OCT

2018

2017-18 Assessment under the Regulator Performance Framework

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Australian Government | DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS’ AFFAIRS

# Introduction

In 2014 the Australian Government released its Regulator Performance Framework (the Framework) as part of its commitment to reduce the cost of unnecessary or inefficient regulation imposed on individuals, business and community organisations. The Framework consists of six outcomes-based key performance indicators (KPIs) to articulate the Government’s overarching expectations of regulator performance:

1. Regulators do not unnecessarily impede the efficient operation of regulated entities.
2. Communication with regulated entities is clear, targeted and effective.
3. Actions undertaken by regulators are proportionate to the regulatory risk being managed.
4. Compliance and monitoring approaches are streamlined and coordinated.
5. Regulators are open and transparent in their dealings with regulated entities.
6. Regulators actively contribute to the continuous improvement of regulatory frameworks.

The Framework aims to encourage regulators to undertake their functions with the minimum impact necessary to achieve regulatory objectives. It is focused on the administration, monitoring and enforcement of regulation, rather than the setting of policy.

The *Protection of the Word ‘Anzac’ Regulations* *1921* (the Regulations) are the responsibility of the Department of Veterans’ Affairs (DVA) and are the Department’s only regulatory role. A very minor part of DVA’s business, the Regulations affect a small number of organisations and individuals each year.

The Framework allows DVA to report objectively on the outcomes of our efforts to administer the Protection of the Word ‘Anzac’ Regulations fairly, effectively and efficiently. It is a useful tool for DVA to identify opportunities for improvement that could reduce compliance costs. DVA’s Framework includes:

* DVA’s outcomes-based key performance indicators
* DVA’s measures of good regulatory performance, and
* DVA’s self-assessment methodology.

DVA developed a self-assessment methodology for the six KPIs and undertook stakeholder consultation on the proposed metrics by engaging with the ex-service community. On 26 June 2015, the then-Minister for Veterans’ Affairs, Senator the Hon Michael Ronaldson, agreed to the KPIs and the use of the existing Ex-Service Organisation Round Table (ESORT) as the stakeholder mechanism for external validation of the self-assessment results. The KPIs are published on DVA’s website and are available at Appendix A. The self-assessment report at Appendix B identifies the extent to which DVA is achieving the performance indicators in the Framework and highlights areas for improvement.

DVA is confident that it is complying with the Regulator Performance Framework.

# Use of the Word ‘Anzac’ Regulations

## KPI 1: Regulators do not unnecessarily impede the efficient operation of regulated entities

DVA has kept detailed records of all applications to use the word ‘Anzac’ since late 2013. Those records are deemed adequate to meet KPI 1. All complaints received and enforcement actions taken in relation to the Protection of Word ‘Anzac’ Regulations are recorded.

DVA manages applications through a shared mailbox. The processing of applications is assigned to and generally requires no more than 0.25 FTE positions. Record-keeping comprises a large portion of the workload of the 0.25 FTE and is primarily done for reporting purposes, such as under the RPF.

DVA does not keep detailed records of feedback received on the Regulations themselves.

All applications and complaints regarding the protection of the word ‘Anzac’ were logged over the period. During this time, 74 applications were received, of which 53 were approved, eight were declined and 13 did not require formal approval under the Guidelines. There were 51 complaints received about suspected misuse of the word ‘Anzac’.

General enquires received during the reporting period were not logged. DVA often receives simple queries that can be answered over the phone, or through simple email responses; these generally reiterate information available on the website or in the Guidelines.

## KPI 2: Communications with regulated entities are clear, targeted and effective

Guidelines setting out the rules governing the use of the word ‘Anzac’ are available on the DVA website. DVA’s website and the Guidelines are 100 per cent compliant with government accessibility guidelines. The Guidelines have codified several protocols associated with use of the word ‘Anzac’ and assist in meeting the requirements of KPI 2. This includes the exception of Memorials from the Protection of Word ‘Anzac’ Regulations, specific exceptions relating to books published by non-professional authors and the naming conventions associated with Anzac Biscuits.

The publication of the Guidelines on the DVA website eliminated a significant workload associated with answering general enquiries on use of the word ‘Anzac’. DVA does not record detailed information on decision-making times. Rather, the time between an applicant’s first contact with DVA and a response is recorded. Clarification is often required of an initial enquiry and it is often some time before an application is made in terms that a decision-maker is able to assess. No feedback has been recorded regarding the timeliness of decisions.

