit for minor civil matters;
- domestic violence;
- power of attorney amendments;
- youth justice matters;
- services for child victims of crime;
- court sitting hours;
- the impact of intervention order legislation;
- the Disability Justice Plan.

In addition, Commission staff expertise was sought by the State Attorney-General's Department in the development of the Department's criminal justice sector reforms, and in two Royal Commissions, as discussed below.

State Attorney-General's Department criminal justice sector reforms

Commission staff played an active role in presenting views and submissions in relation to the Attorney General's criminal justice sector reform proposals and attendant legislative changes. In particular, staff were involved in the following two projects:

Vulnerable Witnesses—Advice was provided concerning the implementation of the *Statutes Amendment (Vulnerable Witnesses) Act 2015* and the establishment of the associated communication partner scheme. This scheme is designed to assist vulnerable witnesses (including vulnerable defendants) with complex communication needs. Members of staff participated in Law Society seminars concerning the legislation and participated in Disability Justice Plan symposiums sponsored by the Attorney-General's Department.

Involvement with Stakeholders in the Community 2015-16

Major Indictable Early Resolution Court Project—The Commission participated in the Major Indictable Early Resolution Court Project which had as its objective the identification of major indictable cases that could be resolved within four weeks of an individual being charged with a major indictable offence. The Project involved early disclosure of prosecution documentation to defence followed by speedy negotiations between prosecution and defence. The Commission provided two practitioners for this project who represented approximately half of the defendants identified as being charged with major indictable offences capable of early resolution.

Other notable justice sector reform projects engaged in by senior staff included the Country Committal Court initiative, the SAPOL E Brief Project (concerned with the development of digital briefs of evidence) and the Cross Agency Liaison Committee which monitors professional access to clients in prisons.

Royal Commissions

In 2015-16 Commission staff assisted with two Royal Commissions. In September 2015 evidence was given to the *Child Protection Systems Royal Commission* outlining the experience of staff in relation to young people in care and the criminal justice system.

In February 2016 staff participated in a public defender round table discussion convened by the *Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse*. Royal Commissioners invited delegates to provide information and assessments about the operation of state and territory laws involving child sexual abuse offences and how they might be improved.

Community involvement

The Commission participates in the broader community through the provision of legal education sessions to the public and community workers. The Commission also shares its knowledge and expertise with organisations involved in the provision of legal services. Examples of this include involvement with—

- committees of the Law Society;
- the Sentencing Advisory Panel;
- summary court user groups;
- the South Australian Family Law Pathways Network, which consists of representatives of all the major organisations in South Australia involved in the family law area;
- community legal centres;
- JusticeNet;

Involvement with Stakeholders in the Community 2015-16

- Refugee Advocacy Service of South Australia;
- the Women's Information Service;
- SAPOL;
- Families SA;
- the Criminal Justice Sector Reform Council.

Seeking stakeholder and community views

In developing policy the Commission consults regularly with the public, the State and Commonwealth governments, the courts, representative bodies of the legal profession, the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, the South Australian Police, the Department of Corrections, community legal centres and other community organisations.

Partnerships 2015-16

The Commission is committed to providing legal services collaboratively with other organisations involved in the delivery of legal assistance services.

National Legal Aid

The Director of the Commission chaired National Legal Aid, the representative body for all legal aid commissions around Australia and New Zealand, from March 2015 to March 2016. This role provided an overall view of the Australian legal assistance sector, and the likely demands on local and national resources. In addition, various staff members contributed to working groups established by National Legal Aid, including the Family Law Working Group, the Grants and National Statistics Working Group and the Data Collection Working Group.

Australian Legal Assistance Forum

The Australian Legal Assistance Forum comprises National Legal Aid, the Law Council of Australia, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Legal Services, the National Association of Community Legal Centres and National Family Violence Prevention Legal Services. This Forum provides an opportunity for discussion and collaboration in relation to national legal assistance issues.

South Australian Legal Assistance Forum

Members of the South Australian Legal Assistance Forum include the Commission, community legal centres, aboriginal legal services, the Law Society, university law school advice clinics, JusticeNet, and State and Commonwealth government representatives. Meetings are hosted by the Commission, with the Director of the Commission chairing the Forum. The Forum considers opportunities for improved coordination and targeting of services between legal assistance providers in South Australia, as well as the linking of legal services with other service providers.

Private Practitioners

The Commission and the South Australian community are well served by the generous co-operation of private legal practitioners in the delivery of legal aid services. The Commission acknowledges that its fee scales are considerably lower than published court scales or commercially negotiated fees.

In the 2015-16 financial year private practitioners received \$17.8 million. They performed 67.7% of legal aid grants in criminal law matters, 65.5% of legal aid grants in family law matters and 78.9% of legal aid grants in civil law matters. Private practitioners also assist in delivering duty lawyer services at a number of courts across South Australia.

Reporting Responsibilities 2015-16

Complaints

The Commission takes complaints from members of the public, employing a full time Client Relations Coordinator, who resolves every complaint as equitably and efficiently as possible.

This financial year, 661 enquiries were received, as compared to 711 last financial year. The majority of matters were in relation to decisions to refuse legal aid funding and enquiries relating to entitlement to legal aid and the assessment of that entitlement.

72 complaints were made in relation to Commission services, equating to 0.06% of the 127 684 services provided. These complaints were mostly resolved by providing a fuller explanation of processes and procedures.

