

# Health Profession Agreement

Chinese Medicine Board of Australia

and

The Australian Health Practitioner Regulation  
Agency

2016-20

# Health Profession Agreement

## Preamble

The purpose of the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (**the National Law**), as in force in each state and territory, is to establish the National Registration and Accreditation Scheme (**the National Scheme**). The National Scheme has six key objectives set out in s.3(2) of the National Law. In summary, the objectives are to:

- protect public safety,
- facilitate workforce mobility for health practitioners,
- facilitate high-quality education and training of health practitioners,
- facilitate assessment of overseas-trained health practitioners,
- facilitate access to health services, and
- development of a flexible, responsive and sustainable health workforce.

Fourteen National Boards and the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (**AHPRA**) work in partnership to achieve these objectives, with different and complementary functions.

The HPA is a statutory instrument. The National Board and AHPRA are required to negotiate in good faith and attempt to come to an agreement on the terms of the HPA. Although the National Board does not have the power to enter into contracts generally (as provided for in s.32(2)(a)), the National Law clearly intends that the National Board can agree and enter into an HPA with AHPRA. Furthermore, the National Board and AHPRA are each a separate body corporate, capable of reaching agreements between themselves.

The following schedules to this HPA record AHPRA and the National Board's agreement on these matters: fees (Schedule 3); the National Board's annual budget (Schedule 4); and the services AHPRA is to provide (Schedule 1).

The National Law also requires each National Board to publish on its website the fees agreed to in this HPA.

## Accountabilities

### Ministerial Council

Ultimate accountability to the public for the performance of the National Scheme rests with the parliaments of participating jurisdictions, through the Australian Health Workforce Ministerial Council (the Ministerial Council). The Ministerial Council appoints AHPRA's Agency Management Committee and National Boards, and formally holds these bodies to account.

### National Boards

A National Board is a body corporate with perpetual succession, has a common seal, and may sue and be sued in its corporate name. A National Board does not have power to enter into contracts, or employ staff, or acquire, hold, dispose of, and deal with, real property.

The principal regulatory decision-makers in the National Scheme are the National Boards and their committees, including, where relevant, State and Territory or Regional Boards. AHPRA undertakes delegated functions on behalf of the National Boards and provides services to the National Boards. National Boards are accountable to the community through the mechanism of the Ministerial Council and parliamentary reporting for the quality of their regulatory decisions, and through the court system and relevant administrative review bodies for the legality of their regulatory decisions. While National Boards can propose regulatory procedures, they do not establish or administer them. National Boards have specific 'oversight' roles in relation to the assessment of overseas qualifications, monitoring of practitioners and the receipt, assessment and investigation of notifications. Without the power to employ staff or enter into contracts, National Boards must rely on the services provided, or contracted, by AHPRA. The mechanism for National Boards to hold AHPRA to account is through this Health Profession Agreement. The Health Profession Agreement includes performance indicators to support the performance of National Boards' oversight functions.

## AHPRA

AHPRA is a body corporate with perpetual succession, has a common seal, and may sue and be sued in its corporate name. AHPRA has all the powers of an individual and in particular, may enter into contracts, or employ staff, or acquire, hold, dispose of, and deal with, real and personal property, and do anything necessary or convenient to be done in the exercise of its functions.

AHPRA's Agency Management Committee directs and controls the affairs of AHPRA, and sets its policy directions. The Agency Management Committee is accountable for the performance of AHPRA's functions, which include the establishment of regulatory procedures, financial management and administration of the Scheme. AHPRA is solely responsible for administering the Agency Fund, which has an account for each National Board. Payments out of a National Board's account may be made only if the payment is in accordance with the National Board's budget, as agreed as part of this Health Profession Agreement, or otherwise approved by the National Board. To enable it to perform the executive functions within the Scheme, AHPRA has powers to employ staff and enter into contracts. AHPRA provides administrative assistance and support to National Boards and their committees to exercise their functions.

AHPRA and the National Board can be described as governance partners in the Scheme. This is largely because AHPRA relies on National Boards to perform their functions consistent with the National Law objectives and in line with procedures established by AHPRA for ensuring effective and efficient operation of National Boards and to comply with procedures for development of professional standards that are in accordance with good regulatory practice.