## KPI 3: Actions undertaken by regulators are proportionate to the regulatory risk being managed

Risk associated with the Protection of Word ‘Anzac’ Regulations is low. All decisions on applications are made by the Minister for Veterans’ Affairs or by a senior officer of DVA to whom the Minister has delegated the authority to make routine decisions. Recommendations regarding decisions are based on precedent. As a result, there are limited risk management actions that need to be taken around applications to use the word ‘Anzac’.

As the rules associated with the word ‘Anzac’ are not well known, there exists a risk of businesses and members of the public misusing the word ‘Anzac’ unintentionally. This happens multiple times each year, with a significant increase around Anzac Day and Remembrance Day. The Guidelines outline what penalties are associated with misusing the word ‘Anzac’. During the reporting period, DVA took 15 enforcement actions, which involved DVA staff contacting offending parties, noting the rules around the word ‘Anzac’ and the penalties for misuse. In all but a few cases during the reporting period, offending parties were quick to note their ignorance of the Regulations and remove the offending content.

No legal action was required or taken during the reporting period. Indeed, departmental records show that prosecution action to enforce the Regulations is a rare occurrence.

Governance arrangements and sanctions associated with the use of the word ‘Anzac’ are outlined in the Guidelines, providing adequate information to potential applicants and those already complying with the Regulations.

## KPI 4: Compliance and monitoring approaches are streamlined and coordinated

DVA maintains a good relationship and regularly shares information with the Army Brand Manager’s (ABM) Office. This is because the imagery controlled by the ABM (the Rising Sun Badge and other Army Logos) will often be used alongside the word ‘Anzac’, especially by unauthorised people.

DVA does provide autonomy to organisations to use the word ‘Anzac’ where they are able to demonstrate that they have adequate controls to ensure that its use is strictly in accordance with the Regulations. To date three organisations have been granted autonomy to use the word ‘Anzac’ as follows:

1. State and Territory Governments were given broad permission to use the phrase ‘Anzac Centenary’ in connection with commemorative events until the end of 2018. This allowed any official Anzac Centenary events to proceed unhindered by the need to seek approval to use the word ‘Anzac’.
2. The RSL received broad permission to use the word ‘Anzac’ in connection with the ‘Anzac Appeal’, an annual fundraising event. This allows the RSL to handle standard Anzac Appeal business without the hindrance of seeking permission to use the word ‘Anzac’ for any new promotions or merchandise.
3. The Modern Baking Company (MBC) received permission to use the word ‘Anzac’ on its limited edition Anzac Biscuit tins until 2018. MBC was sold to Embassy Baking during 2017-18 and a new permit was issued under the same conditions. While this nominally removes the requirement to seek permission for the tins each year, Embassy Baking is still required to seek DVA’s clearance of tin designs, so Embassy does not have complete autonomy.

It should be noted that since MBC/Embassy received a broader permit, the company has been increasingly interested in expanding its range, including products that have not been approved, such as chocolate Anzac biscuits. This example highlights the difficulties involved with granting autonomy to private sector entities under this unique piece of legislation.

Careful consideration is therefore necessary before granting autonomy for use of the word ‘Anzac’. The RSL’s autonomy is limited to a single promotional campaign and logo, and the State/Territory Governments can only use a specific phrase.

DVA will continue to carefully consider what limitations will need to be imposed on any organisation granted broad permission to use the word ‘Anzac’.

## KPI5: Regulators are open and transparent in their dealings with regulated entities

DVA’s enforcement strategy is outlined in the Guidelines, which are publicly available. While the Guidelines do not include information on the number of applications approved, these details are maintained as part of the RPF.

DVA has not received any direct feedback on the Guidelines. It can be assumed that, based on the quality of the applications submitted, the Guidelines are helpful to regulated entities.

## KPI 6: Regulators actively contribute to the continuous improvement of regulatory frameworks

Feedback mechanisms, including how to appeal a decision, are available in the Guidelines. Additionally, statistics on the protection of the word ‘Anzac’ are available through the Use of the Word ‘Anzac’ Application and Permit Register. As the same section in DVA handles the regulation and policies associated with the word ‘Anzac’, all information is shared. Documented procedures and use of templates assist in ensuring clarity, consistency and continuity in how applications for the use of the word ‘Anzac’ are processed.