28 complaints were made in relation to private practitioners, equating to 0.25% of the 11 110 services provided. This was an increase from 5 in the 2014-15 financial year. These complaints were mostly resolved by clarifying the role of the private practitioner acting on a grant of legal aid and informing the complainant of their ability to report unsatisfactory service provision to the Legal Profession Conduct Commissioner.

Client Relations Contacts 1 July 2015- 30 June 2016

Reason for contact	Protection Application	FDR	Child Support	Family	Criminal	Civil	General	Total	% of all Contacts
Refusal of aid	3	0	2	132	53	2	0	192	29.05
Entitlement to legal aid	1	0	1	150	44	2	0	198	29.95
Child representation	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	0.76
Commission service	0	6	3	23	28	8	4	72	10.89
Statutory charge	0	0	0	18	14	0	0	32	4.84
Private practitioner service	0	0	0	16	9	3	0	28	4.24
Discrimination	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Conditions of aid (other than statutory charge)	3	2	0	10	5	5	0	25	3.78
Cap	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	7	1.06
Complaint to MP, Ombudsman etc	0	1	0	8	5	1	0	15	2.27
Other	3	0	3	12	39	10	20	87	13.16
Total	10	9	9	381	197	31	24	661	100%

Freedom of Information

Section 9 of the *Freedom of Information Act 1991* requires the Commission to publish an annual information statement containing the following information:

- **A description of the structure and function of the agency**

This information can be found in this report in the sections headed *About the Legal Services Commission* and *Commission Corporate Services*.

- **How the functions affect members of the public**

The Commission provides legal representation to applicants who meet the Commission's means, merits and guidelines test. Additionally, Commission staff provide free legal information, advice and minor assistance and a free duty lawyer service to all members of the public. Free publications on legal issues, an online Law Handbook and various community legal education programs are also available. Commission staff regularly provide input into legislative changes and government reviews.

- **Arrangements enabling members of the public to participate in the formulation of policy and exercise of functions**

Members of the public are invited to participate in the formulation of policy and the delivery of functions by completing a Feedback Form available at http://www.lsc.sa.gov.au/cb_pages/feedback.php.

Commission staff are members of various community organisations, both legal and non-legal. This community engagement promotes two way communication and feedback.

- **Documents usually held by the Commission**

The Commission has a computerised records management system and database that records details of accounts, clients, legal aid cases, legal aid files, legal advice and duty lawyer attendances. Hard copy files are maintained for each grant of aid and the location of these files is recorded in the computerised records management system. Management and administrative files are also maintained, with their location recorded on a manual system.

- **Access to documents**

The Commission's Freedom of Information Officer administers the *Freedom of Information Act 1991* (FOI Act) and facilitates, subject to exemptions and exceptions, access to documents and amendments to personal information held by the Commission. Arrangements can be made to inspect or purchase documents available under the FOI Act at 159 Gawler Place, Adelaide between 9.00 am and 5.00 pm on working days. Copies may be purchased for 50 cents per page, which may be waived in appropriate cases.

Reporting Responsibilities 2015-16

By prior arrangement with the Freedom of Information Officer, these documents may also be inspected and copies purchased at any of the Commission's offices.

In the 2015-16 financial year, two applications for information were received under the FOI Act. Full release of the requested material was provided for one application. The other application was received towards the end of June 2016 and was not determined by the end of this financial year. One contract containing approved confidentiality clauses was executed this year and one FOI consultation was received.

Energy efficiency

As part of the Government's commitment to energy efficiency, Government agencies are required to undertake measures to reduce the output of greenhouse gases. In particular, energy use in Government buildings was to be cut by 15% from 2000-01 to 2009-10 (as an interim target), a further 10% by 30 June 2014 and a further 5% by 30 June 2020 (T61: Energy efficiency - government buildings).

The Commission decreased its recorded energy consumption from 1 069 Gj in the 2014-15 financial year to 902 Gj in the 2015-16 financial year, a reduction of 167 Gj (or 15.6%). This brings the Commission's energy consumption 579 Gj below the reduction target for 2016 of 1 481 Gj, and 368 Gj below the reduction target for 2020.

Legal Services Commission	Energy Use (Gj)	Expenditure	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Tonnes CO ₂)
2000-01	2 116	\$85 795	652
2010-11	1 818	\$119 849	424
2011-12	1 833	\$148 453	428
2012-13	2 046	\$175 564	478
2013-14	1 338	\$127 181	312
25% reduction Target 2014	1 587		489
2014-15	1 069	\$106 475	249
2015-16	902	\$84 560	210
Target 2016	1 481		457
Target 2020	1 270		391

Reporting Responsibilities 2015-16

Whistleblowers Protection Act 1993

No disclosures of public interest information were made under the *Whistleblowers Protection Act 1993* during the financial year.

Contractual arrangements

The Commission publishes contract details in accordance with the government's Contract Disclosure Policy. The information is available through the SA Tenders and Contracts website—<https://www.tenders.sa.gov.au>.

Fraud

No instances of fraud were recorded for the 2015-16 financial year.

Consultants

Value	Consultant	Purpose	Number	Total
Below \$10 000	—	—	—	—
Above \$10 000	Experience Matters	Information Technology	1	\$13 000
Total			1	\$13 000