South Australia

State Assets (Privatisation Restrictions) Act 2024

An Act to prohibit the privatisation of certain state-owned assets without the approval of Parliament, and for other purposes.

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The Parliament of South Australia enacts as follows:

1—Short title

This Act may be cited as the State Assets (Privatisation Restrictions) Act 2024.

2—Interpretation

In this Act—

privatisation, in relation to a state-owned asset, means-

- (a) the sale or other disposal of the asset; or
- (b) the grant of a lease in the asset;

related body corporate has the same meaning as in the *Corporations Act 2001* of the Commonwealth;

relevant parliamentary committee means the Economic and Finance Committee established under the *Parliamentary Committees Act 1991*;

state-owned asset means the following, and includes a related body corporate of the following:

- (a) HomeStart Finance (being the statutory corporation of that name established under the Urban Renewal Act 1995 by the Housing and Urban Development (Administrative Arrangements) (HomeStart Finance) Regulations 1995);
- (b) the Lifetime Support Authority of South Australia established by the *Motor Vehicle Accidents (Lifetime Support Scheme) Act 2013*;
- (c) the Motor Accident Commission continued in existence by the *Motor* Accident Commission Act 1992;
- (d) the Return to Work Corporation of South Australia continued in existence by the *Return to Work Corporation of South Australia Act 1994*;

- (e) SA Pathology;
- (f) the South Australian Forestry Corporation established by the *South Australian Forestry Corporation Act 2000*;
- (g) the South Australian Government Financing Authority established by the *Government Financing Authority Act 1982*;
- (h) the South Australian Water Corporation established by the *South Australian Water Corporation Act 1994*;
- (i) the Superannuation Funds Management Corporation of South Australia continued in existence by the *Superannuation Funds Management Corporation of South Australia Act 1995*;
- (j) an asset prescribed by the regulations.

3—Privatisation of state-owned assets

- (1) The Crown must not privatise, or cause the privatisation of, a state-owned asset unless—
 - (a) the relevant parliamentary committee reviews the proposed sale, disposal or lease of the asset (the *proposed transaction*); and
 - (b) a report of the review that complies with this section is tabled in each House of Parliament; and
 - (c) the proposed transaction is then approved by resolution of each House of Parliament.
- (2) The report of the review must contain—
 - (a) a full description of the terms of the proposed transaction; and
 - (b) the relevant parliamentary committee's recommendation on whether the proposed transaction should proceed; and
 - (c) the reasons for the recommendation.
- (3) A transaction that contravenes subsection (1) is void and of no effect.
- (4) Nothing in this section prevents a sale, disposal or lease—
 - (a) in the ordinary course of the business or operations of a state-owned asset; or
 - (b) that results in the state-owned asset remaining in public ownership or control.
- (5) This section prevails over any inconsistent provision of any other Act or law.

4-Regulations

The Governor may make such regulations as are contemplated by, or as are necessary or expedient for the purposes of, this Act.