

# PEER HANDBOOK FOR ASSESSMENT PANELS

# CONTENTS

<b>Overview</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>About the Australia Council for the Arts</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Role and Responsibilities of Peer Assessors</b>	<b>6</b>
Pool of Peers	6
Panel Selection	7
Code of Conduct	8
Conflicts of Interest	8
Confidentiality and Privacy	9
Peer Responsibilities	10
Council Staff Responsibilities	10
<b>Process of Peer Assessment</b>	<b>11</b>
Australia Council for the Arts online system	11
Application Material	12
Scoring	12
Recommend for Funding	Error! Bookmark not defined.
At the Meeting	13
Reporting, Budgets and Approval	14
Notification and Feedback	15
Appeal Process	15
<b>Remuneration and Entitlements for Peers</b>	<b>16</b>
Sitting Fees	16
Travelling allowances	16
Peers Contract for Services	18
Accessibility	18
Travel and Accommodation	19
Cab Charges	19
Payment Method	19
<b>ATTACHMENT 1: CONFLICTS OF INTEREST</b>	<b>20</b>
Conflicts with an application	20

Conflicts with an applicant	20
<b>ATTACHMENT 2: THE LEGISLATIVE DECISION MAKING FRAMEWORK</b>	<b>21</b>
Rights and Responsibilities	21
Public Accountability for Decision Making	21
Due Process and Natural Justice	22
Duty of Care and Diligence	22
Anti-discrimination Legislation and Policies	22
<b>ATTACHMENT 3: TAX INVOICE SAMPLE FOR ORGANISATIONS</b>	<b>24</b>

# OVERVIEW

This Handbook provides an overview of the peer assessment processes used by the Australia Council for the Arts ('the Council'), for people in the role of a peer assessor on grant assessment panels.

A peer is anyone who has sufficient knowledge or experience of the arts sector to make a fair and informed assessment of applications for funding. This knowledge and experience could be developed as a practising artist, arts worker or industry expert in one or more art forms.

The Handbook outlines the process of peer assessment and also includes important information about Council policies to ensure that decision making is fair and transparent.

Questions regarding the information in this Handbook should be sent to [peers@australiacouncil.gov.au](mailto:peers@australiacouncil.gov.au).

People interested in becoming a peer should visit the [Australia Council website](#) for more information on how to nominate.

# ABOUT THE AUSTRALIA COUNCIL FOR THE ARTS

The Australia Council for the Arts is the Australian Government's principal arts funding and advisory body. Our purpose is to champion and invest in Australian arts and creativity.

The Australia Council was originally established as an independent statutory authority through the *Australia Council Act 1975*.

On 1 July 2013, the *Australia Council Act 2013* commenced, updating the functions of the Australia Council. The Australia Council is accountable to the Australian Parliament and to the Government through the Minister for the Arts.

[Click here to view the Australia Council Act.](#)

The Australia Council's Corporate Plan (2019-2023) introduces our new strategy *Creativity Connects Us* (2020-2024). Together with the Council's working expertise and knowledge derived from over 50 years of arts funding, development and research, our strategy draws on thousands of industry and public responses across a deep and rigorous body of evidence, consultation and analysis.

Our strategic priorities for 2020-2024 respond to the rapidly changing landscape of Australian arts and creativity.

- We want everyone to regularly experience the inspiration, satisfaction and wellbeing that stems from living a creative life.
- We want inspiring arts experiences to be welcoming and easily accessible, and reflective of our culture that is simultaneously ancient and contemporary.
- We want to invest in artists and cultural organisation and support them to evolve to meet new challenges, fully realise their creative potential and thrive in the new world of creative engagement.
- Everyone benefits from investment in the arts and creativity, and we want the social cultural and economic return on this investment to be well understood and recognised.

Click here to view the [Australia Council Corporate Plan 2019-2023](#).

# ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF PEER ASSESSORS

Each year, the Council delivers grant funding for arts organisations and individual artists across the country. Peer assessors bring expertise, knowledge of the arts, and independence from Government to grant decision making. Peer assessment and arm's length funding have been guiding principles of the Council. It ensures that grants are offered to artists and arts organisations whose proposals, in competition with those of other applicants and within budget constraints, demonstrate the highest degree of merit against the published assessment criteria.

## Pool of Peers

The Council maintains a register of the details of all artists, arts workers and industry experts who have nominated their interest in peer assessment. Council staff usually review the nominations every four years, and shortlist a Pool of Peers with the skills and knowledge to assess applications to Council's grant programs. The Pool of Peers is formally approved by the Australia Council Board, and the names of the peers published on Council's website.