The Agency Management Committee is accountable for ensuring that the corporate functions that are essential to any contemporary regulatory organisation are in place. This means that corporate services, including human resources, business planning, financial management and facilities management, are generally not specified in the services AHPRA is to provide (Schedule 1) except where the service deliverable is provided directly to the National Boards.

### Purpose of this Agreement

The purpose of a Health Profession Agreement (**HPA**) is described in s.26(1) of the National Law, which provides that AHPRA must enter into a HPA with a National Board that makes provision for:

- fees payable by health practitioners and others in relation to the health profession for which the National Board is established,
- the National Board's annual budget,
- the services to be provided to the National Board by AHPRA to enable the National Board to carry out its functions.

This HPA outlines agreement between the National Board and AHPRA on their general approach to performing their reciprocal obligations to ensure a common understanding and that the National Scheme operates with regard to its objectives and guiding principles.

### Scope of this Agreement

This Agreement is for the period 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2020.

The National Board agrees to authorise the Chair of the Board (or his/her nominee) to act as liaison officer with respect to the Agreement. AHPRA agrees to authorise the Executive Director, Strategy and Policy to act as liaison officer with respect to the Agreement.

## Partnership principles

To achieve the objectives of the National Law through different and complementary functions, the National Board and AHPRA understand that a sustainable partnership is essential.

This understanding is supported by a set of core partnership principles (**the Partnership Principles**). The National Board and AHPRA will ensure that these Partnership Principles underpin all our work. While differences in context may require different approaches, both parties will ensure that their respective activities respect these four Partnership Principles:

- Shared vision and values
- Integrity through interdependence
- Transparency and mutual accountability
- Commitment to joint learning

In particular, the National Board will do everything it can to make its requirements clear, and AHPRA will do everything it can to provide the services required by the National Board to perform its functions.

Each of the Partnership Principles is described in detail below.

### 1. Shared vision and values

**This partnership between the National Board and AHPRA is built on a shared vision for a competent and flexible health workforce that meets the needs of the Australian community.**

While recognising and respecting the different and complementary functions of the National Board and AHPRA, there must be common ground in the approach the National Board and AHPRA take to implementing the National Scheme. The National Board and AHPRA share a commitment to the objectives and guiding principles of the National Scheme and the eight regulatory principles (**Regulatory Principles**) that will shape our thinking about regulatory decision-making.

In our shared principles, we balance all the objectives of the National Scheme, but our primary consideration is to protect the public in accordance with good regulatory practice.

The Regulatory Principles incorporate the concept of risk-based regulation. This means that in all areas of our work we:

- identify the risks that we are obliged to respond to,
- assess the likelihood and possible consequences of the risks, and
- respond in ways that are proportionate and manage risks so we can adequately protect the public.

In recognising our different and complementary functions, the National Board and AHPRA have agreed on an accountability framework for the National Scheme (**the Accountability Framework**).

The Accountability Framework recognises that all entities in the National Scheme are ultimately accountable to the Australian public through the Australian Health Workforce Ministerial Council (the Ministerial Council).

One of the recognised features of the National Scheme is that our structure provides for governance and accountability across the entities in the National Scheme for their performance. The effective delivery of professional regulation relies on strong partnerships between entities based on clear and agreed roles and functions. Our Accountability Framework is designed to articulate a shared understanding regarding who is accountable for what within the National Scheme and aims to provide clarity about the distinct and complementary roles of the different entities, and their respective duties and obligations.

## 2. Integrity through interdependence

**In exercising our different and complementary functions, the National Board and AHPRA will strive for mutual respect and to promote the integrity of the National Scheme. We are aware we have interdependent and complementary functions. The National Board and AHPRA will work to manage any tensions that arise through our consultation processes and the Accountability Framework.**

We will each take responsibility for clearly communicating our positions to each other. We are each open to being challenged by the other, and we will each create opportunities for dialogue and debate around our respective approach, results and impact. While the National Board and AHPRA are each independent entities, we recognise that neither can meaningfully exist outside of the context of the relationship defined by the National Law. We agree to respect the other's functions as set out in the National Law.

For example, AHPRA acknowledges its obligation to consult the National Board when developing procedures for the operation of the National Board, and will endeavour to incorporate the National Board's feedback into those procedures. The National Board respects that AHPRA must endeavour to establish common procedures that apply to all National Boards and undertakes to comply with those procedures once finalised.

