

South Australia

Southern State Superannuation Act 2009

An Act to continue the Triple S contributory superannuation scheme for persons employed in the public sector; and for other purposes.

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Legislative history

The Parliament of South Australia enacts as follows:

Part 1—Preliminary

1—Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Southern State Superannuation Act 2009*.

3—Interpretation

(1) In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears—

actuary means a fellow or accredited member of the Institute of Actuaries of Australia;

Board means the South Australian Superannuation Board continued in existence by the *Superannuation Act 1988*;

co-contribution means a payment made in respect of a person by the Commissioner of Taxation pursuant to the requirements of the *Superannuation (Government Co-contribution for Low Income Earners) Act 2003* of the Commonwealth;

co-contribution account means an account established and maintained by the Board as a co-contribution account in accordance with the requirements of this Act;

Commonwealth Act means the *Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992* of the Commonwealth;

contribution account means—

- (a) in relation to a member—the contribution account maintained by the Board under section 12 in the name of the member;
- (b) in relation to a spouse member—the contribution account (if any) maintained by the Board in the name of the spouse member;

employer contribution percentage—see section 5;

employing authority in relation to a person means—

- (a) the chief executive to whom the person is answerable on matters relating to his or her employment; or
- (b) if there is no chief executive—the authority, body or person to whom the person is answerable;

employment to which this Act applies or employment—see subsection (3);

Fund means the Southern State Superannuation Fund continued in existence by this Act;

fund includes a scheme or account;

fund selection—see section section 21C(5);

invalidity means physical or mental incapacity to carry out the duties of employment;

member means a person who is a member of the scheme under section 19 (but a reference in this Act or the regulations to a member does not include a reference to a spouse member);

monetary salary means salary of a kind other than non-monetary salary;

non-monetary salary, in relation to a person, means remuneration in any form resulting from the sacrifice by the person of part of his or her salary;

participating employer means an employer with whom the Board has entered into an arrangement under section 6;

police cadet means a person appointed under the *Police Act 1998* to be a police cadet;

police member means a police officer who is a police member of the Triple S scheme pursuant to regulations made under section 19(3)(b);

Police Superannuation Scheme means the scheme of superannuation established by the *Police Superannuation Act 1990*;

putative spouse—see section 7;

registered relationship means a relationship that is registered under the *Relationships Register Act 2016*, and includes a corresponding law registered relationship under that Act;

repealed Act means the *Southern State Superannuation Act 1994*;

rollover account means an account established and maintained by the Board as a rollover account in accordance with the requirements of this Act;

salary in relation to a person includes all forms of remuneration (including non-monetary salary) received by the person except—

- (a) remuneration related to overtime (other than remuneration related to overtime that is paid by way of an annual allowance); or
- (b) an amount paid in lieu of—
 - (i) recreation leave; or
 - (ii) long service leave; or
 - (iii) any other kind of leave,on the termination of the person's employment; or
- (c) an amount paid to the person as a consequence of the termination of the person's employment; or
- (d) remuneration of a prescribed kind;

Note—

See subsection (2).

salary sacrifice contribution in relation to a person means an amount or amounts allocated pursuant to an award or enterprise agreement of the whole or part of the person's non-monetary salary for the purposes of the allocated amount or amounts being credited to the person's contribution account or, in the case of a person who has made a fund selection, to the person's selected fund;

Southern State Superannuation Scheme or **scheme** means the scheme of superannuation continued in existence by this Act;

special deposit account means a special deposit account established under section 8 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*;

spouse includes a putative spouse;

spouse account means—

- (a) a contribution account; or
- (b) a rollover account; or
- (c) a co-contribution account,

established and maintained by the Board for the benefit of a spouse member in accordance with the requirements of this Act;

spouse member means a person who is a spouse member of the Triple S scheme pursuant to regulations made under section 19(3)(c);

State Scheme means the scheme of superannuation established by the *Superannuation Act 1988*;

Superannuation Funds Management Corporation of South Australia or *Corporation* means the Superannuation Funds Management Corporation of South Australia continued in existence by the *Superannuation Funds Management Corporation of South Australia Act 1995*;

Tribunal means the South Australian Civil and Administrative Tribunal established under the *South Australian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2013*;

Triple S scheme means the Southern State Superannuation Scheme continued in existence by this Act.

- (2) For the purposes of determining the amount of salary received by a person who is in receipt of non-monetary salary, the value of the non-monetary salary will be taken to be the amount of salary sacrificed by the person in order to receive the non-monetary salary.
- (3) This Act applies to employment by or on behalf of—
 - (a) the Crown, or an instrumentality or agency of the Crown; or
 - (b) an employer who has entered into an arrangement with the Board under section 6,

and a reference in this Act to *employment*, in relation to a person, is a reference to employment of the person in employment to which this Act applies.

4—Continuation of Triple S scheme

- (1) The scheme of superannuation established by the repealed Act continues in existence under this Act (subject to any provision made by or under this Act).
- (2) The scheme will continue to be known as the Southern State Superannuation Scheme or the "Triple S scheme".

5—Employer contribution percentage

- (1) Subject to subsection (3), the employer contribution percentage applicable in respect of a person will be fixed by regulation.
- (2) A regulation made for the purposes of subsection (1) may fix different amounts for different classes of person.

- (3) The employer contribution percentage applicable in respect of a person in relation to whom an employer contribution percentage is not fixed by regulation under subsection (1) will be—
- (a) in the case of—
 - (i) a person (other than a prescribed person) who is making contributions as a deduction from salary under section 20 at a rate of at least 4.5%; or
 - (ii) a prescribed person who is making contributions as a deduction from salary under section 20 at a rate of at least 4.5%, or salary sacrifice contributions at a rate of at least 5.3%, (or both),

10% or a percentage equal to the charge percentage applicable under the Commonwealth Act to the employer of the person, whichever is the greater; and
 - (b) in any other case—9% or a percentage equal to the charge percentage applicable under the Commonwealth Act to the employer of the person, whichever is the greater.

- (4) In this section—

prescribed person means—

- (a) a police member (other than a police cadet or a police officer employed on a contract having a fixed term); or
- (b) a person—
 - (i) who has ceased to be a member of the scheme by virtue of section 19(2)(b); but
 - (ii) who would, if they were a member of the scheme, be a member to whom paragraph (a) applies; or
- (c) a person or a class of persons prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this definition.

6—Participating employers

- (1) Subject to subsection (3), the Board may enter into an arrangement with an approved employer under which the employees of the employer become eligible to apply to be accepted as members of the scheme.
- (2) An arrangement under subsection (1)—
 - (a) may modify the provisions of this Act or the regulations in their application to, or in relation to, employees to which the arrangement relates (but not so as to put those employees or their spouses in a more advantageous position than other members or spouse members); and
 - (b) may be varied at any time by agreement between the Board and the approved employer.
- (3) An arrangement under subsection (1) or a variation under subsection (2) is not effective unless its terms are approved by the Minister.

(4) In this section—

approved employer means—

- (a) an instrumentality or agency of the Crown in right of the Commonwealth or any State or Territory; or
- (b) another authority, body or person,

approved by the Minister for the purposes of this section.

7—Putative spouses

(1) For the purposes of this Act, a person is, on a certain date, the *putative spouse* of another person if—

- (a) the person is, on that date, cohabiting with the other person as that person's de facto spouse and—
 - (i) the person—
 - (A) has been so cohabiting with the other person continuously for the preceding period of 3 years; or
 - (B) has during the preceding period of 4 years so cohabited with the other person for periods aggregating not less than 3 years; or
 - (ii) a child, of whom both persons are the parents, has been born (whether or not the child is still living); or
- (c) the person is, on that date, in a registered relationship with the other person.

(2) Subject to subsection (2a), a person whose rights depend on whether—

- (a) the person and another person; or
- (b) 2 other persons,

were, on a certain date, putative spouses 1 of the other may apply to the Tribunal for a determination under this section.

(2a) A person whose rights depend on whether—

- (a) the person and another person; or
- (b) 2 other persons,

were, on a certain date, in a registered relationship may provide evidence that they or those persons, were, on that date, in the registered relationship by producing a certificate issued by the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages under section 21 of the *Relationships Register Act 2016*.

