GLOSSARY

AASB Australian Accounting Standards Board

AAT Administrative Appeals Tribunal

ACSI Australian Communications – Electronic Security Instruction

ADR Alternative dispute resolution

Affirm The Tribunal may affirm a decision under review. This means that the

original decision stands.

Applicant This is the person, organisation, department or agency that has lodged

an application with the Tribunal.

Application for extension of time

An application for review of a decision must be lodged with the Tribunal within a certain time limit. However, an application may be made to the

Tribunal to extend the time for lodging an application.

APS Australian Public Service

Case appraisal Case appraisal is an alternative dispute resolution process conducted

by a Tribunal member or other person, chosen on the basis of their knowledge of the subject matter, who assists the parties to resolve the dispute by providing a non-binding opinion on the facts in dispute and

likely outcomes.

COAT Council of Australasian Tribunals

Conciliation Conciliation is an alternative dispute resolution process in which a

Tribunal member or Conference Registrar assists the parties to identify the issues in dispute and endeavour to reach an agreement. The conciliator has no determinative role but may advise on or determine the conciliation process, make suggestions on terms of settlement and

actively encourage the parties to reach an agreement.

Conference A conference is a meeting conducted by a Tribunal member or

Conference Registrar with the parties and/or their representatives. Conferences provide an opportunity to discuss and define the issues in dispute, identify further evidence that may be gathered, explore whether the matter can be settled and discuss the future conduct of the matter.

Confidentiality order The Tribunal may make an order directing that a hearing or part of

a hearing be held in private. The Tribunal may also give directions prohibiting or restricting the publication of the names of a party or witnesses, evidence given before the Tribunal or matters contained in

documents lodged with the Tribunal.

CSS Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme

Directions hearings Directions hearings are conducted by Tribunal members and may

be held to deal with procedural matters such as the exchange of statements or documents or to clarify issues relating to the conduct of a hearing. They may also be held to progress a matter in which there has

been delay by a party.

Dismissal of application

In certain circumstances, the Tribunal may dismiss an application without proceeding to review the decision. An application may be dismissed, for example, at the request of the parties, if the applicant fails to appear at an ADR process, directions hearing or hearing, or if the Tribunal is satisfied that the application is frivolous or vexatious.

FMO Finance Minister's Order

GST Goods and Services Tax

Hearing A hearing is conducted by one, two or three Tribunal members. It is

the opportunity for the parties to present to the Tribunal evidence and submissions in relation to the decision under review. Parties may call

witnesses to give evidence.

HSR Health and Safety Representative

IASAJ International Association of Supreme Administrative Jurisdictions

Interlocutory application

This is any application made by a party that relates to an application for review of a decision, including an application for an extension of time to lodge an application, an application to stay the operation of the decision

under review or an application for a confidentiality order.

Mediation Mediation is an alternative dispute resolution process in which a Tribunal

member or Conference Registrar assists the parties to identify the issues in dispute, develop options, consider alternatives and endeavour to reach an agreement. The mediator has no advisory or determinative role in relation to the content of the dispute but may advise on or

determine the mediation process.

MRT Migration Review Tribunal

NAATI National Accreditation Authority for Translators and Interpreters

Neutral evaluation Neutral evaluation is an alternative dispute resolution process in

which a Tribunal member or other person, chosen on the basis of their knowledge of the subject matter, assists the parties to resolve the dispute by evaluating the facts and law at issue in the dispute and

providing a non-binding opinion on the likely outcomes.

OPA Official Public Account

Outreach This is a Tribunal program that provides self-represented parties

with information about Tribunal practices and procedures and other

assistance in relation to the review process.

Party Parties are the participants in the proceedings before the Tribunal.

Parties include the person who makes the application to the Tribunal, the decision-maker or other respondent to the application and any other

person joined to the proceedings.

Party joined Where a person, department or agency has applied to the Tribunal for

> review of a decision, any other person, department or agency whose interests are affected by the decision may apply to be made a party to the proceeding, and the Tribunal may grant that application. This

person, department, or agency is a party joined.

Portfolio Budget

Statements

Statements prepared to explain the Budget appropriations for agencies

within a portfolio in terms of outcomes and programs.

PSS Public Sector Superannuation Scheme

PSSap Public Sector Superannuation accumulation plan

RRT Refugee Review Tribunal

Remit The Tribunal may set aside a decision and remit it (send it back) to the

original decision-maker to be reconsidered in accordance with any

directions or recommendations of the Tribunal.

Respondent This is the party who responds to or answers an application. This is

usually the department, agency or organisation that made the original

decision.

Section 37

Documents

These are the statement and documents that a decision-maker must prepare and provide to the Tribunal and the other party under section 37 of Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975: known generally as the 'T Documents'. They include the reasons for the decision under review

and all other relevant documents.

Set aside The Tribunal may set aside a decision under review. The effect is that

the Tribunal disagrees with the original decision and may make a new

decision or remit the matter to the original decision-maker.

SSAT Social Security Appeals Tribunal

This is an order of the Tribunal to suspend the operation or Stay order

implementation of the decision under review until the matter is

determined or resolved.

Summons This is a notice issued by the Tribunal calling a person to appear before

it to give evidence or to produce documents to it.

See 'Section 37 Documents'. T-Documents

TRACS The Tribunal's electronic case management system.

The Tribunal may vary a decision under review. This means that the Vary

Tribunal changes or alters the original decision.

VRB Veterans' Review Board