# Appendix A: Key performance indicators

| **Key Performance Indicator** | **Measure** | **Output/activity-based evidence** | **Self-assessment** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **KPI 1 – Regulators do not unnecessarily impede the efficient operation of regulated entities** | 1. DVA takes actions to minimise the potential for unintended negative impacts of regulatory activities on regulated entities or affected supplier industries and supply chains. 2. DVA implements continuous improvement strategies to reduce the costs of compliance for those they regulate. | * Documented responsiveness to feedback from regulated entities, including feedback from existing complaint mechanisms and surveys of regulated entities. * Environment scanning is undertaken regularly and at a minimum, on an annual basis. | Logging all applications, queries, complaints and other feedback regarding the protection of the word ‘Anzac’. |
| **KPI 2 – Communication with regulated entities is clear, targeted and effective** | 1. DVA provides guidance and information that is up to date, clear, accessible and concise through media appropriate to the target audience. 2. DVA’s decisions and advice are provided in a timely manner, clearly articulating expectations and the underlying reasons for decisions. 3. DVA’s advice is consistent and supports predictable outcomes. | * Percentage of guidance materials that complies with government accessibility guidelines. * Maximum, minimum and average time for decision. * Published timeframes for decision making. * Percentage of decisions accompanied by statement of reasons and advice about relevant review or appeal mechanisms, where appropriate. * Approved procedures for communications (including issue-specific scripts if relevant) are available for staff use when interacting with regulated entities. * Advice provided to regulated entities is consistent with communication policies. | A Use of the word ‘Anzac’ Guidelines document, featuring information on use of the word ‘Anzac’ and how to apply, timeframes, and appeal mechanisms published on the DVA website.  A staff handbook comprising of procedural information and templates for use of the word ‘Anzac’, available to DVA staff and staff from the Minister’s office. |
| **KPI 3 – Actions undertaken by regulators are proportionate to the regulatory risk being managed** | 1. DVA applies a risk-based, proportionate approach to compliance obligations, engagement and regulatory enforcement actions. 2. DVA’s preferred approach to regulatory risk is regularly reassessed. Strategies, activities and enforcement actions are amended to reflect changing priorities that result from new and evolving regulatory threats, without diminishing regulatory certainty or impact. 3. DVA recognises the compliance record of regulated entities, including using earned autonomy where this is appropriate. All available and relevant data on compliance, including evidence of relevant external verification is considered. | * Risk management policies and procedures are available to regulator staff and the public. * Compliance and enforcement strategies, consistent with agreed risk management policies are published. * Documented enforcement strategy which allows for the compliance records of regulated entities to be considered in determining regulatory actions. * Documented enforcement strategy includes options for graduated compliance actions consistent with regulators’ powers. | The Use of the Word ‘Anzac’ Guidelines are reviewed as necessary.  Enforcement strategies are documented in the Guidelines.  The number of enforcement actions are tracked. |
| **KPI 4 – Compliance and monitoring approaches are streamlined and coordinated** | 1. DVA utilises existing information to limit the reliance on requests from regulated entities and shares the information among other regulators, where possible. 2. DVA bases monitoring and inspection approaches on risk and, where possible, takes into account the circumstance and operational needs of the regulated entity. | * Information shared and received among regulators. * Evidence of collected information being acted upon, stored and re-used. * Regular review and assessment of agreed monitoring and compliance strategies, including use of earned autonomy approaches. | Information will be shared with similar regulators, such as the Army Brand Manager.  Information collected will be used to update the Use of the Word ‘Anzac’ Guidelines as necessary.  Where appropriate, earned autonomy approaches will be considered for organisations that make use of the word ‘Anzac’ regularly. |
| **KPI 5 – Regulators are open and transparent in their dealings with regulated entities** | 1. DVA’s risk-based framework is publicly available in a format which is clear, understandable and accessible. 2. DVA is open and responsive to requests from regulated entities regarding the operation of the regulatory framework, and approaches implemented by regulators. 3. DVA’s performance measurement results are published in a timely manner to ensure accountability to the public. | * Enforcement strategy and risk approach are published. * Performance measurement results are published. * Number of responses to requests from regulated entities provided within specified timeframes. * Advice and guidance is widely available to stakeholders, with feedback mechanisms in place to support and inform continuous improvement. | The Use of the Word ‘Anzac’ Guidelines will contain information on DVA’s enforcement strategy and risk approach.  Information on responses will be collected.  The Guidelines include information for the public. Feedback will be used to update the Guidelines as necessary. |
| **KPI 6 – Regulators actively contribute to the continuous improvement of regulatory frameworks** | 1. DVA establishes cooperative and collaborative relationships with stakeholders to promote trust and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the regulatory framework. 2. DVA regularly shares feedback from stakeholders and performance information (including from inspections) with policy departments to improve the operation of the regulatory framework and administrative processes. | * Feedback mechanisms are available. * Documented procedures are in place to facilitate the flow of information between the regulator and policy departments. | Regulated entities are able to provide feedback.  A handbook outlining internal processes for use of the word ‘Anzac’, including standard words and templates is available to DVA staff. |

