

CELEBRATING
15 YEARS
OF FREE ACCESS TO LAW

2010 Year In Review
and AustLII Foundation Limited Annual Report



Australasian Legal Information Institute

www.austlii.edu.au

Australia's largest provider of online free-access legal materials

AustLII is a joint facility of UTS and UNSW Faculties of Law



2010 AT A GLANCE

AUSTLII CELEBRATES ITS 15TH BIRTHDAY IN 2010

Commonwealth Attorney-General, The Hon Robert McClelland, addressed over 150 contributors, data providers and stakeholders from throughout Australia and the region who joined AustLII in its 15th birthday celebrations on 1 December 2010.



NUMBER ONE ONLINE LEGAL INFORMATION SITE AND BEST OPENNESS INITIATIVE

auDA and InternetNZ named AustLII as the winner of the Best Openness Initiative in its 2009 Australian and New Zealand Internet Best Practice Awards and runner-up in 2010. For the third year in a row, AustLII was the number one website in the Hitwise Business and Finance – Legal Industry category based on market share of Australian Internet visits in 2010.

LAWCITE INTEGRATED INTO AUSTLII

LawCite, AustLII's free-access Australian and international citator has been fully integrated into AustLII. When searching over AustLII, each case or journal article in the results list links to the LawCite record for that case or article, showing where and how often it has been cited.

LEGAL INFORMATION INSTITUTE OF INDIA LAUNCHED

The Legal Information Institute of India was launched in Australia on 25 November 2010. In conjunction with a number of Indian Law Schools, AustLII has created a new legal information institute for Indian legal information containing over 100 databases available at: <http://www.liofindia.org/>.

MOST COMPREHENSIVE ONLINE FREE-ACCESS INTERNATIONAL LAW LIBRARY

The WorldLII International Law Library was launched on 6 September 2010 by Sir Kenneth Keith of the International Court of Justice. The library includes over 25,000 decisions of International Courts and Tribunals, over 50,000 treaties and international agreements, law journals and law reform materials.



Australasian Legal Information Institute (AustLII)

AustLII Research Institute

A joint facility of UTS and UNSW Faculties of Law

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AUSTRALASIAN LEGAL INFORMATION INSTITUTE

2010 YEAR IN REVIEW

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AUSTRALIAN FOUNDATION LTD CHAIR'S REPORT

AustLII Foundation Ltd's core function is to provide free and effective electronic access to the vast range of laws, regulations and judicial decisions governing Australian individuals and organisations. For a very large number of Australians, AustLII provides the only practical means of access to the law.

In its first full year of operation, the AustLII Foundation Ltd has benefited greatly from the support of its stakeholders and the work of its staff in continuing to improve both the quality of the services it provides and quantity of accessible legal materials. For example, during 2010, 48 new Australian legal databases have become freely accessible through AustLII. Similarly, LawCite has been integrated into the mainstream AustLII search results to provide users with an initial indication of the subsequent judicial and academic attention paid to the search item.

During 2010 we have been able to identify some patterns in the use actually being made of AustLII's electronic legal library services by certain types of identifiable users such as the legal profession, government agencies, courts, tribunals, universities, legal publishers and large commercial businesses. This has enabled AustLII to identify an important range of stakeholders, whose feedback and other input will play a crucial role in AustLII's strategic planning to ensure that its services meet users' needs effectively and reliably.

I can also report that 2010 has largely vindicated the appropriateness of the new governance arrangements that were implemented in 2009 to provide transparency and assurance that funding and donations for its public electronic law library are segregated from funding for research and international operations, and from the general funding for the member

universities themselves. In particular, the Board has worked well to this point in time, and is well positioned to work with the management of AustLII to ensure the ongoing improvement and increasing comprehensiveness of AustLII's services. The wonderful attendance at the celebration to mark AustLII's 15th birthday provided re-assurance that good progress has been made to date.

It is particularly gratifying to be able to continue to report that federal and state government agencies, courts, tribunals, the two member universities and almost all other Australian universities, businesses and a substantial number of legal professional organisations and individuals have continued to provide good financial and in-kind support to AustLII. This has placed AustLII in the position where it is able to significantly enhance the comprehensiveness, timeliness, usefulness and reliability of its services. Special mention needs to be made of the Victorian Legal Services Board, which has provided funding to significantly upgrade the scope and quality of Victorian legal materials available through AustLII, and set a standard to be met for other jurisdictions.

The staff of AustLII has continued to work as effectively and professionally in 2010 as they have over the preceding decade and a half.

The Board is strongly committed to AustLII's continued development and improvement in ways which meet the needs and interests of its users and stakeholders, taking full advantage of the developments in the web and its associated technology. It is an honour and a pleasure to be a part of this exciting and valuable endeavour.

Dr Jeff Fitzgerald (Chair, AustLII Foundation Limited)

AUSTLII RESEARCH INSTITUTE DIRECTORS' REPORT

2010 was a busy year for AustLII. On the local front, the Australian service was considerably expanded and major new technical developments were made available.