(3) If it is proved to the satisfaction of the Tribunal that the persons in relation to whom the determination under this section is sought did, on the date in question, fulfil the requirements of subsection (1), the Tribunal must make a determination accordingly.

(4) A determination may be made under this section—

- (a) whether or not 1 or both of the persons in relation to whom the determination is sought are, or have ever been, domiciled in this State; or
- (b) despite the fact that 1 or both of them are dead.

- (5) It must not be inferred from the fact that the Tribunal has determined that 2 persons were putative spouses 1 of the other, on a certain date, that they were putative spouses as at any prior or subsequent date.

8—Restriction on publication of proceedings

- (1) **Protected information** is information relating to an application under section 7 (including images) that identifies, or may lead to the identification of—
- (a) an applicant; or
 - (b) a person who is related to, or associated with, an applicant or is, or is alleged to be, in any other way connected in the matter to which the application relates; or
 - (c) a witness to the hearing of the application.
- (2) A person who publishes protected information is guilty of an offence.
Maximum penalty: \$5 000 or imprisonment for 1 year.
- (3) A person who discloses protected information knowing that, in consequence of the disclosure, the information will, or is likely to, be published is guilty of an offence.
Maximum penalty: \$5 000 or imprisonment for 1 year.
- (4) This section does not apply to—
- (a) the publication or disclosure of material—
 - (i) by a court or the Tribunal or an employee of the Courts Administration Authority, provided that such publication or disclosure is made in connection with the administrative functions of the court or Tribunal; or
 - (ii) for purposes associated with the administration of this Act; or
 - (b) the publication in printed or electronic form of material that—
 - (i) consists solely or primarily of the reported judgments or decisions of a court or the Tribunal; or
 - (ii) is of a technical nature designed primarily for use by legal practitioners.
- (5) In this section—
- newspaper** means a newspaper, journal, magazine or other publication that is published at periodic intervals;
- publish** means publish by newspaper, radio or television, or on the Internet, or by some other similar means of communication to the public.

Part 2—Administration

Division 1—The Board

9—Function of Board

The Board—

- (a) is responsible to the Minister for all aspects of the administration of this Act except the management and investment of the Fund; and
- (b) is to provide advice to the Minister about any matter referred to it by the Minister or any matter it sees fit to advise the Minister about in connection with its responsibilities under this Act.

Division 2—The Southern State Superannuation Fund

10—The Fund

- (1) The Southern State Superannuation Fund continues in existence.
- (2) The assets of the Fund belong (both at law and in equity) to the Crown.
- (3) The Fund is subject to the management and control of the Superannuation Funds Management Corporation of South Australia.
- (4) The Treasurer must pay into the Fund from the Consolidated Account (which is appropriated to the necessary extent) or from a special deposit account established by the Treasurer for the purpose—
 - (a) periodic contributions reflecting the contributions paid to the Treasurer by members and spouse members with respect to the relevant period; and
 - (b) the amount of any co-contributions paid or transferred to the Board on behalf of a member or spouse member (but received by the Treasurer on behalf of the Board); and
 - (c) an amount or amounts equivalent to any amount or amounts rolled over from another superannuation fund or scheme to the Triple S scheme; and
 - (d) payments to the Treasurer by employers under section 21; and
 - (e) payments to the Treasurer by or on behalf of employers as required under the regulations.
- (5) All earnings arising from investment of the Fund must be paid into the Fund.
- (6) The following amounts will be paid from the Fund:
 - (a) administrative costs and other expenses of or relating to the administration of this Act and the management and investment of the Fund;
 - (b) any reimbursement of the Consolidated Account or a special deposit account that the Treasurer charges against the Fund under this Act, including reimbursement in respect of benefits payable under this Act or of insurance benefits payable under this Act;

- (c) the reimbursement of the Treasurer for an amount (if any) paid (whether before or after the commencement of this paragraph) by the Treasurer for a purpose referred to in paragraph (a).
- (7) The Superannuation Funds Management Corporation of South Australia must determine the value of the Fund as at the end of each financial year.

11—Investment of Fund

- (1) The Fund will be invested in a manner determined by the Superannuation Funds Management Corporation of South Australia.
- (2) The Corporation may enter into transactions affecting the Fund—
 - (a) for the purpose of investment; or
 - (b) for purposes incidental, ancillary or otherwise related to investment.

Division 3—Accounts

12—Accounts

- (1) Subject to this section, the Board must maintain—
 - (a) a contribution account in the name of—
 - (i) a member who is making or has made contributions to the scheme, or in relation to whom contributions are being or have been made by the member's employer; and
 - (ii) a spouse member who is making or has made contributions to the scheme, or in relation to whom contributions are being or have been made by a member in accordance with the regulations; and
 - (b) a rollover account in the name of—
 - (i) a member or spouse member for whom an amount of money has been rolled over from another fund or scheme to the Triple S scheme; and
 - (ii) a member of the Police Superannuation Scheme in respect of whom an amount of money rolled over from another fund or scheme has been accepted by the Police Superannuation Board and paid to the Treasurer under section 13B of the *Police Superannuation Act 1990*; and
 - (c) a co-contribution account in the name of—
 - (i) a member or spouse member, or a member of the State Scheme, in respect of whom a co-contribution has been paid to the Board; and
 - (ii) a member of the Police Superannuation Scheme in respect of whom the amount of a co-contribution has been transferred from that scheme to the Board; and
 - (d) any other account that the Board is required to maintain under the regulations.
- (2) An account must be maintained in accordance with requirements specified in the regulations.

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- (3) The regulations may make further provision in relation to the maintenance of accounts by the Board and, in particular, may—
 - (a) provide that the Board is, or is not, required to maintain a particular type of account for particular members or spouse members, or particular classes of member or spouse member; or
 - (b) specify details that are to be included in accounts, including amounts to be credited to, or debited against, accounts; or
 - (c) specify adjustments that are to be made to accounts.
 - (4) The Board must establish a scheme under which each member's or spouse member's beneficial interest in the Fund, as held in the accounts of the Board, is represented by 1 or more units (including, if relevant, parts of units), with each unit being an undivided beneficial interest in the Fund.

13—Accretions to accounts

- (1) Each contribution account, rollover account and co-contribution account that has a credit balance will be adjusted from time to time by the Board to reflect movements in the value of units allocated to each account under the scheme established by the Board.
- (2) In determining movements in the value of each unit of beneficial interest held in the name of each member or spouse member, the Board must have regard to the earnings achieved on the class of investments in which the accounts of a member or spouse member are allocated.
- (3) If a member or member spouse has made a nomination under section 14, in determining movements in the value of each unit of beneficial interest held in the name of the member or spouse member, the Board must have regard to the earnings achieved on the class of investments, or the combination of classes of investments, nominated by the member or spouse member.

14—Investment choice

- (1) If the Fund is invested in different classes of investments, the Board may, with the agreement of the Superannuation Funds Management Corporation of South Australia, permit members or spouse members, on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit, to nominate the class of investments, or the combination of classes of investments, for the purpose of determining the adjustment to be made to accounts under section 13.
- (2) If a member or spouse member has not made a nomination under subsection (1), the Board will allocate the accounts of the member or spouse member to a class of investments according to a determination of the Board.

15—Other accounts to be kept by Board

- (1) The Board must, in respect of each financial year—
 - (a) maintain proper accounts of—
 - (i) receipts of members' contributions, spouse members' contributions and employer contributions paid under this Act; and
 - (ii) payments to, on behalf of, or in respect of, members and spouse members; and

- (iii) payments made from members' contribution accounts to spouse accounts; and
 - (iv) amounts transferred from spouse accounts to other accounts for the purpose of amalgamating accounts; and
 - (b) prepare financial statements in relation to those receipts, payments and transfers; and
 - (c) maintain other accounts and prepare other financial statements as required by the regulations.
- (1a) However, the Board is not required to maintain accounts of employer contributions paid to another fund pursuant to a fund selection.
- (2) The financial statements must include the information (if any) required by the regulations.
- (3) The Auditor-General may at any time, and must at least once in each year—
 - (a) audit the accounts and financial statements referred to in subsection (1); and
 - (b) audit the other accounts to be maintained by the Board under this Act.