The National Board and AHPRA also have complementary duties in relation to financial management. AHPRA is accountable for the management of the Agency Fund and for ensuring that all expenditure from the National Board's account is consistent with the National Law, in accordance with the Board's annual budget (or with the approval of the National Board if a change to the agreed budget), and as far as possible represents reasonable value for money. Accountability for expenditure rests with the AHPRA financial delegate who approves that expenditure, including payments to enable the National Board to exercise its functions. The National Board respects this role and undertakes to support AHPRA in fulfilling this role and its obligations under the National Law generally.

## 3. Transparency and mutual accountability

**The Health Profession Agreement is the formal mechanism by which we hold each other to account, in accordance with the National Law and the Accountability Framework. It incorporates a transparent reporting framework to ensure that reciprocal obligations can be monitored.**

The Agency Management Committee is formally accountable for AHPRA's performance of its functions. The National Board relies on AHPRA to deliver services to it in order for it to carry out its functions. In turn AHPRA relies on National Boards to perform their functions consistent with the National Law objectives and in line with procedures established by AHPRA for ensuring effective and efficient operation of National Boards and procedures for development of professional standards that are in accordance with good regulatory practice.

Schedule 1 to this HPA outlines the services to be provided to the National Board by AHPRA to enable the National Board to carry out its functions. It also includes information about AHPRA's performance of its own statutory functions. Schedule 1 also includes profession-specific services and any discretionary services the National Board may request of AHPRA.

In addition, the Agreement supports the National Board to fulfil its specific oversight functions in respect of:

- the assessment of overseas trained registration applicants who do not hold approved qualifications
- the assessment and investigation of matters about persons who—
  - are or were registered health practitioners, or
  - are students in the health profession,
- the management of registered health practitioners and students in the health profession, including monitoring conditions, undertaking and suspensions imposed on the registration of the practitioners or students.

In order to exercise these functions, the National Board must be given the opportunity to review timely information regarding relevant activities undertaken by AHPRA and the National Boards' delegates, to raise questions and concerns and to suggest actions to remediate problems. AHPRA undertakes to

ensure that performance reports will be provided to the National Board to fulfil these oversight functions; in particular these reports will include details of the timeliness, cost and quality of regulatory procedures and services AHPRA provides to the National Board. The performance reports AHPRA will provide, and the performance indicators underpinning them, are set out in Schedule 5 to this HPA.

#### 4. Commitment to joint learning

**The National Board and AHPRA agree to promote continuous and systematic learning regarding the National Scheme. We will evaluate the outcomes of business and regulatory processes and use data generated by the National Scheme to better understand the risks we manage and the effectiveness of our actions.**

Our learning agenda will explore both partnership processes and outcomes. We will take an evaluative approach to regulation that uses data to identify risks and measure our effectiveness in managing them. The National Board and AHPRA both have an interest in understanding the factors, including ways of working, which are the hallmarks of successful partnerships. We will work together to ensure that joint learning is used regularly to adjust our future strategy and plans as we strive for increased efficiency and effectiveness of the National Scheme.

The National Board and AHPRA are committed to the efficient management and continuous improvement of their respective functions.

#### Dispute resolution

The National Law provides that any failure to reach agreement between National Boards and AHPRA on matters relating to the HPA is to be referred to the Ministerial Council for resolution.

The National Board and AHPRA have a commitment to resolve problems or disputes promptly. However, if a dispute arises regarding this HPA, as partners we will use our best endeavours to resolve the dispute fairly and promptly.

If the dispute cannot be resolved, the matter will be referred to the AHPRA Chief Executive Officer and the Chair of the National Board. If the dispute still cannot be resolved, it will be referred to the Chair of AHPRA's Agency Management Committee and the Chair of the National Board.

Either the Chair of AHPRA's Agency Management Committee or the Chair of the National Board may request the appointment of an independent, accredited mediator at any stage in the process.

If we are still unable to agree on the matter, we will seek direction from the Ministerial Council about how the dispute is to be resolved.

#### Review

The National Board and AHPRA agree to review this HPA on an annual basis.