One of the 2010 highlights was AustLII's 15th birthday function. The celebration was attended by over 150 people who have supported AustLII and had been a part of AustLII's success including the keynote speaker, the Hon Robert McClelland, Commonwealth Attorney-General. This provided us with an opportunity to thank contributors, data providers, former staff and other stakeholders.

On the research side, the AustLII Research Institute obtained new competitive grants for 2010 and 2011 projects, including an ARC LIEF grant for the development of European Law Resources in WorldLII, and an Australian National Data Service (ANDS) grant for large-scale expansion of Australasian databases where digital data was available and for the provision of searchable metadata on all AustLII databases. Work on two new LIEF grants (for CommonLII, and for Australian legislation) commenced. Grant funding obtained in previous years assisted major projects, including from AusAID (for assisting free access to law in South Asia), the Commonwealth Secretariat (for Caribbean databases in CommonLII), and for the second year of AustLII's large grant from the Victorian Legal Services Board to make Victoria the 'Model Jurisdiction' for free access to law.

Previous ARC LIEF projects were completed, with final reports submitted for the Australian Legal Scholarship Library, and a launch of WorldLII's International Law Library by Sir Ken Keith of the International Court of Justice. Toward year-end Mr Amit Dasgupta, Indian Consul-General in Sydney, 'soft launched' the AusAID-funded Legal Information Institute of India (LII of India), preparatory to formal launches in India in early 2011.

The major focus of research was that AustLII's LawCite citator, the only Australian and

international free access legal citator, was developed further with new algorithms and new data sources, so that it now contains citations records of nearly 3 million cases and journal article records, funded from an ARC Linkage grant.

AustLII Foundation Ltd, a not-for-profit company limited by guarantee with UTS and UNSW as members, completed its first full year of operations. We wish to thank our Law Deans (Prof David Dixon and Prof Jill McKeough), the Chair of the AustLII Foundation Ltd Board, Dr Jeff FitzGerald, and the members of the company Board and the Research Institute management committee for all their work and support in 2010.

AustLII has continued to maintain its close links with users. AustLII conducted training around Australia in 2010. Over a period of four months in mid 2010 AustLII ran an online user survey and 649 completed surveys were received. Of all Australian online legal research services, AustLII was used the most by 64% of respondents.

Highlights of the quantitative survey results show that most respondents work in law firms (26%), followed by Universities (24%) and then Commonwealth government (6%). Most survey respondents use AustLII at least once a week (45%) and 32% use AustLII every working day.

The AustLII Foundation has continued to maintain its contributor base with around \$1 million being received in 2010. As always, in 2011, AustLII will need to expand its contributions from as wide a range of its users as possible, to maintain its expanding databases and its reliable services.

AustLII management continues to be very grateful to our small team of existing and new staff for their ongoing enthusiasm, dedication to AustLII's mission and technical expertise and is the key ingredient in AustLII's success.

Andrew Mowbray, Graham Greenleaf, Philip Chung (Co-Directors, AustLII Research Institute)

ABOUT AUSTLII

The Australasian Legal Information Institute (AustLII) was founded in 1995. It is the largest free-access provider of online Australian legal materials, a founding member of the Free Access to Law Movement, and one of the largest providers of world-wide free-access legal content. In 2010, it celebrated 15 years of free access to law. AustLII collaborates with other free access LIIs around the world to operate four international multi-LII systems for legal information: Asian Legal Information Institute (AsianLII); Commonwealth Legal Information Institute (CommonLII); World Legal Information Institute (WorldLII); and the LawCite international citator. In addition, AustLII jointly operates the New Zealand Legal Information Institute (NZLII) and the LII of India, in cooperation with local partners in those countries.

AustLII comprises the AustLII Research Institute and the AustLII Foundation Limited, a not-for-profit company limited by guarantee operating as a charity. The Foundation raises donations to operate and maintain AustLII's Australian infrastructure and services. The AustLII Research Institute conducts research and is responsible for AustLII's international collaborations including AsianLII, CommonLII and WorldLII.

AustLII is part of the international Free Access to Law Movement and adheres to the following principles:

- Public legal information from all countries and international institutions is part of the common heritage of humanity. Maximising access to this information promotes justice and the rule of law;
- Public legal information is digital common property and should be accessible to all on a non-profit basis and free of charge;
- Organisations such as legal information institutes have the right to publish public legal information and the government bodies that create or control that information should provide access to it so that it can be published by other parties.