16—Reports

- (1) The Board must, on or before 31 October in each year, submit a report to the Minister on the operation of this Act during the financial year ending on 30 June in that year.
- (2) The report must include a copy of the financial statements prepared by the Board in relation to receipts of members' contributions, spouse members' contributions and employer contributions, and relating to payments to, on behalf of, or in relation to, members and spouse members.
- (3) The Minister must, within 6 sitting days after receiving a report under this section, have copies of the report laid before both Houses of Parliament.

17—Report as to cost and funding of insurance benefits

- (1) The Minister must obtain a report on the cost and funding of insurance benefits (including disability pensions) provided through the scheme within 12 months after 30 June 2010 and thereafter within 12 months after the end of each triennium following that date.
- (2) Each report must be prepared by an actuary (not being a member of the Board) appointed by the Minister and must report on—
 - (a) the cost of insurance benefits; and
 - (b) the extent to which premiums paid by members and held by the Board are sufficient to meet the scheme's anticipated insurance liabilities,at the time of the report and in the foreseeable future.
- (3) The Minister must, within 6 sitting days after receiving a report under this section, have copies of the report laid before both Houses of Parliament.

Division 4—Payment of benefits

18—Payment of benefits

- (1) A payment to be made under this Act to or on behalf of a member or spouse member, or to another person who has an entitlement to the payment of a benefit or other amount with respect to a superannuation interest, must be made by the Treasurer out of the Consolidated Account (which is appropriated to the necessary extent) or out of a special deposit account established by the Treasurer for that purpose.
- (2) If the payment includes an amount standing to the credit of a contribution account, a rollover account or a co-contribution account, an amount equal to the amount of the payment is to be charged against the appropriate account and the Treasurer must reimburse the Consolidated Account or special deposit account by charging the Fund with that amount.
- (3) If the payment includes an invalidity or death insurance benefit, the Consolidated Account or special deposit account is to be reimbursed with the amount of the benefit by charging it against the Fund.
- (4) If, on the invalidity or death of a member who was a police officer, an amount greater than the aggregate of the balance of the member's contribution account and an insurance benefit (if any) is payable by way of benefits under the regulations to or in respect of the member, the amount payable will be taken, for the purposes of this section, to include the balance of the contribution account and the insurance benefit (if any).
- (5) This section does not apply in relation to a payment to be made to a person in connection with an investment service or some other product or service provided by the Board pursuant to regulations made under section 30(2)(g).

Part 3—Membership and contributions

19—Membership of scheme

- (1) Subject to this section, a person—
 - (a) in relation to whom the Crown, or an agency or instrumentality of the Crown—
 - (i) is liable to pay a superannuation guarantee charge under the Commonwealth Act; or
 - (ii) is not liable to pay a superannuation guarantee charge under the Commonwealth Act but pays an amount to the Treasurer as if it were required to pay the amount under section 21; or
 - (b) who—
 - (i) is employed by a participating employer; and
 - (ii) has been accepted as a member of the scheme; or
 - (c) who was a member of the Triple S scheme immediately before the repeal of the *Southern State Superannuation Act 1994*,
is a member of the Triple S scheme.

- (2) However, a person—
- (a) who is—
 - (i) a member of a scheme of superannuation established by or under some other Act; or
 - (ii) a member of a scheme of superannuation established for the benefit of the employees of an agency or instrumentality of the Crown (not being a scheme referred to in subparagraph (i)); or
 - (b) who—
 - (i) makes a fund selection; and
 - (ii) opts to have all amounts standing to the credit of accounts maintained by the Board on behalf of the person rolled over to a complying superannuation fund (within the meaning of Part 3A),
- is not, subject to section 21G and regulations under subsection (3), a member of the Triple S scheme.
- (3) The regulations may make further provision in relation to membership and spouse membership of the Triple S scheme and, in particular, may provide—
- (a) that particular persons, or particular classes of persons are, or are not, or have ceased to be, members of the scheme; or
 - (b) that a police officer who is a member of the scheme is, or is not, a police member of the scheme; or
 - (c) that a person who is or was the spouse of a member is, subject to conditions specified in the regulations, a spouse member of the scheme; or
 - (d) that a specified provision of this Act does not apply, or applies subject to prescribed modifications, to a member or a class of members, or to a spouse member or a class of spouse members.

20—Contributions

- (1) Subject to subsection (1b) and regulations made under subsection (2), and to conditions (if any) prescribed by regulation—
- (a) a member may elect to make contributions to the Treasurer as a deduction from salary; and
 - (b) a police member (other than a police cadet or a police officer employed on a contract having a fixed term) must, subject to subsection (1a), make contributions—
 - (i) to the Treasurer; or
 - (ii) if the member has made a fund selection in their capacity as a police member—to the fund selected for the purposes of that fund selection,
- as a deduction from salary at a rate that equals or exceeds the prescribed percentage; and

Note—

If police members are prescribed as designated members for the purposes of Part 3A, their ability to make a fund selection will be limited as they will only be able to select a fund that has been prescribed by regulation.

- (c) a member who is making contributions to the Treasurer as a deduction from salary may make additional monetary contributions to the Treasurer that are not related to the member's salary; and
 - (d) a member whose employment has not terminated but who is not making contributions to the Treasurer as a deduction from salary may make monetary contributions to the Treasurer.
- (1a) Subsection (1)(b) does not apply to a police member who is making salary sacrifice contributions at a rate of at least 5.3%.
- (1b) A member who has made a fund selection—
- (a) may not make contributions to the Treasurer under subsection (1)(a) or (b) as a deduction from the salary received by the member from the employer to which the fund selection relates; but
 - (b) may, if the Board is continuing to maintain a contribution account on behalf of the member, make contributions to the Treasurer under subsection (1)(d).
- (1c) Subsection (1b)(a) does not apply if the member has subsequently given a valid direction to their employer under section 21G(1).
- (2) The regulations may—
- (a) provide that particular members, or particular classes of member, are not entitled to make contributions under this section or must contribute at a specified rate; or
 - (b) require specified members, or members of a specified class, to make contributions as a deduction from salary at a prescribed rate—
 - (i) to the Treasurer; or
 - (ii) if the member has made 1 or more fund selections—
 - (A) to a fund selected by the member for the purposes of a fund selection; or
 - (B) if the regulations so require, to a fund specified in the regulations,

(and a regulation under this paragraph may prescribe different rates or specify different funds in respect of different members or different classes of member); or
 - (c) require that a monetary contribution under subsection (1)(c) or (d) be equal to, or exceed, a specified amount; or
 - (d) make provision for the payment of contributions by or on behalf of spouse members (subject to specified conditions).

21—Payments by employers

- (1) Within a period (to be determined by the Board) after salary is paid to a prescribed person, the person's employer must pay to the person's designated superannuation authority an amount calculated as follows:

$$A = S \times \frac{ECP}{100}$$

where—

A is the amount to be paid

ECP is the employer contribution percentage applicable in respect of the person for the period during which the salary was paid

S is the amount of salary paid to the person.

