

Practice Statement Law Administration

PS LA 2002/16

This law administration practice statement is withdrawn with effect from 3 May 2013. Content in this LAPS is now contained in various other policy documents or is no longer relevant.

FOI status: may be released

This Practice Statement is issued under the authority of the Commissioner and must be read in conjunction with Law Administration Practice Statement PS LA 1998/1. It must be followed by ATO officers unless doing so creates unintended consequences. Where this occurs ATO officers must follow their Business Line's escalation process.

SUBJECT: Mandatory use of Information Technology systems for interpretative work - inclusion in performance agreements

PURPOSE: To advise that officers involved in interpretative work must use relevant information technology systems

TABLE OF CONTENTS	Paragraph
STATEMENT	1
Mandatory use	1
Performance agreements	2
Compliance monitoring	4
EXPLANATION	5

STATEMENT

Mandatory use

1. Officers involved in interpretative work must use relevant Information Technology systems in use in the Australian Taxation Office to action, research and record that work.

Performance agreements

- 2. This instruction to use relevant Information Technology systems must be reflected in the performance agreements of all staff, including SES officers, who undertake interpretative work. Additionally, performance agreements of staff, including SES officers, who have direct or indirect management responsibilities for such staff, must reflect their responsibility to ensure that staff who report to them comply with this practice statement.
- 3. Managers are to actively reinforce the requirement to use relevant Information Technology systems, and are to provide feedback to groups or individuals accordingly, with appropriate action being taken for non-compliance.

Compliance monitoring

4. Each business line is required to monitor the level of compliance with this practice statement through its internal reporting mechanisms, and is to report on the level of compliance in each biannual Technical Quality Review report that is lodged with Law and Practice.

EXPLANATION

- 5. Electronic technical support systems support interpretative decision making, including the management and actioning of casework, the sharing of information on interpretative issues currently under consideration and the building of databases for internal and external use.
- 6. These systems continue to be upgraded to improve functionality and with the intent of making them easier to use. Some, ATOlaw for example, are at the leading edge of this form of technology.
- 7. Given the decentralised nature of our operations, knowledge-sharing and accurate, consistent interpretative decision making depends upon a disciplined approach to processing our work. That approach includes the use of electronic technical support systems. The use of these systems is particularly critical to ensuring the quality, consistency and integrity of written binding advice, an integral part of the community's tax system.
- 8. The Information Technology systems to which this practice statement relates include those listed in Attachment A together with any corporate systems that replace them.

Amendment history

Date of amendment	Part	Comment
29 October 2010	Contact details	Updated.
2 September 2009	Contact details	Updated.
8 February 2008	Paragraph 4	Business line authorisation revised.
	Contact details	Updates.
31 January 2008	Contact details	Updated.
8 September 2006	Attachment A	List of systems updated.

Subject references	case actioning tools
	case management systems
	electronic systems
	research tools
	performance agreements
Legislative references	
Related public rulings	
Related practice statements	PS LA 1998/2
Case references	
Other references	
File references	98/11764-4
Date issued	15 August 2002
Date of effect	15 August 2002
Other Business Lines consulted	

Information Technology Systems for Interpretative Work

The following is a list of Information Technology systems to which this practice statement relates. This list is not exhaustive:

- Case management and actioning system (for example, TDMS, SIEBEL)
- Other case or issue actioning systems (for example, Priority Technical Issues, ATO*legals*)
- Other case management systems (for example, Mind Your Matters (MYM), Parliamentary Workflow System (PWS))
- Research systems (for example, ATOlaw, Technical References Search Facility)
- Information sharing systems (for example, Knowledge Exchange, Microsoft Outlook Public Folders)
- Other case management and case actioning systems which operate in some business lines to cover specific types of compliance casework.