The **AustLII Foundation Limited's** objects are to:

- Be a not for profit entity to promote the sound administration and development of the law by:
 - Promoting and supporting free and effective access to public legal information in Australia by means of an electronic public library;
 - Providing, and supporting the provision by its members of, free anonymous public access in Australia to a searchable and regularly updated comprehensive and reliable internet-based electronic public library of Australian public legal materials;
- Maintain systems, programmes and databases for the effective handling of an electronic public library of information and related policy development, collaborate with other researchers and providers of such information, and develop, implement and disseminate improvements and associated technical assistance and advice;
- Advance legal education by promoting and encouraging research in the field of legal information systems and dissemination of the useful results thereof; and
- Do all other things as may be incidental or ancillary to the attainment of these objects.

The AustLII Research Institute's mission is to be a centre of excellence in the development of legal information systems through research, the operation of public free access legal research facilities, and education in legal research techniques and infrastructure. In doing so, AustLII will

advance the public interest in free access to public legal information within Australia and internationally.

By pursuing its mission, the AustLII Research Institute advances the missions of each our Law Faculties to be recognised as national leaders in research, research infrastructure provision and legal education; to contribute to broader community objectives; and to be recognised as Law Faculties of international standing with a major commitment to engagement in international legal affairs of significance to Australia.

The **AustLII Research Institute** aims to achieve its mission by pursuit of the following objectives:

1. Research and development
 - To conduct international standard research in technologies for developing legal information systems, and in the development of standards necessary to make such technologies operational.
 - To develop AustLII's own tools for building legal information systems wherever appropriate, so as to maintain AustLII's public access facilities as innovative examples of international standard systems.
 - Where consistent with AustLII's other objectives, to provide innovations developed by AustLII as open source software and standards to enable their use by others.
2. Public policy
 - Through our advocacy and example, to achieve and defend free public access via the Internet to public legal information in Australia.
 - Through our advocacy and example, our assistance to others by making available AustLII's expertise and software, and our collaborations with other parties, to assist others internationally to achieve free public access via the Internet to public legal information from all countries.
 - To uphold the Declaration on Free Access to Law adopted by AustLII and other Legal Information Institute in Montreal in 2002.
3. Public access law facilities
 - To build cost-effective free access public facilities for access to law by maximising the automated conversion and processing of legal information and minimising the necessity for hand editing.
 - To provide on AustLII's Australasian service (the 'AustLII' website) a comprehensive collection of the most important databases of Australian public legal information (legislation, case law, treaties, law reform reports and others of like importance); legal scholarship that is available for free access; and other legal databases of strategic importance in advancing the public interest, and which advance AustLII's research activities.
 - To provide on international services operated by AustLII (including WorldLII, CommonLII, AsianLII and LawCite), or through collaboration with other free access providers of legal information in the operation of those international services, free access to legal information of value to Australian legal researchers, and to legal information which contributes to AustLII achieving its other objectives.
 - To provide on all of the services operated by AustLII the most effective access mechanisms to online legal information.
 - To achieve a high level of user satisfaction for all of the services operated by AustLII.

- Through open standards, and through tools AustLII provides, to enable others to build value-added legal services which make appropriate use of data located on services operated by AustLII, but which also respect AustLII's interests in the value it adds to its source data and which also respect the interests of others in that data.

4. Operational

- To advance the missions of our host Law Faculties by pursuit of consistent goals.
- To provide a stimulating and satisfying long-term work environment for AustLII staff.
- To maintain free access to services operated by AustLII, with no access charges to end-users, and with the maintenance of user's reasonable expectations of privacy and freedom from manipulation.
- To cooperate with other providers of legal information, both free access and commercial, in Australia and internationally, to maximise the public benefit in obtaining free access to as wide a range of resources as is feasible.

GOVERNANCE

The AustLII Foundation Limited is an income tax exempt charitable organisation, incorporated as a company limited by guarantee. The Foundation has obtained Deductible Gift Recipient status from the Australian Taxation Office, hence donations are tax deductible. It is governed by a Board of Directors.

The AustLII Foundation Limited Board as at 31 December 2010 is comprised of:

- **Dr Jeff FitzGerald (Chair)** (appointed to the Board on 22 December 2008) Former Registrar of the University of Technology, Sydney; former Deputy-Secretary of the Victorian Attorney-General's Department
- **Prof Carrick Martin (Deputy Chair and Chair, Finance Committee)** (appointed to the Board on 22 December 2008) Former Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Administration, Macquarie University
- **Mr Philip Chung (Managing Director)** (appointed to the Board on 23 June 2009) Lecturer, Faculty of Law, University of Technology, Sydney; Visiting Fellow, University of New South Wales; Executive Director, AustLII Research Institute
- **Prof Graham Greenleaf (Executive Director)** (appointed to the Board on 22 December 2008) Professor, Faculty of Law, University of New South Wales; Co-Director, AustLII Research Institute
- **Prof Andrew Mowbray (Executive Director)** (appointed to the Board on 27 April 2009) Professor, Faculty of Law, University of Technology, Sydney; Co-Director, AustLII Research Institute
- **Mr Tim Bugg** (appointed to the Board on 23 June 2009) Partner, Dobson Mitchell & Allport; Chair, International Legal Services Advisory Council (ILSAC); Past president of the Law Council of Australia
- **Prof David Dixon** (appointed to the Board on 22 December 2008) Dean, Faculty of Law, University of New South Wales
- **Mr Ian Govey** (appointed to the Board on 23 June 2009) Chief Executive Officer, Australian Government Solicitor
- **Prof Jill McKeough** (appointed to the Board on 27 April 2009) Dean, Faculty of Law, University of Technology, Sydney

The Company Secretary is **Roger Allsep** (appointed 20 May 2009)

The AustLII Research Institute is a joint facility of the Faculties of Law at the University of Technology, Sydney and the University of New South Wales and is governed under a MOU between the two Law Schools.