## Schedules

- Schedule 1: Summary of Services to be provided to the National Board by AHPRA to enable the National Board to carry out its functions
- Schedule 2: Summary of National Scheme Strategy, implementation map, and National Board's regulatory plan
- Schedule 3: Fees payable by health practitioners
- Schedule 4: Summary of National Board's annual budget
- Schedule 5: Performance management framework

**This Agreement is made between**

**Chinese Medicine Board of Australia**

and

**The Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA)**

<p>Signed for and on behalf of AHPRA by:</p>  <p>Signature of Chief Executive Officer Mr Martin Fletcher</p> <p>Date 8 September 2016</p>	<p>Signed for and on behalf of the Chinese Medicine Board of Australia by:</p>  <p>Signature of the Board Chair Professor Charlie Xue</p> <p>Date 6 September 2016</p>
--	---



## Schedule 1: Summary of services to be provided to the National Board by AHPRA to enable the National Board to carry out its functions

### 1. Regulatory services, procedures and processes

1.1 Registrations	
Core	Profession Specific
1.1.1	<i>Profession-specific services, as listed in the National Board's regulatory plan and annual budget.</i>
1.1.2	
1.1.3	
1.1.4	
1.1.5	
1.1.6	

1.2 Notifications	
Core	Profession Specific
1.2.1	<i>Profession-specific services, as listed in the National Board's regulatory plan and annual budget.</i>
1.2.2	
1.2.3	

1.3 Compliance	
Core	Profession Specific
1.3.1	<i>Profession-specific services, as listed in the National Board's regulatory plan and annual budget.</i>
1.3.2	
1.3.3	

<b>1.4 Legal Services</b>	
Core	Profession Specific
1.4.1 Provide legal advice to support effective and lawful registration and notifications procedures, and hearing panels processes	<i>Profession-specific services, as listed in the National Board's regulatory plan and annual budget.</i>
1.4.2 Provide oversight for all Tribunal matters involving AHPRA and the National Boards	

## 2. Governance and Secretariat

<b>2.1 Governance</b>	
Core	Profession Specific
2.1.1 Develop and administer procedures to support effective and efficient National Board and committee operations	<i>Profession-specific services, as listed in the National Board's regulatory plan and annual budget.</i>
2.1.2 Provide National Board member orientation, induction and professional development	
2.1.3 Support working relationships with relevant committees	

<b>2.2 Secretariat</b>	
Core	Profession Specific
2.2.1 Provide secretariat and administrative support for National Board Meetings	<i>Profession-specific services, as listed in the National Board's regulatory plan and annual budget.</i>
2.2.2 Provide secretariat and administrative support for National Board committee meetings	
2.2.3 Provide panel hearing secretariat support	
2.2.4 Secretariat and policy support for governance forums, including the Forum of Chairs and its sub-committees	

## 3. Communication and Engagement

<b>3.1 Communication</b>	
Core	Profession Specific

3.1.1	Develop, implement and review communication strategies, tools and guidelines	<i>Profession-specific services, as listed in the National Board's regulatory plan and annual budget.</i>
3.1.2	Develop and release National Board communiqués	
3.1.3	Review and release National Board media releases	
3.1.4	Develop and maintain National Board website and resources	
3.1.5	Coordinate and manage the production of the AHPRA annual report and other publications	
3.1.6	Provide communications support for crisis and issue management	
3.1.7	Develop and produce National Board newsletters and news updates	
3.1.8	Develop Branding for National Board and AHPRA Communication	
3.1.9	Report on relevant media coverage	
3.1.10	Manage social media	

<b>3.2 Engagement</b>		
<b>Core</b>		<b>Profession Specific</b>
3.2.1	Engage with external stakeholders	<i>Profession-specific services, as listed in the National Board's regulatory plan and annual budget.</i>
3.2.2	Manage intergovernmental relations	
3.2.3	Undertake consultation to support cross-profession strategies and guidelines	
3.2.4	Engage with external advisory groups	
3.2.5	Monitor stakeholder engagement activities	

#### 4. Planning and Reporting

<b>4.1 Planning</b>		
<b>Core</b>		<b>Profession Specific</b>
4.1.1	Inform and support the NRAS Strategy	<i>Profession-specific services, as listed in the National Board's regulatory</i>
4.1.2	Develop and implement AHPRA Business Plan	

4.1.3	Develop and implement National Board Regulatory Plan	<i>plan and annual budget.</i>
4.1.4	HPA engagement and development	