The Council receives many more nominations than there are opportunities for peers to assess. The balance of representation across all areas is a key consideration in the shortlisting process. For areas of arts practice or locations we receive the most nominations from, there will be many more experienced people than we can utilise.

The following guidelines ensure that the Pool of Peers leads to greater diversity in the assessment of Council's grants program:

- Peers may participate in a maximum of six assessment meetings, or remain in the Pool for four years, whichever is reached sooner;
- Once the meeting or time limit is reached, peers leave the Pool (but remain on the Register) and may be reappointed to the Pool after a period of two years;
- Panels will be comprised of between three to eleven peers depending on the kind of assessment and representation required;
- Peers may be invited to participate in any assessment panel if they have the required experience and knowledge;

- Additional peers can be appointed to sit on a peer panel on a one-off basis by the Council’s CEO in cases of extraordinary need (i.e. capacity or specialist knowledge).

The names of peers appointed to the Pool are published on Council’s website.

## **Panel Selection**

The Council has established ten peer assessment panels: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, Arts and Disability, Community Arts and Cultural Development, Dance, Emerging and Experimental Arts, Literature, Multi-artform, Music, Theatre and Visual Arts. The membership of these panels rotates, with peers selected from the Pool in response to the categories being assessed.

We select peers who are both knowledgeable and representative by balancing the following factors:

- Artistic practice – artists and arts professionals with different artistic styles and philosophies, respected within their field.
- Professional specialisation – artists and arts professionals who perform a variety of different professional roles in the arts that are relevant to the category.
- Cultural diversity – artists and arts professionals representing the cultural mix of Australian society.
- Disability – artists and arts professionals with disability.
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander – representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander artists and arts professionals.
- Regions and communities – artists and arts professionals from different geographical regions.
- Gender.
- Age – artists and arts professionals of different generations, and at different stages of their careers.

The diversity of peers on assessment panels is reported to our Nominations and Appointments Committee and the Australia Council Board. Council works to recruit new peers in areas that are underrepresented.

The names of all peers participating in an assessment meeting are published on Council’s website, along with the list of successful applications.

## Code of Conduct

Peers are expected to be:

- Honest and sincere in their approach to their duties and responsibilities;
- Fair and impartial and not allow prejudice or bias to override their objectivity; and
- Free of any interest which may be regarded, whatever its actual effect, as being incompatible with integrity and objectivity.

Peers should not use panel meetings as an opportunity to promote the interests of a particular group or individual.

## Conflicts of Interest

A conflict of interest occurs when a connection that a peer may have with an application or applicant stops them being fair and impartial. The connections could be direct (relating to the peers themselves) or indirect (relating to a family member or work colleague). These connections could lead to an actual benefit for the peer (e.g. a fee in the grant application) or could lead to a perceived benefit (e.g. could lead to work in the future or benefit their reputation).

Managing conflicts of interest in peer assessment is critical to the credibility and transparency of Council's processes. In selecting peers for a particular round, Council makes a conscious effort to identify connections between peers and applicants or applications, to avoid conflicts in the first place. However, some connections may not be readily identifiable – for example, when someone close to the peer is connected to the applicant or application.

We rely on each peer to acknowledge all connections they have with applicants and applications prior to each assessment meeting. Council staff will determine what action to take on a case by case basis, depending on the context and nature of the connection. Actions range from:

- The peer being allowed to score a particular application, with a note recorded that a sufficiently remote or minor potential conflict may exist.
- The peer being unable to score a particular application, and leaving the room when it is discussed.
- The peer not being able to participate in the assessment panel.



Council staff keep a memo of connections declared by the peers, and how they have been managed in the assessment process. This memo provides an audit trail should an applicant question the impartiality of a peer panel or particular peer.

See [Attachment 1](#) for examples of the most common connections and interests identified by peers.

## Confidentiality and Privacy

Peers must treat both the material that they review, and any discussions related to their assessment, as confidential. They must not disclose information about grant applications, or discuss the names of the applicants or nominees, the recommendations, or any comments made by other peers during a meeting. Under no circumstances may this information be released to the media or made public.

When applying for grant, applicants provide a wide range of personal or sensitive information to the Australia Council – for example their name, address, telephone number, date of birth, bank account details, personal images or videos, salary details, racial or ethnic origin, religious beliefs or affiliations. Under the *Privacy Act 1988*, the Council is required to:

- Keep the personal information secure;
- Only use personal information for the reason it was collected;
- Take reasonable steps to protect personal information from misuse, interference and loss, as well as unauthorised access, modification or disclosure.