During 2010 all of the members of the Institute's Management Committee were members of the Board of AustLII Foundation Ltd. The Management Committee did not meet separately during this transitional year, but the AustLII Foundation Ltd Board was informed regularly of major research grants awarded to the Institute. It is intended that the Management Committee will recommence separate meetings in 2011.



AustLII Foundation Limited Board of Directors - Front row (L to R): Prof Carrick Martin, Prof Jill McKeough, Mr Tim Bugg, Prof Andrew Mowbray (Executive Director). Back row (L to R): Mr Philip Chung (Managing Director), Mr Roger Allsep (Company Secretary), Dr Jeff FitzGerald (Chair), Prof Graham Greenleaf (Executive Director) and Mr Ian Govey. Board member not in photograph: Prof David Dixon.

MANAGEMENT AND STAFF

Managing and Executive Directors

The AustLII Research Institute is jointly managed by three co-directors:

- Andrew Mowbray (Professor of Law and Information Technology, Faculty of Law, UTS) (Co-Director)
- Graham Greenleaf (Professor of Law and Information Systems, Faculty of Law, UNSW) (Co-Director)
- Philip Chung (Lecturer, Faculty of Law, UTS; Visiting Fellow, UNSW) (Executive Director)

The Managing Director of the AustLII Foundation Limited is Philip Chung. Graham Greenleaf and Andrew Mowbray serve as Executive Directors of the Company.

Full-time Staff

- Mark Di Nicola (Project Officer) to October 2010
- Howey Fu (System Developer) seconded from Intersect from June 2010
- Chris Kenward (Systems Developer) seconded from Intersect to February 2010
- Qaisar Khan (Systems Developer) seconded from Intersect from December 2010
- Alex Marundan (Systems Developer) seconded from Intersect from February to June 2010
- Sean McCarthy (Systems Developer) seconded from Intersect
- Annelies Moens (External Relations Manager)
- Jones Olatunji (Systems Administrator)
- Cathy Quigley (Administrative Officer)
- Trevor Roydhouse (Systems Developer)
- Rajan Sharma (Systems Developer)
- Kent Soesanto (Project Officer)
- Armin Wittfoth (Project Officer)
- Carol Wong (Project Officer) from October 2010

Part-time Staff

- Ben Hayes (Project Officer) from March 2010
- Jill Matthews (Project Officer)
- Stephen Matulewicz (Project Officer) from March to April 2010
- Joni Sham (Project Officer) from March 2010
- Michael Tan (Project Officer)
- Sharleen Tran (Project Officer) to March 2010
- Reza Vatandoust (Project Officer)
- David Vaile (External Relations / Training Officer)
- Liam Wyatt (Project Officer) to April 2010

For details of staff responsibilities see AustLII Personnel at <http://www.austlii.edu.au/austlii/personnel.html>.

AUSTRALIAN DEVELOPMENTS

NEW DATABASES ON AUSTLII

In 2010, 48 new Australian databases were added to AustLII, including 13 case databases, 9 legislation databases, 18 journal databases and 8 other databases containing legal material. This brought the total number of databases that AustLII maintained in 2010 to 424, an increase from 376 in 2009. The development of all of the new databases was financially supported from specific grants, including from the Australian Taxation Office, the Victorian Legal Services Board, the Australian Research Council and the Australian National Data Service (ANDS). Donations from content providers supported the development of other new databases and the maintenance of many others.

LawCite, AustLII's free-access Australian and international legal citator was fully integrated into AustLII (including search results) in 2010, the latest phase of this continuing project. When users search over AustLII, each case or journal article in the results list now links to the record for that case or article, showing where and how often it has been cited. A new display option also allows sorting of search results "By Citation Frequency". LawCite has also been integrated into the international and multi-LII systems including CommonLII, AsianLII and WorldLII.