<b>4.2 Reporting</b>		
<b>Core</b>		<b>Profession Specific</b>
4.2.1	Develop and report on outcomes related to National Boards' regulatory functions and AHPRA's administrative assistance and support to National Boards and the Boards' committees, in exercising their functions.	<i>Profession-specific services, as listed in the National Board's regulatory plan and annual budget.</i>
4.2.2	Establish corporate audit and compliance monitoring and reporting	
4.2.3	Fulfil annual reporting requirements	

## 5. Policy and Accreditation

<b>5.1 Policy</b>		
<b>Core</b>		<b>Profession Specific</b>
5.1.1	Maintain procedures for the development of registration standards, codes and guidelines	<i>Profession-specific services, as listed in the National Board's regulatory plan and annual budget.</i>
5.1.2	Develop, review and implement cross-profession standards, codes and guidelines	
5.1.3	Assist National Boards to develop, review and implement cross-profession regulatory policy	
5.1.4	Provides tools to support regulatory policy development, review and evaluation	

<b>5.2 Accreditation</b>		
<b>Core</b>		<b>Profession Specific</b>
5.2.1	Support National Boards to oversight effective delivery of accreditation functions	<i>Profession-specific services, as listed in the National Board's regulatory plan and annual budget.</i>
5.2.2	Supporting accreditation committees to deliver the accreditation functions, where applicable	
5.2.3	Maintain procedures for the development of accreditation standards	

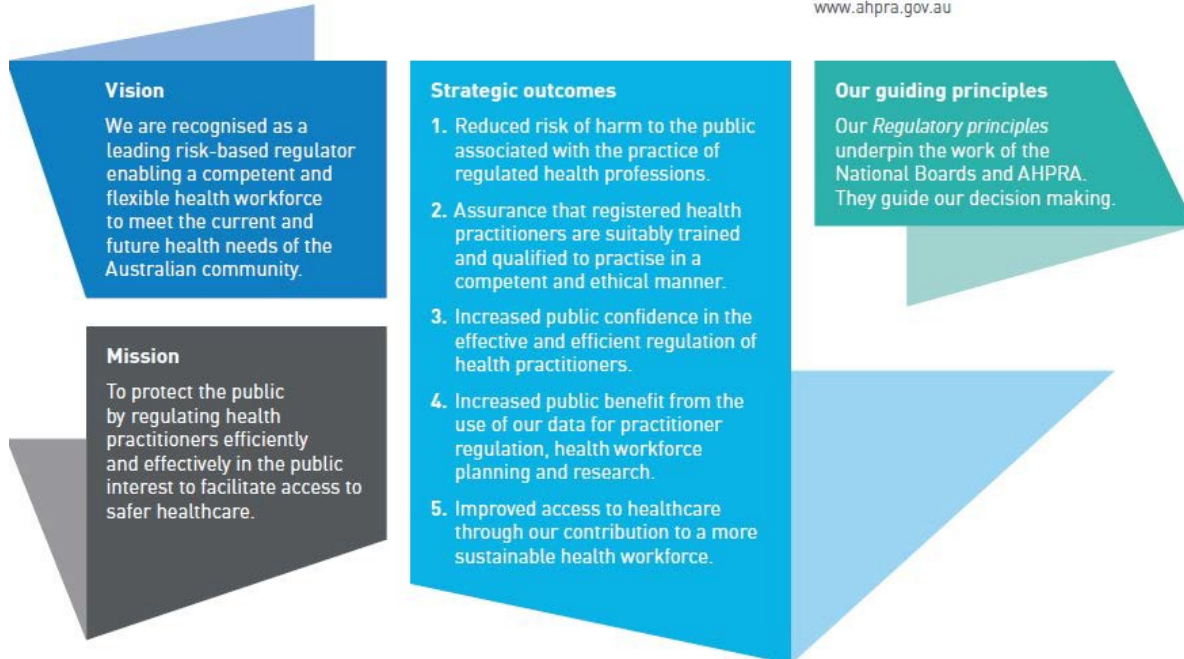
## 6. Data, Research and Analysis

6.1 Evidence Acquisition		
Core	Profession Specific	
6.1.1	Assist National Boards to define and articulate regulatory evidence requirements	<i>Profession-specific services, as listed in the National Board's regulatory plan and annual budget.</i>
6.1.2	Provide advice to National Boards about proposed research and analytical projects	
6.1.3	Provide descriptive statistics for all professions	
6.1.4	Undertake cross-profession regulatory risk analyses	
6.1.5	Monitor and research cross-profession regulatory policy and trends	
6.1.6	Develop and implement robust regulatory evaluation methodologies	
6.1.7	Liaise with external stakeholders regarding the annual Health Workforce Survey questionnaires	
6.1.8	Broker and maintain formal strategic data and research partnerships with external organisations	