# Appendix B: Results and evidence against each metric

| **KPI** | **Output Metric** | **Evidence and Results** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **KPI 1 – Regulators do not unnecessarily impede the efficient operation of regulated entities** | Documented responsiveness to feedback from regulated entities, including feedback from existing complaint mechanisms and surveys of regulated entities. | Register of interactions with regulated entities stored in Department’s TRIM system. |
| Environment scanning is undertaken regularly and at a minimum, on an annual basis. | Department-initiated enforcements resulting from environment scanning recorded. |
| **KPI 2 – Communication with regulated entities is clear, targeted and effective** | Percentage of guidance materials that complies with government accessibility guidelines. | 100% of website and Guidelinescomplies with government accessibility guidelines. |
| Maximum, minimum and average time for decision. | Information not recorded. |
| Published timeframes for decision making. | No timeframes specified. |
| Percentage of decisions accompanied by statement of reasons and advice about relevant review or appeal mechanisms, where appropriate. | Advice to all applicants on review rights available in Guidelines.  All decisions are communicated by explanatory letter or email. Letters include contact details in case of further queries. |
| Approved procedures for communications (including issue-specific scripts if relevant) are available for staff use when interacting with regulated entities. | Templates exist and are used for decisions and enforcement actions. |
| Advice provided to regulated entities is consistent with communication policies. | Advice is consistent with DVA’s Communications Framework. |
| **KPI 3 – Actions undertaken by regulators are proportionate to the regulatory risk being managed** | Risk management policies and procedures are available to regulator staff and the public. | Handbook, available to staff, contains procedures. |
| Compliance and enforcement strategies, consistent with agreed risk management policies are published. | Compliance and enforcement strategies contained in Guidelines. |
| Documented enforcement strategy which allows for the compliance records of regulated entities to be considered in determining regulatory actions. | Handbook contains enforcement strategy. |
| Documented enforcement strategy includes options for graduated compliance actions consistent with regulators’ powers. |
| **KPI 4 – Compliance and monitoring approaches are streamlined and coordinated** | Information shared and received among regulators. | One matter referred to Army Brand Manager.  No referrals were received from Army Brand Manager in 2017-18. |
| Evidence of collected information being acted upon, stored and re-used. | Register of interactions with regulated entities stored in Department’s TRIM system.  TRIM register consulted whenever complaint received. |
| Regular review and assessment of agreed monitoring and compliance strategies, including use of earned autonomy approaches. | Two groups given earned autonomy.  One entity with below-average degree of autonomy due to assessed ongoing risk. |
| **KPI 5 - Regulators are open and transparent in their dealings with regulated entities** | Enforcement strategy and risk approach are published. | Compliance and enforcement strategies contained in Guideline*s*. |
| Performance measurement results are published. | No results published. |
| Number of responses to requests from regulated entities provided within specified timeframes. | No timeframes specified. |
| Advice and guidance is widely available to stakeholders, with feedback mechanisms in place to support and inform continuous improvement. | Guidelines published on DVA website. |
| **KPI 6 – Regulators actively contribute to the continuous improvement of regulatory frameworks** | Feedback mechanisms are available and made known to all stakeholders. | Shared mailbox address published on DVA website. |
| Documented procedures are in place to facilitate the flow of information between the regulator and policy departments. | Use of ‘Anzac’ policy and regulation co-compartmentalised. |

# Appendix C: Summary of feedback from consultation

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| **Ex-Service Organisation** | **Feedback** |
| Partners of Veterans Association of Australia |  |
| RSL of Australia |  |
| Vietnam Veterans Association of Australia |  |
| Legacy Australia Inc. |  |
| War Widows’ Guild of Australia |  |
| Defence Force Welfare Association |  |
| TPI Federation Australia |  |
| Australian Special Air Service Association |  |
| Naval Association of Australia |  |
| Defence Families Australia |  |
| Australian Peacekeeper & Peacemaker Veterans Association |  |
| The Royal Australian Regiment Corporation |  |
| Defence Reserves Association |  |
| Royal Australian Air Force Association |  |
| Vietnam Veterans Federation of Australia |  |