The new Australian databases added in 2010 were:

Case law

- Fair Work Australia Decisions 2009-
- Northern Territory Magistrates Court 2002-
- Planning Panels Victoria 2001-
- Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal 2009-
- Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal Appeals 2010-
- Queensland Mining Wardens 1993-2000
- Queensland Legal Practice Tribunal 2004-2009
- Queensland Mental Health Court 2002-
- Supreme Court of South Australia - Full Court 2010-
- Supreme Court of Tasmania - Court of Criminal Appeal 2010-
- Supreme Court of Tasmania - Full Court 2010-
- Tasmanian Guardianship and Administration Board 2003-
- Tasmanian Planning Commission 2009-

Legislation and related materials

- Australian Capital Territory Numbered Regulations Explanatory Statements 1989-
- Australian Parliamentary Library Bills Digests 1976-
- New South Wales Acts As Made
- New South Wales EPs As Made
- New South Wales Regulations As Made
- Northern Territory Repealed Acts
- Northern Territory Repealed Regulations
- Victorian Historical Acts 1851-1995
- Victorian Scrutiny of Acts and Regulations Committee - Alert Digests 2009-

Law journals and legal scholarship

- Adelaide Law Review 1960-
- Australian Journal of Maritime and Ocean Affairs 2009-
- Australian Mining and Petroleum Law Journal 1997-2002
- Australian Mining and Petroleum Law Bulletin 1982-1996
- Australian Resources and Energy Law Journal 2003-
- Australian Indigenous Law Review 2007-
- Australian Construction Law Newsletter 1988-
- Australian Year Book of International Law 1968-
- Commonwealth Journal of Local Governance 2008-
- Federal Judicial Scholarship 1980-
- GovNet eJournal (GovNeteJl) 2007-
- International Trade and Business Law Review 2003-
- Journal of Law, Information and Science 2001- (Selected)
- Maritime Studies 1999-2008
- Monash Business Review 2005-
- Sydney University Press Law Books 2007-
- The Newcastle Law Review 1995-
- University of Tasmania Law Review 1958-

Other legal materials

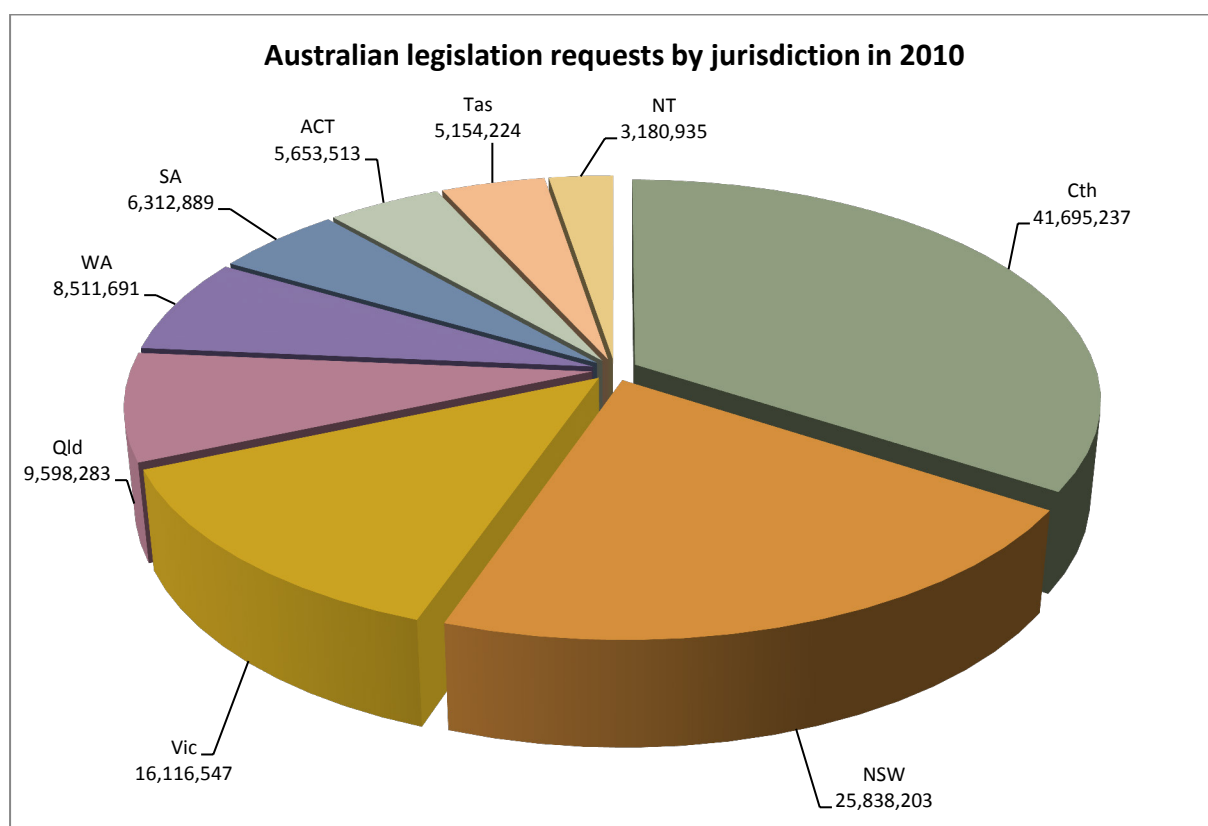
- ATO Wine Equalisation Tax Determinations 2010-
- NSWOSR Business Franchise Revenue Rulings 1987-
- NSWOSR Unclaimed Money Rulings 2002-
- Australian Capital Territory Ombudsman's Investigation Reports 2006-
- Commonwealth Ombudsman's Investigation Reports 1996-
- New South Wales Ombudsman Special Reports to Parliament 1999-
- NT Ombudsman Reports to the Legislative Assembly 2002-
- Queensland Ombudsman Investigative Reports 2002-