- (1a) However, if—
- (a) the person has made a fund selection; and
 - (b) the selected fund is precluded under a law of the Commonwealth from receiving contributions in respect of a salary that is higher than the maximum contribution base; and
 - (c) the person's salary for the quarter in which the payment is being made exceeds the maximum contribution base applying for that quarter,

the following provisions apply for the purposes of interpreting the formula in subsection (1):

- (d) *ECP* is a percentage equal to the charge percentage applicable under the Commonwealth Act to the employer of the person;
 - (e) *S* is an amount equal to the maximum contribution base applying for that quarter.
- (2) If a prescribed person makes a salary sacrifice contribution, the employer must, within 7 days after salary is paid to the person, pay to the person's designated superannuation authority an amount (or arrange for the payment within that period to the person's designated superannuation authority of an amount) equivalent to the person's salary sacrifice contribution.
- (3) If an employer fails to pay the amount referred to in subsection (1) or (2) within the time allowed by that subsection, the employer is liable to pay to the Treasurer a penalty (not being greater than 10% of the amount unpaid) fixed by the Board.
- (3a) An employer may satisfy the requirement under this section to pay an amount on behalf of a prescribed person by paying the amount to an approved clearing house, provided that—
- (a) the approved clearing house then makes the contribution, as agent for the employer, to the person's designated superannuation authority; and
 - (b) any other conditions prescribed by regulation are complied with.
- (4) This section does not apply in relation to—
- (a) a person who is a member of the Triple S scheme solely by virtue of being—

- (i) a contributor to the Police Superannuation Scheme in respect of whom—
 - (A) a co-contribution has been paid or transferred to the Board;
or
 - (B) an amount of money rolled over from another fund or scheme has been accepted by the Police Superannuation Board and paid to the Treasurer under section 13B of the *Police Superannuation Act 1990*; or
 - (ii) a contributor to the State Scheme in respect of whom a co-contribution has been paid to the Board; or
 - (b) a member, or a member of a class, prescribed by regulation for the purposes of this subsection.
- (5) In this section—

approved clearing house means a body that is an approved clearing house for the purposes of the Commonwealth Act;

designated superannuation authority—a prescribed person's designated superannuation authority is—

- (a) in the case of a person whose superannuation arrangements have been transferred to another fund under section 21C—that fund; and
- (b) in any other case—the Treasurer;

employer means—

- (a) the administrative unit in which the prescribed person is employed; or
- (b) the agent or instrumentality of the Crown, or other person or body, that employs the prescribed person,

as the case requires;

maximum contribution base means the maximum contribution base determined under the Commonwealth Act;

prescribed person means—

- (a) a member; or
- (b) a former member whose superannuation arrangements have been transferred to another fund under section 21C.

Part 3A—Portability and fund selection

Division 1—Interpretation

21A—Interpretation

In this Part—

complying fund means—

- (a) a complying superannuation fund; or

(b) an RSA;

complying superannuation fund has the meaning given by section 45 of the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993* of the Commonwealth;

designated member means a member of a class prescribed by regulation for the purposes of this definition;

eligible fund—a fund is an eligible fund for the purposes of a fund selection if—

- (a) it is a complying fund; and
- (b) the employer of the person who made the selection is able to contribute to the fund for the benefit of the person at the time the selection is made; and
- (c) in the case of a selection made, or purportedly made, by a designated member—it is a fund prescribed by regulation for the purposes of this definition;

fund selection notice—see section 21C(3);

RSA has the same meaning as in the *Retirement Savings Accounts Act 1997* of the Commonwealth;

selected fund, of a person who has made a fund selection, means a fund specified by the person in a fund selection notice given to an employer of the person;

successor fund has the same meaning as in the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* of the Commonwealth.

Division 2—Portability

21B—Transfer of funds

- (1) Subject to this section, amounts standing to the credit of 1 or more accounts maintained by the Board on behalf of a member may, at the option of the member, in accordance with the regulations, be transferred to another complying fund.
- (2) The combined balance of accounts maintained by the Board on behalf of a member for whom amounts are transferred under subsection (1) must, immediately after the amounts are transferred, be equal to, or greater than, the applicable minimum amount for the member.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2), the **applicable minimum amount** for a member is—
 - (a) in the case of—
 - (i) a police member; or
 - (ii) a member of a class prescribed by regulation for the purposes of this subsection,
the minimum amount prescribed by regulation; and
 - (b) in the case of any other member—the minimum amount determined by the Board.
- (4) The Board may, for the purposes of subsection (3)(b), determine that different minimum amounts apply to different members or classes of member.

-
- (5) Amounts standing to the credit of accounts maintained by the Board on behalf of a member cannot be transferred under this section if—
- (a) the member is prevented from dealing with their superannuation interests by an instrument in force under the *Family Law Act 1975* of the Commonwealth; or
 - (b) the combined balance of accounts maintained by the Board on behalf of the member is less than the applicable minimum amount for the member for the purposes of subsection (2); or
 - (c) the member has a liability that arose under this Act.
- (6) However, the Board may determine to permit a member to transfer amounts standing to the credit of the member's accounts despite the member having a liability that arose under this Act if the Board is satisfied that the liability will be discharged in full.
- (7) Regulations made for the purposes of this section—
- (a) may include conditions and limitations that apply to all members or to specified members or classes of member; and
 - (b) may exclude specified members or classes of member from the operation of this section.

Division 3—Fund selection

21C—Member may direct employer contributions to other fund

- (1) This section applies to a person who is a member of the Triple S scheme if—
- (a) an employer of the person is required to pay an amount to the Treasurer on behalf of the person under section 21; and
 - (b) the person is not a member of the scheme solely by virtue of an arrangement under section 6 with a participating employer; and
 - (c) the person is not excluded from the operation of this section by the regulations.
- (2) A regulation made for the purposes of subsection (1)(c) may exclude specified persons, or classes of persons, from the operation of this section.
- (3) Subject to this section, a person to whom this section applies may, by giving a notice (a ***fund selection notice***) to an employer of the person, direct the employer to make payments required to be made by the employer on behalf of the person under section 21 to an eligible fund specified in the notice.
- (4) A fund selection notice must—
- (a) be in a form approved by the Board; and
 - (b) contain or be accompanied by such information (if any) as may be required by the Board or the employer; and
 - (c) comply with any other requirements set out in the regulations.
- (5) A person who gives a valid direction under subsection (3) makes a ***fund selection*** for the purposes of this Act.

- (6) If a notice given by a person to their employer for the purposes of making a fund selection does not comply with all requirements under this section, the employer may nevertheless accept the notice if satisfied (whether on receipt of the notice or after consultation with the person) that it complies substantially with those requirements, and, in that case—
- (a) the notice will be taken to be a fund selection notice; and
 - (b) the person will be taken to have given a valid direction under subsection (3).
- (7) A person who has made a fund selection in respect of a particular employer may, by giving a further fund selection notice to that employer, vary the selection so as to select another eligible fund.
- (8) Only 1 fund may apply for a person in respect of a particular employer of the person under this section at any 1 time.
- (9) Transfer of the superannuation interests of a person who has made a fund selection from their selected fund to a successor fund does not, if the successor fund is an eligible fund, affect the person's fund selection.
- (10) An employer may not charge a fee in connection with the making of a fund selection by a person.
- (11) A person who was, on the commencement of this section, a member of a prescribed scheme (within the meaning of section 21 as in force immediately before the commencement of section 9 of the *Statutes Amendment (Fund Selection and Other Superannuation Matters) Act 2021*) will be taken to have made a fund selection for the purposes of this Act.
- (12) The regulations may make further provision in relation to procedural and other matters associated with a person's right to make a fund selection under this Division.

21D—Effect of fund selection

- (1) If a person makes a fund selection, the liability of the person's employer to make payments on behalf of the person under section 21 will be determined in accordance with that section.
- (2) All amounts standing to the credit of accounts maintained by the Board on behalf of a member who has made a fund selection may, at the option of the member, be rolled over to a complying fund (which, in the case of a designated member, must be the eligible fund selected by the member in their capacity as a designated member) unless—
- (a) the member is prevented from dealing with their superannuation interests by an instrument in force under the *Family Law Act 1975* of the Commonwealth; or
 - (b) the member has a liability that arose under this Act; or
 - (c) another employer of the member is required to make contributions to the Treasurer on behalf of the member under section 21.
- (3) However, the Board may determine to permit a member to roll over amounts standing to the credit of the member's accounts despite the member having a liability that arose under this Act if the Board is satisfied that the liability will be discharged in full.

- (4) An amount standing to the credit of a spouse account maintained by the Board on behalf of the spouse of a person who ceases to be a member by virtue of section 19(2)(b) must be preserved in accordance with the regulations.
- (5) If a member makes a fund selection, the member's employer must commence making contributions required under section 21 to the member's selected fund within 2 months, or such other period as may be prescribed by regulation, following the day on which the fund selection notice is received by the employer.
- (6) The regulations may prescribe variations or additions to the procedure set out in subsection (5) (and any such regulation has effect according to its terms).
- (7) An employer may refuse to comply with a direction given under section 21C(3) made by a person within 12 months of the giving of a previous fund selection made by the person (and, in that case, the direction will be taken to have been invalid for the purposes of this Act).
- (8) Subsection (7) does not apply in relation to a direction given under section 21F(c).