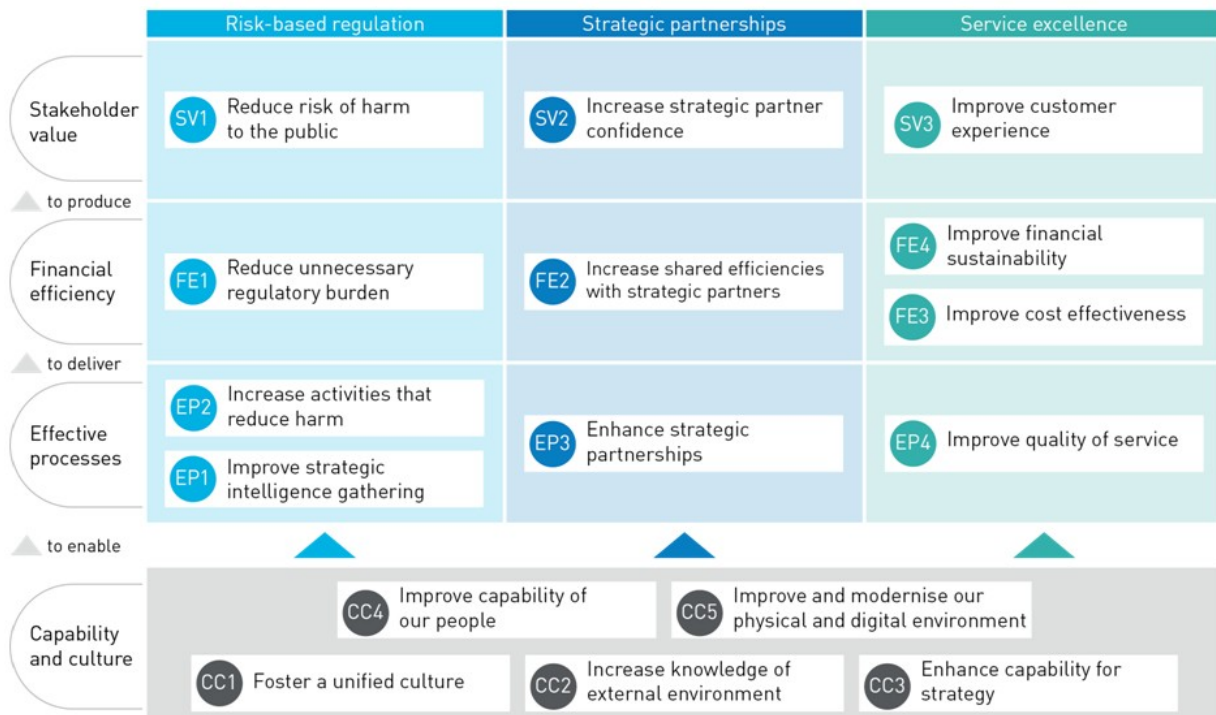
6.2 Data governance and organisational capacity		
Core	Profession Specific	
6.2.1	Develop, implement and manage governance process and procedures for data access, release and exchange	<i>Profession-specific services, as listed in the National Board's regulatory plan and annual budget.</i>
6.2.2	Develop and maintain core statistical infrastructure to support internal and external research and analyses	
6.2.3	Provide tools and training to support evidence informed regulatory policy development	
6.2.4	Develop organisational infrastructure for delivering regulatory research	