AUSTRALIAN LEGISLATION REQUESTS BY JURISDICTION IN 2010

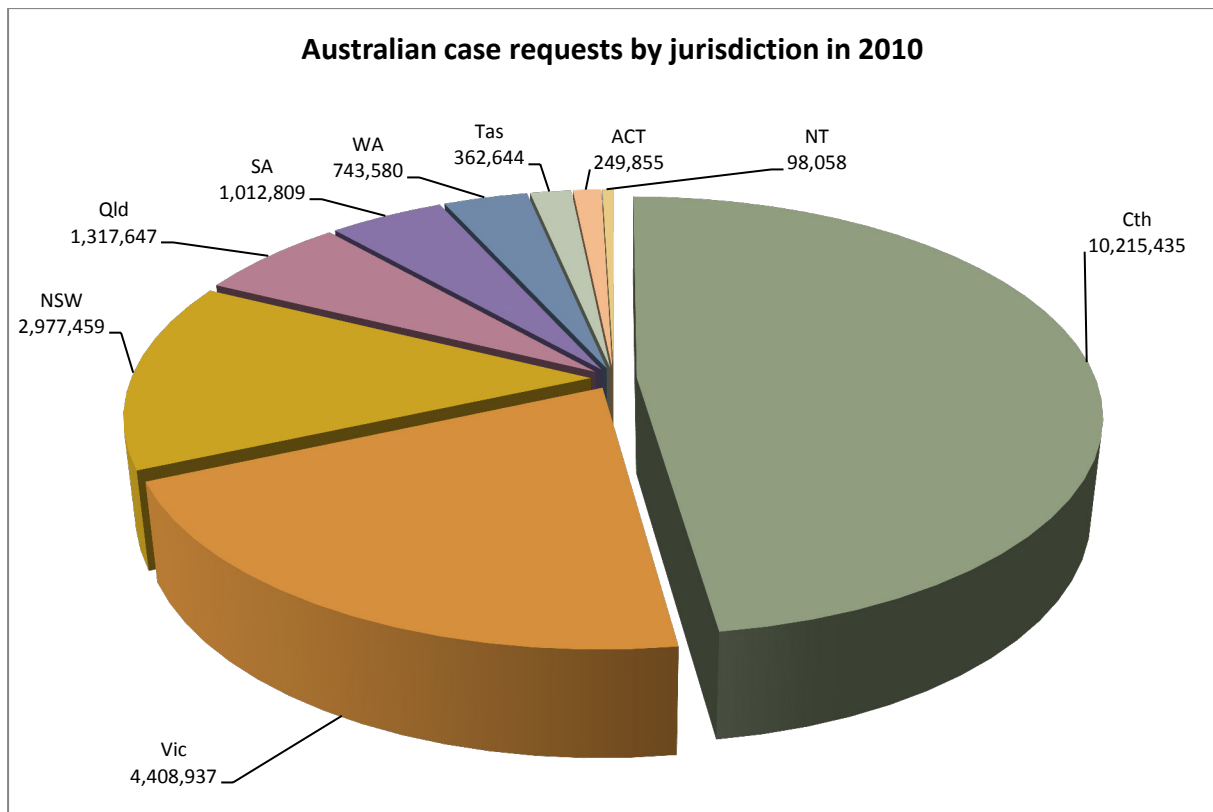
AUSTRALIAN LEGISLATION REQUESTS BY JURISDICTION IN 2010

Total hits for 2010 exceeded 226 million and averaged 619,431 hits per day. This was less than last year due to AustLII actively blocking the spidering of case law data on AustLII-operated services because this was not in compliance with AustLII's Usage Policy or its Robot Exclusion Policy.

The most popular databases on AustLII in 2010 were Commonwealth legislation, followed by NSW and Victorian legislation databases. Access to NSW, Qld, SA and ACT case law databases increased. The following graphs show the number of accesses to AustLII's legislation and case law databases by jurisdiction.



Legislation requests included permitted accesses by search engine web spiders and included requests to access individual sections of legislation.



Case law requests did not generally include accesses by search engine web spiders which AustLII excludes from access.

AustLII maintained the number one market position in the online legal category throughout 2010 (according to Hitwise). This category included websites from government, publishers, courts & tribunals, law societies, legal firms and barristers. In 2010, AustLII had an average monthly market share of 26.6% in the online legal category.