21E—Employer obligations

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), an employer of a person to whom section 21C applies may provide a fund selection notice to the person at any time but must provide the person with a fund selection notice as follows:
 - (a) in the case of a person who requests the notice from the employer, the notice must be provided to the person not more than 28 days after the request;
 - (b) in the case of a person who becomes a member of the Triple S scheme after the commencement of this Part, the notice must be provided to the person immediately on the commencement of the person's employment;
 - (c) if the employer becomes aware that it is no longer possible to contribute to the person's selected fund, or that the person's selected fund is no longer an eligible fund, the notice must be provided to the person not more than 28 days after the employer becomes aware of that fact.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply in prescribed circumstances.
- (3) If a person who makes a fund selection has not previously given a direction under section 21C(3), the person's employer must notify the Board that the direction has been given.

21F—Matters affecting eligibility of funds

If—

- (a) a person has given a direction under section 21C(3); and
 - (b) the person's specified fund—
 - (i) ceases to exist; or
 - (ii) ceases to accept contributions under this Part; or
 - (iii) ceases to be an eligible fund; and
 - (c) the person does not, within the prescribed period, give their employer a new fund selection notice specifying a different eligible fund,
- section 21 applies as if a fund selection had not been made by the person.

21G—Person may elect to return to Triple S scheme

- (1) A person who has made a fund selection may, by giving a further notice to the person's employer, direct the employer to make payments required to be made by the employer on behalf of the person under section 21 to the Triple S scheme.
- (2) A notice under subsection (1) must—
 - (a) be in a form approved by the Board; and
 - (b) contain or be accompanied by such information (if any) as may be required by the Board or the employer; and
 - (c) comply with any other requirements set out in the regulations.
- (3) If a person gives a direction under subsection (1)—
 - (a) the person will, if their membership of the Triple S scheme has ceased under section 19(2)(b) but they are eligible to be a member of the scheme, become a member of the scheme; and
 - (b) the person's employer must commence making contributions required under section 21 to the Treasurer as the designated superannuation authority within 2 months, or such other period as may be prescribed by regulation, following the day on which the notice is received by the employer; and
 - (c) the notice takes effect on the day the first such contribution is made.

21H—Immunity from liability

No liability attaches to an employer or the Board in connection with any action taken in compliance with a direction under this Division.

21I—Employer to report to Board

- (1) An employer of a person who has made a fund selection must report to the Board on matters relating to the fund selection as required by the Board.
- (2) A report under subsection (1) must be in the form, and contain the information, determined by the Board.

Part 4—Miscellaneous

22—Insurance benefits

- (1) The following is to be provided through the Triple S scheme on terms and conditions prescribed by regulation:
 - (a) invalidity insurance, death insurance and income protection for members;
 - (b) death insurance for spouse members.
- (2) Invalidity or death insurance may also be provided through the scheme for other persons on terms and conditions prescribed by regulation.
- (3) Regulations made for the purposes of this section—
 - (a) may provide—

- (i) for different amounts of invalidity or death insurance depending on a person's age or occupation, or whether the person was employed on a full time, part time or casual basis, or on any other relevant factor; and
 - (ii) for annual increases in the amount of invalidity or death insurance for the benefit of persons who wish to have annual increases in their insurance; and
 - (iii) for the amount of premiums to be fixed by the Board; and
- (b) may make different provision according to the various classes of members, matters or circumstances to which they are expressed to apply; and
 - (c) may provide that specified members or spouse members, or members or spouse members of a specified class, cannot apply for, or are not entitled to, invalidity insurance, death insurance or income protection.

23—Rollover of money from other funds or schemes

Money that is rolled over to the Triple S scheme from another superannuation fund or scheme must be paid to the Treasurer.

23A—Unclaimed superannuation benefits

- (1) If an amount of the Fund is attributable to an unclaimed superannuation benefit of a member or spouse member, the Treasurer may, in accordance with any relevant law of the Commonwealth, pay an amount equal to the unpaid superannuation benefit from the Consolidated Account to the Commissioner of Taxation.
- (2) The Treasurer must reimburse the Consolidated Account by charging the Fund with the amount of the unclaimed superannuation benefit.
- (3) The Board must then close all accounts maintained by the Board in the name of the member or spouse member, after which—
 - (a) he or she will cease to be a member or spouse member; and
 - (b) his or her rights in relation to superannuation under this Act will be taken to have been exhausted and no derivative rights will exist in relation to him or her under this Act.
- (4) In this section—

unclaimed superannuation benefit means an amount of money that is taken by Part 3 of the *Superannuation (Unclaimed Money and Lost Members) Act 1999* of the Commonwealth to be unclaimed money.

24—Employer benefits and contributions if person on leave without pay

If a person whose employer is required to pay an amount on behalf of the person under section 21 is on leave without pay, the Minister may, at the request of the employing authority, direct that section 21 and any relevant provision of the regulations relating to employer contributions will apply in relation to the person as though he or she were not on leave without pay and, for that purpose, the person will be taken to be receiving the salary that he or she would have received if he or she were not on leave without pay.

25—Review of Board's decision

- (1) A person who is dissatisfied with a decision of the Board under this Act may seek a review of the decision by the Tribunal under section 34 of the *South Australian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2013* or the Board.
- (1a) An application for review may be made to the Tribunal or the Board (as the case may be) within 3 months after the person receives notice of the decision.
- (2) On a review by the Board, the Board may substitute another decision for its original decision or confirm its original decision.

26—Power to obtain information

- (1) The Board may, from time to time, require an employing authority, a workers compensation authority, a member or a spouse member to supply the Board with any information that it reasonably requires for the purposes of this Act.
- (2) The Board may require a member or spouse member to verify information supplied under this section or any other provision of this Act by statutory declaration.
- (3) A person who—
 - (a) fails to comply with a requirement under subsection (1); or
 - (b) supplies information under this section or any other provision of this Act that is false or misleading in a material particular,

is guilty of an offence.

Maximum penalty: \$20 000.

- (4) If an employing authority fails to supply information to the Board in accordance with a requirement under subsection (1) within 7 days of the requirement (or such longer period as the Board allows), the employer is liable to pay to the Treasurer a penalty (not exceeding the amount calculated in accordance with the following formula) fixed by the Board:

$$A = S \times \frac{CP}{100} \times \frac{1}{10}$$

where—

A is the amount

CP is the charge percentage applicable under the Commonwealth Act in respect of the month in which the Board required the information

S is the aggregate amount of salary paid or payable by the employer to all of its employees who are members of the scheme during the month in which the Board required the information.

- (5) In subsection (4)—

employer means—

 - (a) an administrative unit in which members of the scheme are employed; or
 - (b) an agent or instrumentality of the Crown, or other person or body, that employs members of the scheme.

- (6) For the purposes of any other Act or law, a workers compensation authority will be taken, when acting under this section, to be disclosing information in the course of official duties.
- (7) In this section—
workers compensation authority includes any person or authority with power to determine or manage claims for workers compensation.

27—Delegation by Board

- (1) The Board may delegate any of its powers or functions under this Act (except this power of delegation) to any person or body.
- (2) A delegation under this section—
 - (a) must be by instrument in writing; and
 - (b) may be conditional or unconditional; and
 - (c) does not derogate from the power of the Board to act in any matter; and
 - (d) is revocable at will by the Board.

28—Confidentiality

- (1) A member or former member of the Board or the board of directors of the Superannuation Funds Management Corporation of South Australia, or a person employed or formerly employed in the administration of this Act or the repealed Act, must not divulge information of a personal or private nature, or information as to the entitlements or benefits of a person under this Act except—
 - (a) as required by or under an Act of the State or the Commonwealth; or
 - (b) to, or with the consent of, that person; or
 - (c) to that person's employing authority; or
 - (ca) to a person responsible for the administration of a fund—
 - (i) that is a selected fund for the purposes of a fund selection; or
 - (ii) to which amounts are to be, or have been, transferred on behalf of a member under Part 3A,
for purposes related to the administration of this Act; or
 - (d) to another person for purposes related to the administration of this Act; or
 - (e) as may be required by a court or the Tribunal.