The Australia Council passes some of this personal information on to peers to enable them to assess grant applications. Peers must comply with the requirements of the *Privacy Act 1988* while undertaking their role.

Peers should immediately notify Council staff if the personal information they are accessing is lost, if someone other than the peer has had unauthorised access, or information has been disclosed to a third party. For example – a peer's laptop or a USB containing the applications is lost or stolen, or a peer's online account is hacked.

At the end of a meeting, peers must return all copies of the assessment materials to Council staff, and destroy any digital copies of the applications and support material in an appropriate manner that protects the privacy of individuals and the confidentiality of the information concerned.

If a peer is approached directly after a meeting by an applicant, or interested party, who is asking for their opinion of why they were unsuccessful, the peer should politely let the applicant know that they are not in a position to provide that information and the applicant should contact Australia Council staff.

## **Peer Responsibilities**

Peers must:

- not have any grants that are overdue for acquittal;
- read the description of the funding program and the assessment criteria, as well as all applications and relevant documentation and support material received prior to a meeting;
- comply with all the Council's policies (conflict of interest, confidentiality, privacy etc.) at all times;
- provide expert advice to the assessment panel;
- assess all the applications only on the published assessment criteria and description of the program, and in accordance with any Council policies and directions;
- reach consensus on the order of priority for applications to receive funding).

## **Council Staff Responsibilities**

Council staff will:

- review the respective applications for each funding program and determine eligibility, complying with the Council's policies at all times;
- determine whether the connections that a peer identifies with applications or applicants are a conflict of interest, and how they should be managed;
- facilitate each meeting of the assessment panel, ensuring that meeting protocols are maintained and the panel makes fair and accountable decisions;
- provide factual or background information during the assessment meeting to help peers deliberate.

# PROCESS OF PEER ASSESSMENT

Under the Australia Council for the Arts model of peer assessment:

- The decision making *standard* is how well the applicants respond to the published selection criteria;
- The decision making *method* varies:
  - Where face to face meetings are possible, it is by mutual agreement of the panel, based on reasoned arguments put forward by the peer assessors
  - Where meetings are held online only, peer assessors seek feedback on applications from each other before finalising their scores.

Each assessment panel follows a similar process:

- Individuals are contracted as peers for a specific meeting;
- Peers will receive an induction to the role;
- Peers are provided with online access to application materials;
- Peers review the material and individually score each application against the criteria;
- Peers participate in an assessment meeting in person or remotely (e.g. teleconference, by video conference) and have the opportunity to discuss applications and review their recommendations in light of the panel's discussion.

## Australia Council for the Arts online system

Peers must access the Australia Council for the Arts [Application Management System \(AMS\)](#) to undertake their duties. The AMS can be accessed using a user name and password, and is used by peers to:

- Update their contact details;
- Register to be a peer;
- Accept the peer assessor contract;
- Access applications and support materials of panels they are assessing;

- Enter scores and select feedback codes for applications.

The Council is committed to ensuring our website and online system complies with the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines developed by W3C. Our website and [AMS](#) currently meet the Level AA Success Criteria.

We continue to improve access to the assessment process and encourage peers to let us know about their individual needs. See page 18 for more information on how we can support you.

## Application Material

Peers will access applications and support material through the [AMS](#).

Other formats can also be provided to meet peer accessibility requirements. For example, audio description or captioning of video support material.

Peers are expected to read the material provided and to have assessed each application against the published selection criteria prior to the meeting.

## Scoring

Assessment of applications will usually take place via the [AMS](#). Peers score the degree to which applications meet the published selection criteria for that funding program, ensuring that these criteria are properly considered in reaching a decision. Scoring is a tool to aid the assessment process, allowing peers to quickly establish which applications are in contention for funding from those that aren't. A numerical system of 1-7 is used as follows:

7	Very high
6	High
5	Good
4	Medium
3	Below average
2	Low
1	Very low.

Peers will normally enter their scores against the criteria for each application into the online scorecard. Scoring guides have been developed for each grant category to help peers score consistently.

Peers may be asked whether they recommend an application for funding. This recommendation is based on the scores given for the criteria. For example, a score of 5 out of 7 or higher for Quality is the benchmark for an application to be recommended. Recommendations are only required to support face to face assessment meetings.

Peers may also be provided with a list of feedback comments to select from. These comments relate to the assessment criteria used, and can be passed on to applicants to help them improve a future application.