There was a twenty percent increase in the volume of data downloaded compared with 2009: 16.73 terabytes were downloaded from AustLII in 2010, due to increased number of PDF files being downloaded.

AUSTLII'S MAJOR USERS

Most of AustLII's users access AustLII through large internet service providers, as well as through University services. Consequently, AustLII is unable to identify a high percentage of its users because AustLII does not receive internet protocol addresses (IP addresses) specific to them. Other users are however able to be identified from their IP addresses.

AustLII's identifiable users fall into three main sectors:

- commercial (mostly comprising the legal profession)
- education
- government

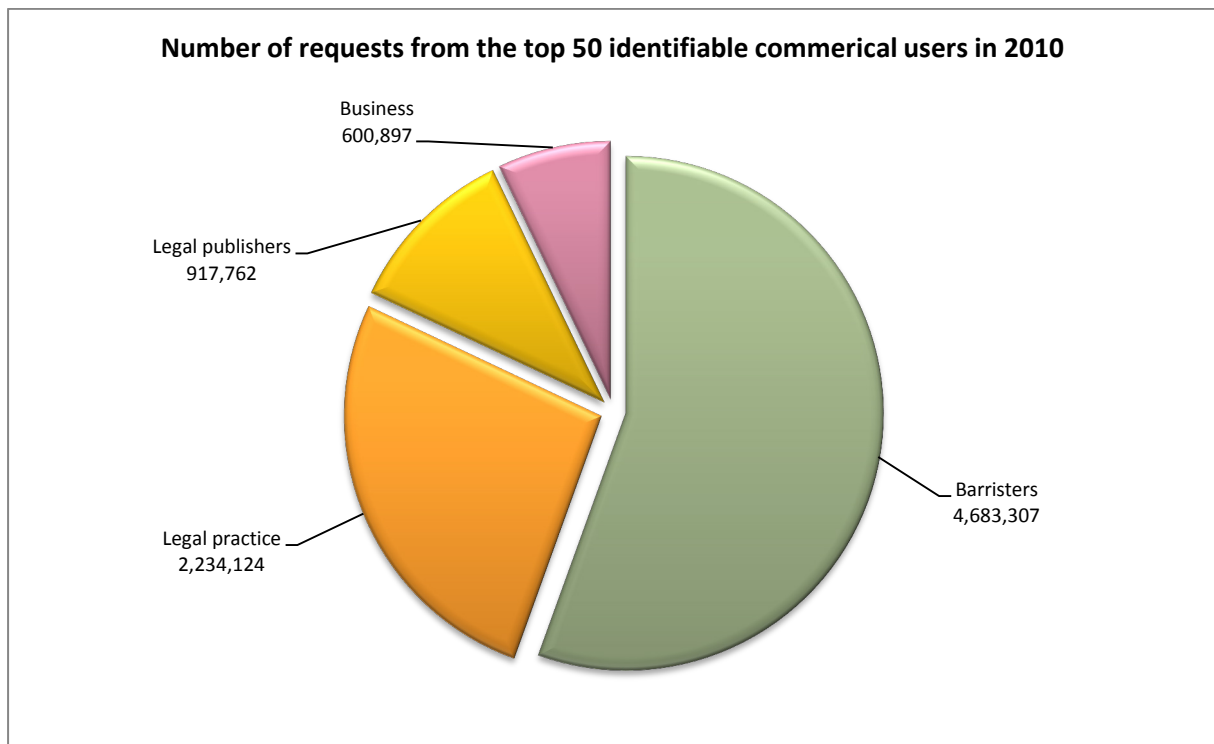
Of the top identified users, 40% are from the commercial sector, 31% from the government sector and 29% from the education sector. This represents an increase in government usage compared with 2009.

COMMERCIAL SECTOR

Identified users in the commercial sector fall largely into the following categories:

- barristers (identified through specific bar internet service providers and chambers)
- legal practices (including private law firms and patent and trade mark attorneys)
- legal publishers
- businesses

Only 22 of the top 50 identifiable commercial users (29,000 or more requests per annum) are contributors which represents only a small increase from 18 of 50 in 2007. While overall there was a 25% increase in contributions from the legal profession compared with 2009, this is not reflected in the contributions of AustLII's largest identifiable users from the commercial sector. It is noted that 8 of the top 12 identifiable commercial users of AustLII make no contribution.