Maximum penalty: \$10 000.

- (2) A member or former member of the Board or the board of directors of the Superannuation Funds Management Corporation of South Australia, or a person employed or formerly employed in the administration of this Act or the repealed Act, must not divulge information if to do so is inconsistent with a requirement imposed on the trustee of an eligible superannuation plan under Part VIIIB of the *Family Law Act 1975* of the Commonwealth.

Maximum penalty: \$10 000.

- (3) This section does not prevent the disclosure of statistical or other information related to members or spouse members generally or to a class of members or spouse members rather than to an individual member or spouse member.

29—Resolution of difficulties

- (1) If, in the opinion of the Board, any doubt or difficulty arises in the application of this Act or the regulations to particular circumstances or the provisions of this Act or the regulations do not address particular circumstances that have arisen, the Board may give such directions as are reasonably necessary to resolve the doubt or difficulty or to address the circumstances (but only insofar as the Board determines it to be fair and reasonable in the circumstances) and any such direction will have effect according to its terms.
- (2) If, in the opinion of the Board—
- (a) a time limit under this Act or the regulations should be extended in particular circumstances; or
 - (b) a procedural step under this Act or the regulations should be waived in particular circumstances,
- the Board may extend the time limit (even if it has already expired) or waive compliance with the procedural step.
- (3) In determining whether to take action under subsection (2), the Board should have regard to—
- (a) in a case under subsection (2)(a)—
 - (i) the length of delay that has occurred; and
 - (ii) the explanation for the delay; and
 - (iii) any hardship that will occur if the time limit is not extended; and
 - (iv) the extent to which it will cause any unfairness if the time limit is not extended; and
 - (v) any other relevant factor;
 - (b) in a case under subsection (2)(b)—
 - (i) the conduct of the person who would benefit from the action; and
 - (ii) any hardship that will occur if the procedural step is not waived; and
 - (iii) the extent to which it will cause any unfairness if the procedural step is not waived; and
 - (iv) any other relevant factor.
- (4) Subsections (2) and (3) do not derogate from any other provision of this Act or the regulations that makes specific provision for the extension of time.
- (5) If the Board gives a direction under subsection (1), or extends a time limit or waives compliance with a procedural step under subsection (2), the Board's report to the Minister in respect of the financial year in which the Board takes that action must include details of the action.

30—Regulations

- (1) The Governor may make such regulations as are contemplated by this Act, or as are necessary or expedient for the purposes of this Act.
- (2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), regulations may be made in relation to—
 - (a) administration of the scheme; and
 - (b) contributions to be made to the Fund; and
 - (c) charges to be made against the Fund; and
 - (d) accounts and other records to be kept by the Board; and
 - (e) benefits and how and when they are paid or dealt with; and
 - (f) the division under the *Family Law Act 1975* of the Commonwealth of superannuation interests between spouses who have separated; and
 - (g) provision by the Board of investment services and other products and services (including through the Superannuation Funds Management Corporation of South Australia and including for the benefit of persons who have retired or otherwise ceased to be employed); and
 - (h) the establishment and management of separate funds or accounts relating to investment of the money received or held by the Board in the provision of investment or other services.
- (3) Regulations under this Act may—
 - (a) be of general application or limited application; or
 - (b) make different provision according to the matters or circumstances to which they are expressed to apply; or
 - (c) provide that a matter or thing in respect of which regulations may be made is to be determined according to the discretion of the Minister or the Board.
- (4) A regulation under this Act may provide for administrative charges to be fixed by the Board and for different charges to be fixed depending on the balance of members' accounts or spouse members' accounts or any other relevant factor.
- (4a) However, charges may not be fixed in connection with the making of a fund selection.
- (5) A regulation under this Act may make any provision that is necessary in view of the provisions of Part VIII B of the *Family Law Act 1975* of the Commonwealth, including by modifying the operation of any provision of this Act in prescribed circumstances in order to ensure that this Act operates in a manner that is consistent with, and complementary to, the requirements of that Commonwealth Act.
- (6) A regulation under this Act may modify the operation of—
 - (a) a provision of the *Superannuation Act 1988* in its application to members of the State Scheme who are also members of the Triple S scheme; or
 - (b) a provision of the *Police Superannuation Act 1990* in its application to members of the Police Superannuation Scheme who are also members of the Triple S scheme.

- (9) A regulation under this Act may not reduce the amount of a person's accrued benefits unless the regulation is necessary—
- (a) to ensure compliance with a law of the Commonwealth; or
 - (b) to rectify a mistake; or
 - (c) to facilitate the division under the *Family Law Act 1975* of the Commonwealth of superannuation interests between spouses who have separated.
- (10) Regulations that—
- (a) will or may affect the financial rights or obligations of the Crown under this Act; or
 - (b) relate to a matter referred to in subsection (2)(g),
- cannot be made under this section unless they have been approved by the Treasurer.
- (11) A regulation must not be made under this Act unless the Minister has consulted with the Board on the proposed regulation and given due regard to any submission made by the Board in relation to the matter.

Schedule 1—Transitional provisions

Part 6—Transitional provisions

9—Interpretation

In this Part—

new scheme means the Southern State Superannuation Scheme continued in existence under this Act;

old scheme means the Southern State Superannuation Scheme under the repealed Act;

relevant day means the day on which the *Southern State Superannuation Act 1994* is repealed.

10—Southern State Superannuation (Employers) Fund

- (1) The Southern State Superannuation (Employers) Fund is dissolved and the money constituting that Fund immediately before the relevant day is incorporated into the Southern State Superannuation Fund continued in existence under this Act.
- (2) The balance of a member's employer contribution account immediately before the relevant day is credited to the member's contribution account.

11—Balances of accounts

- (1) An account maintained by the Board for the purposes of the old scheme immediately before the relevant day (other than an employer contribution account) is to be continued under the new scheme until such time as the Board is no longer required under this Act to maintain the account.
- (2) Subject to clause 10(2), the balance on the relevant day of an account continued under the new scheme is to be equivalent to the balance of the account immediately before that day.

12—Former members of Police Superannuation Scheme

- (1) This clause applies to a person who became a member of the Triple S scheme by virtue of section 14(2a) of the repealed Act if the member has not made a fund selection.
- (2) If the member—
 - (a) made contributions as a deduction from salary under the repealed Act at the applicable percentage from 1 July 2008 until the relevant day; and
 - (b) made contributions as a deduction from salary under this Act at the applicable percentage from the day on which this clause commenced until the designated day; and
 - (ba) makes—
 - (i) contributions as a deduction from salary under this Act at the applicable percentage; or
 - (ii) salary sacrifice contributions under this Act at the applicable percentage,from the designated day until his or her retirement from employment, he or she is entitled, on that retirement, to—
 - (c) the benefits to which he or she would, but for this subclause, be entitled on retirement under the regulations; or
 - (d) benefits determined in accordance with the method prescribed by regulation, whichever is the greater.
- (3) For the purposes of subclause (2)—
 - (a) the **applicable percentage** is—
 - (i) in relation to contributions made by a member as a deduction from salary—a percentage equal to the rate at which the member was required to contribute under the *Police Superannuation Act 1990* immediately before 1 July 2008; and
 - (ii) in relation to salary sacrifice contributions made by a member—a percentage determined by dividing the rate at which the member was required to contribute under the *Police Superannuation Act 1990* immediately before 1 July 2008 by—
 - (A) .85; or
 - (B) if another amount is prescribed by regulation for the purposes of this paragraph—that amount; and
 - (ab) the **designated day** is the day on which section 9 of the *Statutes Amendment (Superannuation) Act 2015* came into operation; and
 - (b) a member retires from employment if—
 - (i) the member has reached the retirement age (within the meaning of the regulations); and