The assessment by an individual peer does not form part of the official record of the meeting. The electronic record of individual peer reviews are only kept for a limited time after the assessment meeting in case of any appeals against the decisions.

## **At the Meeting**

The assessment meeting take place either face to face in Sydney, or remotely via MS Teams.

A delegated officer of the Council facilitates the meeting, but does not assess or score the applications. The facilitator manages the meeting process, ensuring the peer discussions are focused, on time, and the code of conduct is observed.

Another Council officer, usually the relevant Head of Arts Practice, will provide subject matter expertise, context and advice to the peers to help their deliberations.

Peers will be asked to declare any additional connections or relationships to applications or applicants at this time. If staff determine there is a conflict of interest, peers may be asked to leave during the discussion of the relevant item and have their scoring removed.

Peers will have the opportunity to discuss a nominated range of applications. Peers will be encouraged to deliberate, by:

- sharing their experience, expertise and reasons for their views;
- acknowledging that other views are legitimate and decision-makers are equal; and
- developing a shared understanding of different views and the reasons for these.

Not all applications will be discussed.

Peers are not bound by the assessment they make before the meeting. They will have the opportunity to revise their assessment based on the discussions with other assessors. For face to face meetings these revisions will take place in the meeting itself; for virtual meetings, this will be within a day or two of the meeting.

The facilitator may ask individual participating peers to leave the meeting if he or she feels they are exerting undue influence on any application decision or funding recommendation.

## Reporting, Budgets and Approval

At the end of each meeting a number of reports are generated:

- a report including:
  - a listing of the ranking of the applications;
  - the peers participating in the meeting; and
  - certification by the meeting facilitator that the ranking is a true record;
- a memo summarising any conflicts of interest identified, and the action taken.

Once the ranked lists of applications for all panels and grant categories have been confirmed, Council staff will allocate funds to the top-ranking applications across each panel. The allocation is approved by Council's Executive team.

Under the Council's Administrative Authorisations Framework, the CEO and Chair of the Board of Directors (or the Deputy Chair in the Chair's absence) can jointly suspend a recommendation by peers or Executive Directors to approve funding for a particular grant, project or initiative. To do so, the CEO and Chair:

- must consult with the relevant peers and Executive Director;
- only exercise this authority where the project outcomes may not comply with all applicable laws or could reasonably be deemed to bring the Council into disrepute.

This review only happens in exceptional circumstances.

## **Notification and Feedback**

Peers will receive an email asking them to log onto the [AMS](#) and view the applications that have received funding. A day or two later, applicants will be notified of the decision by email.

Council staff will provide feedback to applicants after notification, drawing on the overall ranking and the feedback codes selected during the assessment.

Peers are reminded they should not provide applicants with feedback. If approached, peers must direct the applicant to the Australia Council for more information.

## **Appeal Process**

If applicants can demonstrate that due process was not followed or natural justice denied, they can seek a review of the decision providing evidence to support one of the two published grounds of review of a decision to Council's General Counsel. Refer to [Attachment 2](#) for more information about the appeal process.

# REMUNERATION AND ENTITLEMENTS FOR PEERS

## Sitting Fees

Peers receive sitting fees for participating in assessment panel meetings.

The sitting fees below are effective from September 2019:

	Sitting Fee (per day)		
Peer panel meeting length	Meetings of 3 hours or more	Meetings of 2 to 3 hours	Meetings less than 2 hours
Fee	\$750.00	\$450.00	\$300.00

As directed by the Remuneration Tribunal<sup>1</sup> these rates are the total fees to be paid and are **inclusive of any GST**. Peers are responsible for complying with any taxation obligations.

## Travelling allowances

Peers who travel to a face to face assessment meeting and stay overnight will receive a travelling allowance. The allowance is based on the times when peers are travelling, the number of overnight stays, and the meals provided by the Council during the assessment meeting. The allowance is provided to cover meals and incidental expenses incurred.

Any allowance due will be paid after the assessment panel meeting, and the Council will advise you of the amount to include in your invoice.

The table below gives travelling allowance rates. These rates are also set by the Remuneration Tribunal and are inclusive of any GST.