# Schedule 2: Summary of National Scheme Strategy, implementation map, and National Board's regulatory plan

## National Registration and Accreditation Scheme Strategy 2015-20



## Strategy implementation map



## National Board Regulatory Plan 2017-18

NRAS Scheme Strategic outcomes	Regulatory objectives	Initiatives	NRAS Strategic Theme	NRAS Strategic Objective
1. Reduced risk of harm to the public associated with the practice of regulated health professions.	1. Development, implementation and review of standards, guidelines and codes to enhance practice improvement within the profession and public safety.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data and evidence improvement project for CMBA standards and guidelines</li> <li>Commission review of herbal nomenclature compendium</li> </ul>	Risk-Based Regulation	SV1: Reduce risk of harm to the public EP1: Improve strategic intelligence gathering EP2: Increase activities that reduce harm
	2. Assessment of compliance with standards to identify areas for improvement through the practitioner audit program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data and evidence improvement project for CMBA notifications and audit data</li> <li>Monitor the practitioner audit program and work to improve notifications data reporting and analysis</li> </ul>		
2. Assurance that reg health practitioners are suitably trained and qualified to practise in a competent and ethical manner.	Sound accreditation and approval processes for Chinese medicine programs of study and education providers within the context of separate roles of the National Board and the Accreditation Committee.	See workplan.	Risk-Based Regulation	SV1: Reduce risk of harm to the public
3. Increased public confidence in the effective and efficient regulation of health practitioners.	1. The effective and timely management of registration and notifications.	See workplan.	Risk-Based Regulation	FE4 Improve financial sustainability EP1: Improve strategic intelligence gathering EP2: Increase activities that reduce harm EP3: Enhance strategic partnerships CC4 Improve capability
	2. Building a strong and efficient working relationship with AHPRA and the NRAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Governance training for all members</li> </ul>	Service Excellence	
	3. Operating in an efficient and effective manner.	See workplan.	Strategic partnership	

	4. Effective communication and engagement with key stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement a communications strategy to engage with a range of</li> </ul>	s	of our people CC2 Increase knowledge of
--	---	---	---	--



	including the profession, external stakeholders, other boards and the wider community.	stakeholders on relevant issues including interacting with the community through the website and seeking and obtaining stakeholder and community feedback through consultation processes.		external environment EP4 Improve quality of service
	5. Establish the Board's place as the key responsible body for regulating the Chinese medicine profession in Australia.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish a professional reference group</li> </ul>		
4. Increased public benefit from the use of our data for practitioner regulation, health workforce planning and research.	Promotion of a culture and capacity of evaluation and evidence-based decision-making.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data and evidence improvement projects</li> <li>Use data and research and regulatory principles to assess and manage risk to improve decisions and compliance in the interest of public safety</li> <li>Formal board/member evaluation</li> </ul>	Risk-Based Regulation  Capacity and Culture	SV1: Reduce risk of harm to the public EP1: Improve strategic intelligence gathering EP2: Increase activities that reduce harm CC4 Improve capability of our people CC1 Foster a unified culture
5. Improved access to health care through our contribution to a more sustainable health workforce.	Effective promotion and support of registration and education related regulatory activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish processes for assessment of overseas-qualified practitioners</li> <li>Workforce data and regulatory intervention improvement project.</li> <li>Review workforce data when available</li> <li>Restricted Herbs Access Project</li> </ul>	Risk-Based Regulation Strategic partnerships	EP1: Improve strategic intelligence gathering EP3: Enhance strategic partnerships EP4 Improve quality of service CC2 Increase knowledge of external environment

## Schedule 3: Fees payable by health practitioners

### CHINESE MEDICINE BOARD OF AUSTRALIA

Registration type	Notes	National Fee			NSW Fee								
		2016-17	Change	2017-18	Board	2016-17 Council	Total	Change Board	Change Council	Board	2017-18 Council	Total	NSW Rebate
Application fee for initial general registration in 1 division of the register	1	579		579	579		579		-	579		579	-
Application fee for initial general registration in 2 divisions of the register	1	685		685	685		685		-	685		685	-
Application fee for initial general registration in 3 divisions of the register	1	737		737	737		737		-	737		737	-
Application fee for new graduates of in 1 division of the register	2	400		400	400		400		-	400		400	-
Application fee for new graduates of in 2 divisions of the register	2	506		506	506		506		-	506		506	-
Application fee for new graduates of in 3 divisions of the register	2	558		558	558		558		-	558		558	-
Application fee for limited registration in 1 division		579		579	579		579		-	579		579	-
Application fee for limited registration in 2 divisions		685		685	685		685		-	685		685	-
Application fee for limited registration in 3 divisions		737		737	737		737		-	737		737	-
Application fee for fast track registration		60		60	60		60		-	60		60	-
Registration fee - general registration in 1 or more divisions		579		579	249	251	500	0	(20)	249	231	480	99
Registration fee - limited registration		579		579	249	251	500	0	(20)	249	231	480	99
Registration fee - non-practising registration		115		115	49	55	104	0	0	49	55	104	11
Late renewal of general registration		30		30	30		30			30		30	-
Late renewal of limited registration		30		30	30		30			30		30	-
Late renewal of non-practising registration		5		5	5		5			5		5	-
Replacement of registration certificate	3	20		20	20		20			20		20	-
Extract from the register	3	10		10	10		10			10		10	-
Copy of the register (if application is assessed to be in the public interest)	3	2,000		2,000	2,000		2,000			2,000		2,000	-
Verification of registration status	3	50		50	50		50			50		50	-