- (ii) the member's employment terminates or is terminated for any reason (except the member's death) and no insurance benefit is payable under this Act in connection with that termination; and
 - (c) if amounts standing to the credit of 1 or more accounts maintained by the Board on behalf of a member have been transferred to another fund under section 21B, the benefits to which the member would, but for subclause (2), be entitled under the regulations are to be determined as if no such transfer had occurred.
- (4) If benefits are to be paid to the member under subclause (2)(d), the Treasurer must pay into the Fund from the Consolidated Account (which is appropriated to the necessary extent) the amount by which the amount of benefits payable to the member under that subclause exceeds the amount of benefits to which he or she would have been entitled under the regulations if subclause (2) did not apply.
- (5) If, by virtue of Schedule 3 Part 2 clause 16(1) of the repealed Act, section 24 of the *Police Superannuation Act 1990* (the **repealed section**) (other than subsection (8)) is, immediately before the relevant day, taken to continue in force in relation to a disability pension received by the member, the following provisions apply:
 - (a) the repealed section (other than subsection (8)) will be taken to continue in force in relation to the pension as if the member were a contributor within the meaning of that section (but the member will not be required to make contributions under the *Police Superannuation Act 1990*);
 - (b) the member will not be entitled to a disability pension under this Act in respect of the incapacity that gave rise to the entitlement to the pension.
- (6) However, if the *Police Superannuation Act 1990* was, immediately before the relevant day, taken to continue in force in relation to the member by virtue of Schedule 3 Part 2 clause 16(2) of the repealed Act—
 - (a) Schedule 3 Part 2 clause 15(2) to (10) (inclusive) of the repealed Act (the **relevant provisions**) will operate in relation to the member on and from (but not before) the relevant day as if the relevant provisions were still in force, subject to the following modifications:
 - (i) a reference in the relevant provisions to the prescribed date is to be taken to be a reference to the relevant day;
 - (ii) the Board will not be required to establish an employer contribution account in the name of the member;
 - (iii) the amount that would constitute the balance of the member's employer contribution account under clause 15(4) if the Board were required to establish such an account is to be credited to the member's contribution account; and
 - (b) Schedule 3 Part 2 clause 20 of the repealed Act will be taken to continue in force insofar as that clause is relevant to the establishment of contribution and rollover accounts by the Board under the relevant provisions; and
 - (c) subclause (2) (other than paragraph (a)) will apply to the member on and from the relevant day; and
 - (d) the costs associated with—

- (i) determining the balances of accounts under the *Police Superannuation Act 1990*; and
- (ii) establishing, and determining the balances of, new accounts under this Act; and
- (iii) transferring Police Superannuation Scheme contributors to the Triple S scheme; and
- (iv) any other administrative act required under, or necessary or expedient for the purposes of, this clause,

will be recoverable from the Police Superannuation Fund.

13—Children in receipt of pension under *Police Superannuation Act 1990*

- (1) If a person was, immediately before 1 July 2008, an eligible child in receipt of a pension payable under section 26 of the *Police Superannuation Act 1990* (the **repealed section**), the pension will continue to be paid to the child throughout any period of dependency as if that Act had not been amended by the *Statutes Amendment (Police Superannuation) Act 2008*.
- (2) Despite section 14 of the *Police Superannuation Act 1990*, a pension to be paid under the repealed section pursuant to this clause is not to be charged against the Police Superannuation Fund.

14—Amounts preserved for certain contributors to Police Superannuation Scheme

If—

- (a) the Board is maintaining a rollover account for a member who is a former contributor to the Police Superannuation Scheme; and
- (b) the account was established under Schedule 3 Part 2 clause 19(1) or (2) of the repealed Act,

the provisions of the regulations applicable to amounts preserved by members on resignation from employment before reaching the retirement age (within the meaning of the regulations) will apply in relation to the amount standing to the credit of the account as if the amount were a component preserved by the member under the regulations.

15—Operation of nominations and elections under old scheme

- (1) Subject to this clause, if a nomination or election made by a member or spouse member for a particular purpose under the old scheme is operative immediately before the relevant day, the member or spouse member will be taken to have made the same nomination or election for that purpose under the new scheme.
- (2) However, a nomination by a member of a class of investments, or a combination of classes of investments, for the purpose of determining a rate of return in respect of an employer contribution account maintained for the member under the old scheme will be taken to be a nomination by the member of a class of investments, or a combination of classes of investments, for the purpose of determining a rate of return in respect of the contribution account maintained for the member under the new scheme.

16—Insurance and disability pension

- (1) Insurance cover enjoyed by a member or other person under the old scheme immediately before the relevant day continues under the new scheme at the same level and, subject to the regulations, with the same terms and conditions.
- (2) A disability pension payable to a member immediately before the relevant day continues to be payable to the member, subject to the regulations, with the same terms and conditions.

16B—Recognition of prior membership

If—

- (a) the Crown, or an agency or instrumentality of the Crown, has, before the commencement of paragraph (a)(ii) of section 19(1) (as inserted by the *Statutes Amendment (Superannuation) Act 2014*), paid an amount to the Treasurer in relation to a person as if it were required to pay the amount under section 21 or under section 26 of the repealed Act; but
- (b) the person was not, at the time of the payment, a member of the Triple S scheme because the Crown, agency or instrumentality was not liable to pay a superannuation guarantee charge under the Commonwealth Act in relation to the person,

the person will be taken to have become a member of the Triple S scheme on the day on which the first such payment was made.

17—Other provisions

- (1) The Governor may, by regulation, make additional provisions of a saving or transitional nature consequent on the enactment of this Act or on the amendment of this Act by another Act.
- (2) A provision of a regulation made under subclause (1) may, if the regulation so provides—
 - (a) in the case of a regulation consequent on the enactment of this Act—take effect from the commencement of this Act or from a later day; and
 - (b) in the case of a regulation consequent on the enactment of an amendment to this Act—take effect from the commencement of the amendment or from a later day.
- (3) To the extent to which a provision takes effect under subclause (2) from a day earlier than the day of the regulation's publication in the Gazette, the provision does not operate to the disadvantage of a person by—
 - (a) decreasing the person's rights; or
 - (b) imposing liabilities on the person.
- (4) The *Acts Interpretation Act 1915* will, except to the extent of any inconsistency with the provisions of this Schedule (or regulations made under this Schedule), apply to any amendment or repeal effected by this Act.

Legislative history

Notes

- Please note—References in the legislation to other legislation or instruments or to titles of bodies or offices are not automatically updated as part of the program for the revision and publication of legislation and therefore may be obsolete.
- Earlier versions of this Act (historical versions) are listed at the end of the legislative history.
- For further information relating to the Act and subordinate legislation made under the Act see the Index of South Australian Statutes or www.legislation.sa.gov.au.

Legislation repealed by principal Act

The *Southern State Superannuation Act 2009* repealed the following:

Southern State Superannuation Act 1994

Legislation amended by principal Act

The *Southern State Superannuation Act 2009* amended the following:

Police Superannuation Act 1990

Subordinate Legislation Act 1978

Superannuation Funds Management Corporation of South Australia Act 1995

Principal Act and amendments

New entries appear in bold.

Year	No	Title	Assent	Commencement
2009	27	<i>Southern State Superannuation Act 2009</i>	11.6.2009	1.8.2009 (<i>Gazette</i> 23.7.2009 p3282)
2012	37	<i>Statutes Amendment and Repeal (Superannuation) Act 2012</i>	25.10.2012	Pt 5 (ss 13, 14, 16 & 17)—19.11.2012 (<i>Gazette</i> 15.11.2012 p5007); s 15—15.6.2014 (<i>Gazette</i> 12.6.2014 p2485)
2014	18	<i>Statutes Amendment (Superannuation) Act 2014</i>	20.11.2014	Pt 4 (ss 6—9)—20.11.2014
2015	18	<i>Statutes Amendment (Superannuation) Act 2015</i>	6.8.2015	Pt 3 (ss 5—9)—27.8.2015 (<i>Gazette</i> 27.8.2015 p3947)
2017	13	<i>Statutes Amendment (Registered Relationships) Act 2017</i>	26.4.2017	Pt 12 (ss 18 & 19)—1.8.2017 (<i>Gazette</i> 1.8.2017 p3039)
2017	40	<i>Southern State Superannuation (Parental Leave) Amendment Act 2017</i>	10.10.2017	19.11.2012 immediately after s 13 of 37/2012; s 2
2017	51	<i>Statutes Amendment (SACAT No 2) Act 2017</i>	28.11.2017	Pt 44 (ss 231 to 236)—5.7.2018 (<i>Gazette</i> 28.6.2018 p2618)

2019	46	<i>Statutes Amendment (Legalisation of Same Sex Marriage Consequential Amendments) Act 2019</i>	19.12.2019	Pt 17 (s 37)—1.5.2020 (<i>Gazette</i> 30.4.2020 p838)
2021	16	<i>Statutes Amendment (Fund Selection and Other Superannuation Matters) Act 2021</i>	20.5.2021	Pt 2 (ss 4 to 14)—30.11.2022 (<i>Gazette</i> 3.2.2022 p193)

Provisions amended

New entries appear in bold.