The travelling allowances below are effective from August 2019:

<sup>1</sup> Remuneration Tribunal, Australian Government, *Remuneration Tribunal (Remuneration and Allowances for Holders of Part-time Public Office) Determination 2019*



<b>Per overnight stay (location)</b>	<b>Maximum Travel Allowance *</b>
Sydney	\$415
Adelaide	\$372
Brisbane	\$421
Canberra	\$410
Darwin	\$457
Hobart	\$360
Melbourne	\$392
Perth	\$409

*Different rates apply for different country centres*

\* Maximum Travel Allowance includes accommodation, meals and incidentals

The meal and incidental components of the travel allowance are given in the table below.

<b>Meal and incidental components of the travel allowance</b>	<b>High Cost Centres *</b>	<b>Other Country Centres</b>
Breakfast	\$31	\$29
Lunch	\$44	\$29
Dinner	\$61	\$57
Incidentals	\$29	\$29
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$165</b>	<b>\$144</b>

\* High Cost Centres include capital cities and specified country centres

## Peers Contract for Services

Peers serving on an assessment panel enter into a contract for services with the Council. This contract outlines the nature of the services to be performed by the peer, when and where these services are to be undertaken, the fee for the services, and other terms of their engagement by the Council, including abiding by Council's policies and code of conduct.

Peers will receive an email advising them their contract is ready to view in the [AMS](#). They must accept this contract in order to access the applications and support material to assess.

When accepting their contract, the peer will also be prompted to provide the bank account that payment should be made to, along with their ABN and GST status. If the peer doesn't have an ABN, they can complete a Statement by Supplier form<sup>2</sup> and send this to Council staff. Peers can also elect to be paid to an organisation bank account.

## Accessibility

The Council works closely with peers to ensure the assessment process is accessible for them. Staff can coordinate a range of services and support, including (but not limited to):

- providing Auslan interpreters;
- having application material captioned or audio described;
- accommodating childcare or other carer responsibilities;
- helping the peer to participate in the meeting remotely.

The Council will usually organise these services once they have been discussed and agreed with peers. In some cases, peers may choose to arrange these services themselves with the agreement of the Council, and be reimbursed for the costs following the assessment meeting.

---

<sup>2</sup> Form available online at

<https://www.ato.gov.au/uploadedFiles/Content/MEI/downloads/Statement%20by%20a%20supplier.pdf>

## Travel and Accommodation

Council staff will normally arrange all travel including tickets and accommodation in advance through the Council's designated travel company. Other travel expenses may be authorised at the approved daily rates if the peer is staying overnight to participate in the meeting.

Please note that the hotel chargeback service we operate covers the costs of the room only, and peers are expected to pay for any additional charges at the hotel.

Combining travel between business and personal use may be subject to a Fringe Benefit Tax. If this is the case, peers are liable to pay any tax.

## Cab Charges

Cabcharge™ vouchers may be issued to a peer for travel to attend assessment panel meetings and will usually be posted to the peer a week before the meeting. All unused dockets should be returned immediately after the meeting to Council staff.

## Payment Method

Following the assessment meeting, we will automatically generate a payment for the sitting fee and any travelling allowance accrued. We will pay this money directly into your nominated bank account, usually within two to three weeks of the meeting, and issue you with an invoice.

Where Council has agreed to pay other expenses accrued, the peer must provide the receipts to Council staff.

Peers who ask that their fee be paid to an organisation will need to provide Council staff with a valid tax invoice. Council staff will confirm the dollar amounts to include in the invoice. A tax invoice template is provided in [Attachment 3](#) as a guide.

# ATTACHMENT 1: CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

This appendix contains examples of the most common relationships or connections that could lead to a conflict of interest for a peer. Peers should inform Council staff of these relationships, or any other similar relationships, prior to the assessment meeting so we can determine the appropriate action to take.

## Conflicts with an application

You, someone close to you, or an organisation you work for or are associated with:

- are named in the application, and will receive a financial benefit from the grant;
- are named in the application, but will receive no financial benefit from the grant;
- provided a letter of support for the application / applicant, but are not involved in the project;
- are in a contractual dispute with someone mentioned in the application;
- have worked or collaborated with someone mentioned in the application in the previous two years, work with them currently, or will work with them in the near future.

## Conflicts with an applicant

- The applicant is someone close to you (this could be a personal and/or professional relationship);
- You (or someone close to you) are employed by the applicant, were employed by them in the previous two years, or will be employed by them in the near future;
- You (or someone close to you) is on the Board, steering committee or advisory group of the applicant;
- You (or someone close to you) have worked or collaborated with the applicant in the previous two years, work with them currently, or will work with them in the near future;
- You (or someone close to you) is in a contractual dispute with the applicant.