Note 1: This fee applies to applicants who are not graduates of Board-approved programs of study

Note 2: These fees apply to graduates of domestic approved programs of study

Note 3: These fees are consistent across all professions and remain unchanged



## Schedule 4: Summary of National Board's annual budget

### CHINESE MEDICINE BOARD OF AUSTRALIA

#### Income and expenditure budget and notes

#### SUMMARY BUDGET 2017/18

Item	
<b>Income</b>	
Registration (see note 1)	\$2,087,098
Application	\$95,000
Interest	\$157,500
Late Fees and Fast Track Fees	\$3,400
Accreditation	\$97,000
Other	\$200
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>\$2,440,198</b>
<b>Expenses</b>	
Board and committee (see note 2)	\$536,800
Legal, tribunal costs and expert advice (see note 3)	\$110,400
Accreditation (see note 4)	\$226,500
Office of the Health Ombudsman (Queensland)	\$19,100
Other direct expenditure (see note 5)	\$409,898
Indirect expenditure (see note 6)	\$911,060
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$2,213,758</b>
<b>Net Surplus (Deficit)</b>	<b>\$226,440</b>



## BUDGET NOTES

1. Registrant numbers	<p>The budget for registration income is based on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of registrants invited to renew at next renewal period: 4,963</li> <li>• Lapse rate of renewals: .....4.83%</li> </ul>
2. Board and committee expenses	<p>This covers the meeting costs of the National Board and its committees which have the delegated authority to make decisions about individual registered health practitioners.</p> <p>Costs include sitting fees, travel and accommodation while attending meetings for the Board.</p>
3. Legal, tribunal costs, and expert advice	<p>These costs are incurred in the management of complaints against practitioners (notifications). The costs do not include the significant Board and committee costs, including sitting fees, related to notifications. These are included in '2' above.</p> <p>Also not included are the material staff costs in each state and territory office relating directly to notifications. These are included in "indirect expenditure" below.</p>
4. Accreditation	<p>Accreditation expenses include the costs of funding provided to the Board's Accreditation Committee for accreditation functions and projects.</p>
5. Other direct expenditure	<p>Costs associated with the Board's work on registration standards, policies and guidelines. This includes the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• costs involved in consultation with the community and the profession</li> <li>• engagement of consultants necessary to support the Board's work</li> <li>• publication of material to guide the profession, such as the Board's newsletter</li> <li>• Board member professional development, and</li> <li>• policy development and projects.</li> </ul>
6. Indirect expenditure	<p>The proportion of AHPRA's business as usual costs allocated to the Board as indirect costs is 0.50%. The percentage allocation for the Board in 2016/17 was 0.50%.</p> <p>In addition, indirect costs include a one off cost of implementing a major information systems replacement program.</p> <p>Indirect costs are shared by the National Boards based on an agreed formula. The percentage is based on an analysis of historical and financial data to estimate the proportion of costs required to regulate the profession. Costs include salaries, systems and communication, property and administration costs.</p> <p>AHPRA supports the work of the National Boards and committees by employing all staff and providing systems and infrastructure to manage core regulatory (registration, notifications, compliance, accreditation and professional standards) and support services in eight state and territory offices.</p> <p>The 2017/18 AHPRA business plan sets out AHPRA's objectives for 2017/18 and how they will be achieved.</p>

## Schedule 5: Performance management framework

### Volume and trend data reports

National Boards will receive quarterly AHPRA performance report and volume and trend reports in accordance with the Performance Reporting Framework. The Performance Reporting Framework will be reviewed in 2017/18.