Entries that relate to provisions that have been deleted appear in italics.

Provision	How varied	Commencement
Long title	amended under <i>Legislation Revision and Publication Act 2002</i>	19.11.2012
Pt 1		
s 2	<i>omitted under Legislation Revision and Publication Act 2002</i>	<i>19.11.2012</i>
s 3		
s 3(1)		
employing authority	amended by 16/2021 s 4(1)	30.11.2022
fund	inserted by 16/2021 s 4(2)	30.11.2022
fund selection	inserted by 16/2021 s 4(2)	30.11.2022
non-monetary salary	amended by 16/2021 s 4(3)	30.11.2022
participating employer	amended by 18/2014 s 6	20.11.2014
registered relationship	inserted by 13/2017 s 18	1.8.2017
salary	amended by 37/2012 s 13(1)—(3)	19.11.2012
	(ba) deleted by 40/2017 s 4	19.11.2012
	amended by 16/2021 s 4(4), (5)	30.11.2022
salary sacrifice contribution	inserted by 18/2015 s 5	27.8.2015
	amended by 16/2021 s 4(6)—(8)	30.11.2022
Tribunal	inserted by 51/2017 s 231	5.7.2018
s 3(2)	amended by 16/2021 s 4(9)	30.11.2022
s 3(3)	amended by 16/2021 s 4(10)	30.11.2022
s 5		
s 5(1)	amended by 16/2021 s 5(1)	30.11.2022
s 5(2)	amended by 16/2021 s 5(2)	30.11.2022
s 5(3)	amended by 18/2015 s 6(1)	27.8.2015
	amended by 16/2021 s 5(3)—(9)	30.11.2022
s 5(4)	inserted by 18/2015 s 6(2)	27.8.2015
<i>prescribed member</i>	<i>deleted by 16/2021 s 5(10)</i>	<i>30.11.2022</i>

prescribed person	inserted by 16/2021 s 5(10)	30.11.2022
s 7		
s 7(1)	amended by 13/2017 s 19(1)	1.8.2017
	amended by 46/2019 s 37(1)	1.5.2020
	(b) deleted by 46/2019 s 37(2)	1.5.2020
s 7(2)	substituted by 13/2017 s 19(2)	1.8.2017
	amended by 51/2017 s 232(1)	5.7.2018
s 7(2a)	inserted by 13/2017 s 19(2)	1.8.2017
s 7(3)	amended by 51/2017 s 232(2), (3)	5.7.2018
s 7(4)	amended by 51/2017 s 232(4)	5.7.2018
s 7(5)	amended by 51/2017 s 232(5)	5.7.2018
s 8		
s 8(4)	amended by 51/2017 s 233(1), (2)	5.7.2018
Pt 3		
s 15		
s 15(1a)	inserted by 16/2021 s 6	30.11.2022
s 19		
s 19(1)	amended by 18/2014 s 7	20.11.2014
s 19(2)	substituted by 16/2021 s 7	30.11.2022
s 20		
s 20(1)	amended by 18/2015 s 7(1)	27.8.2015
	amended by 16/2021 s 8(1), (2)	30.11.2022
s 20(1a)	inserted by 18/2015 s 7(2)	27.8.2015
s 20(1b) and (1c)	inserted by 16/2021 s 8(3)	30.11.2022
s 20(2)	amended by 16/2021 s 8(4)	30.11.2022
s 21		
s 21(1)	amended by 16/2021 s 9(1)—(4)	30.11.2022
s 21(1a)	inserted by 16/2021 s 9(5)	30.11.2022
s 21(2)	substituted by 18/2015 s 8	27.8.2015
	amended by 16/2021 s 9(6)—(9)	30.11.2022
s 21(3a)	inserted by 37/2012 s 14(1)	19.11.2012
	substituted by 16/2021 s 9(10)	30.11.2022
<i>s 21(3b)</i>	<i>inserted by 37/2012 s 14(1)</i>	<i>19.11.2012</i>
	deleted by 16/2021 s 9(10)	30.11.2022
s 21(5)		
approved clearing house	inserted by 16/2021 s 9(11)	30.11.2022
designated superannuation authority	inserted by 16/2021 s 9(11)	30.11.2022
employer	amended by 16/2021 s 9(12)	30.11.2022
maximum contribution base	inserted by 16/2021 s 9(13)	30.11.2022

prescribed person	inserted by 16/2021 s 9(13)	30.11.2022
<i>prescribed scheme</i>	<i>inserted by 37/2012 s 14(2)</i>	<i>19.11.2012</i>
	deleted by 16/2021 s 9(13)	30.11.2022
Pt 3A	inserted by 16/2021 s 10	30.11.2022
Pt 4		
s 23A	inserted by 37/2012 s 15	15.6.2014
s 24	amended by 16/2021 s 11(1), (2)	30.11.2022
s 25		
s 25(1)	substituted by 51/2017 s 234(1)	5.7.2018
s 25(1a)	inserted by 51/2017 s 234(1)	5.7.2018
s 25(2)	amended by 51/2017 s 234(2)	5.7.2018
s 28		
s 28(1)	amended by 18/2014 s 8	20.11.2014
	amended by 51/2017 s 235	5.7.2018
	amended by 16/2021 s 12	30.11.2022
s 30		
s 30(4a)	inserted by 16/2021 s 13	30.11.2022
<i>s 30(7) and (8)</i>	<i>deleted by 37/2012 s 16(1)</i>	<i>19.11.2012</i>
<i>s 30(12)</i>	<i>deleted by 37/2012 s 16(2)</i>	<i>19.11.2012</i>
Sch 1		
<i>Pts 1—5</i>	<i>omitted under Legislation Revision and Publication Act 2002</i>	<i>19.11.2012</i>
Pt 6		
cl 12		
cl 12(1)	amended by 16/2021 s 14(1)	30.11.2022
cl 12(2)	amended by 18/2015 s 9(1)	27.8.2015
cl 12(3)	amended by 18/2015 s 9(2)	27.8.2015
	amended by 16/2021 s 14(2)	30.11.2022
<i>cl 16A</i>	<i>inserted by 37/2012 s 17</i>	<i>19.11.2012</i>
	<i>deleted by 40/2017 s 5</i>	<i>19.11.2012</i>
cl 16B	inserted by 18/2014 s 9	20.11.2014

Transitional etc provisions associated with Act or amendments

Statutes Amendment (SACAT No 2) Act 2017, Pt 44

236—Transitional provisions

- (1) A declaration of the District Court under section 7 of the principal Act in force immediately before the relevant day will, on and from the relevant day, be taken to be a determination of the Tribunal.
- (2) A reference in section 8 of the principal Act to an application under section 7 of the principal Act will, on and from the relevant day, be taken to include a reference to an application under section 7 made before the relevant day.

- (3) A right of appeal under section 25 of the principal Act in existence (but not yet exercised) before the relevant day, will be exercised as if this Part had been in operation before the right arose, so that proceedings may be commenced before the Tribunal rather than the Administrative and Disciplinary Division of the District Court.
- (4) Nothing in this section affects any proceedings before the Administrative and Disciplinary Division of the District Court commenced before the relevant day.
- (5) In this section—

principal Act means the *Southern State Superannuation Act 2009*;

relevant day means the day on which this Part comes into operation;

Tribunal means the South Australian Civil and Administrative Tribunal established under the *South Australian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2013*.

Historical versions

19.11.2012

15.6.2014

20.11.2014

27.8.2015

1.8.2017

5.7.2018

1.5.2020