# ATTACHMENT 2: THE LEGISLATIVE DECISION MAKING FRAMEWORK

## RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

*The Australia Council Act 2013* upholds the right of persons to express freedom in the practise of the arts. In meeting this obligation, grants are given to a large number of individuals, groups and organisations working in, and with, a range of communities. Council support does not imply or determine that the Council endorses the views of the artists or participants involved in a funded activity. In accepting a grant from the Council, recipients are expected to undertake the agreed activity within the Australian legislative framework.

## PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY FOR DECISION MAKING

The principal responsibilities of peers as decision makers include:

- **Observation of appropriate legal requirements**  
Before making a decision a peer must ensure that they have the authority to do so and that they have followed established procedures.
- **Affording natural justice and procedural fairness**  
A peer making a funding recommendation must afford procedural fairness to an applicant. For example, published criteria for eligibility should not be changed without due notice, or letting a conflict of interest influence the decision on funding.
- **Establishing the facts**  
Peers must ensure that evidence supporting the decision is both sufficient and correct and that any pre-conditions are met.
- **Avoiding any improper exercise of authority**  
Peers must ensure they are not taking irrelevant considerations into account and are only considering the merits of a particular application or case.
- **Fairness**  
Peers must avoid acting in a way that is unreasonable, unjust, oppressive or discriminatory.

## **DUE PROCESS AND NATURAL JUSTICE**

Administrative law gives applicants an important right that decision making must be objective and done without bias. Relevant legislation includes the *Ombudsman Act (1976)*; *Administrative Decisions (Judicial Review) Act (1977)*; *Freedom of Information Act (1982)*; *Sex Discrimination Act (1984)*; and the *Privacy Act (1988)*.

A complaint or challenge can be taken to a Federal court, the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner, or a human rights or anti-discrimination Commissioner. There is no statutory right of review on the artistic merits of an application. For a challenge to succeed it must be on the basis that due process was not followed. An applicant is also entitled to seek an internal review of the decision from the Council's Decisions Review Committee where the applicant can demonstrate that one of the following two published grounds for review of a decision was not followed:

1. The preparation of your application was adversely affected by incorrect advice or information given to you by an Australia Council official prior to submitting your application; or
2. Based on publicly available information, or feedback we provide you after your application has been assessed, you believe your application was not assessed in accordance with the published assessment process or criteria for the grant category you applied to.

## **DUTY OF CARE AND DILIGENCE**

Peers should be aware that they have a "duty of care" to avoid causing harm or injury to others when communicating with applicants and members of the public on matters relating to their involvement with the Council.

The Council may be financially liable for losses sustained by applicants who act on incorrect advice given by peers. Peers must therefore refer details or applicant specific matters to relevant Council staff to provide advice.

## **ANTI-DISCRIMINATION LEGISLATION AND POLICIES**

By law, the Australian Government affords equal opportunity to all eligible applicants and prohibits discrimination against any applicant because of political affiliation, religion, gender, class, ethnicity, sexual preference, marital status, pregnancy, age, physical or mental disability.

The Council's Cultural Engagement Framework (CEF) at <http://www.australiacouncil.gov.au/about/cultural-engagement-framework/> also provides an umbrella for a range of policies, strategies and programs aimed to ensure equity of access to the Council's grants and initiatives.

The CEF encompasses a number of specific demographic communities including Indigenous Australia, people with disability, multicultural Australia, young people, and regional or marginalised communities. Strategies for giving these communities greater access to funding and participation in peer assessment are embedded in Council's action plans.

# ATTACHMENT 3: TAX INVOICE SAMPLE FOR ORGANISATIONS

## TAX INVOICE

Arts Organisation Pty Ltd  
15 Burshag Rd  
Festler NSW 2755

ABN: 32 123 456 789

Date: 14 September 2019

To: Australia Council for the Arts  
60 Union Street  
Pymont NSW 2009

Reference: Music Assessment Meeting  
Peer Assessor: John Smith

Description	Base Amount	GST	Total
1 x Day Sitting Fee	\$ 668.18	\$ 66.82	\$ 735.00
Travel allowance	\$ 228.18	\$ 22.82	\$ 251.00
Reimbursements			n/a
Total	\$ 896.36	\$ 89.64	\$ 986.00
<b>Total excl GST</b>			\$ 896.36
<b>Total GST amount payable</b>			\$ 89.64
<b>Total Amount Payable inclGST</b>			\$ 986.00

Bank Account Name: Arts Organisation Pty Ltd  
Bank: Commonwealth Bank  
BSB No: 123 456 Account No: 1100 2200