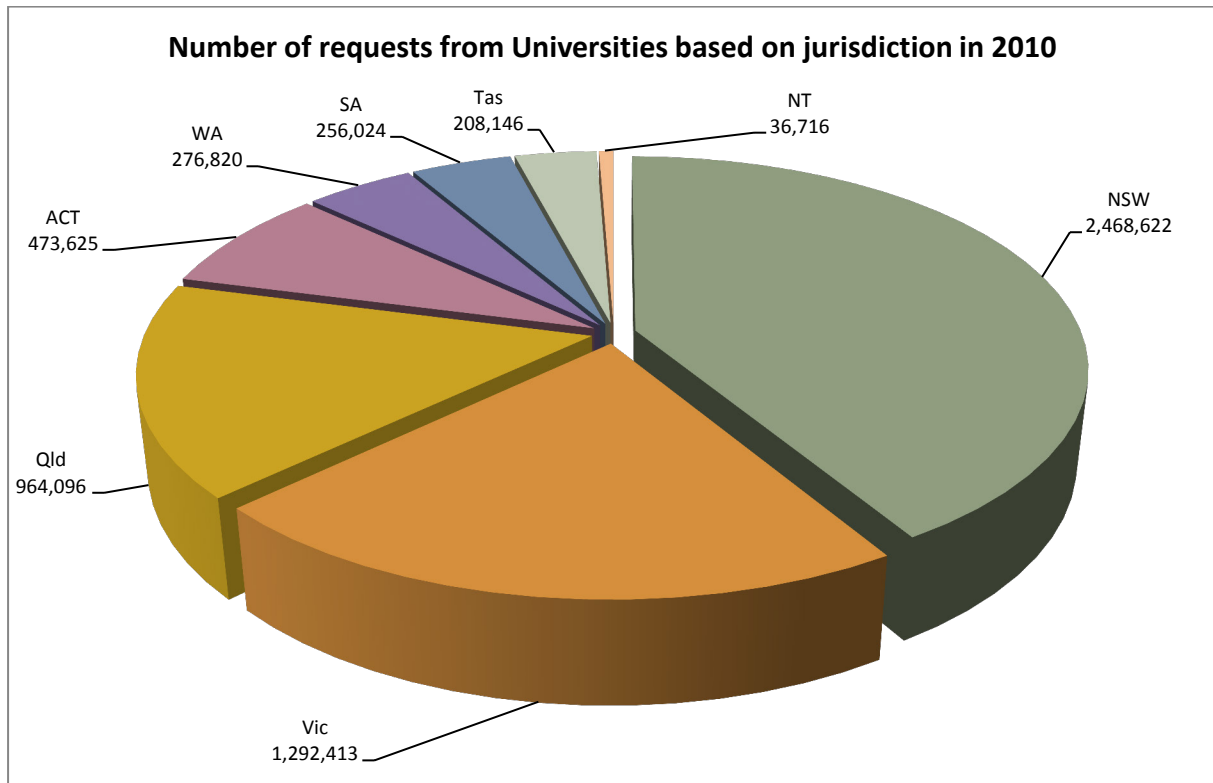


COMMERCIAL USAGE OF AUSTLII IN 2010

	Commercial Category	Number of requests	Contributor in 2010
1	Barristers – Vic	1,733,403	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	Barristers – NSW	1,423,213	
3	Barristers – NSW	898,531	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4	Legal Publisher	683,946	
5	Legal practice	418,507	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6	Legal practice	247,055	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7	Barristers – Qld	231,850	
8	Legal practice	183,837	
9	Barristers – WA	180,455	
10	Business	175,346	
11	Legal publisher	173,508	
12	Business	162,958	
13	Legal practice	128,204	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
14	Legal practice	110,316	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
15	Legal practice	110,008	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
16	Barristers – Vic	90,164	
17	Legal practice	80,547	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
18	Legal practice	76,805	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
19	Business	73,953	
20	Legal practice	62,720	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
21	Legal publisher	60,308	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
22	Legal practice	60,004	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
23	Barristers – Vic	55,332	
24	Legal practice	53,783	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
25	legal practice	51,397	
26	Legal practice	47,636	
27	Legal practice	47,289	
28	Legal practice	42,681	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
29	Legal practice	42,446	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
30	Business	42,041	
31	Legal practice	41,616	
32	Barristers – SA	41,119	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
33	Business	39,652	
34	Legal practice	39,234	
35	Legal practice	38,884	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
36	Business	37,157	
37	Business	36,683	
38	Legal practice	36,478	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
39	Legal practice	35,508	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
40	Legal practice	35,419	
41	Legal practice	33,933	
42	Legal practice	33,767	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
43	Legal practice	33,594	
44	Business	33,107	
45	Legal practice	31,528	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
46	Legal practice	31,284	
47	Legal practice	30,182	
48	Legal practice	29,740	
49	Legal practice	29,596	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
50	Barristers – Qld	29,240	

EDUCATION SECTOR

The education sector in Australia represented 29% of AustLII's top identified users in 2010. All Universities in Australia use AustLII. Almost all Universities in Australia provide funding contributions to AustLII. Total usage from the University sector in 2010 was almost six million requests, a five percent increase compared with 2009. Most Australian Universities make a financial contribution to AustLII because they recognise AustLII's value to their teaching and research, and that the costs of its operation need to be widely shared.

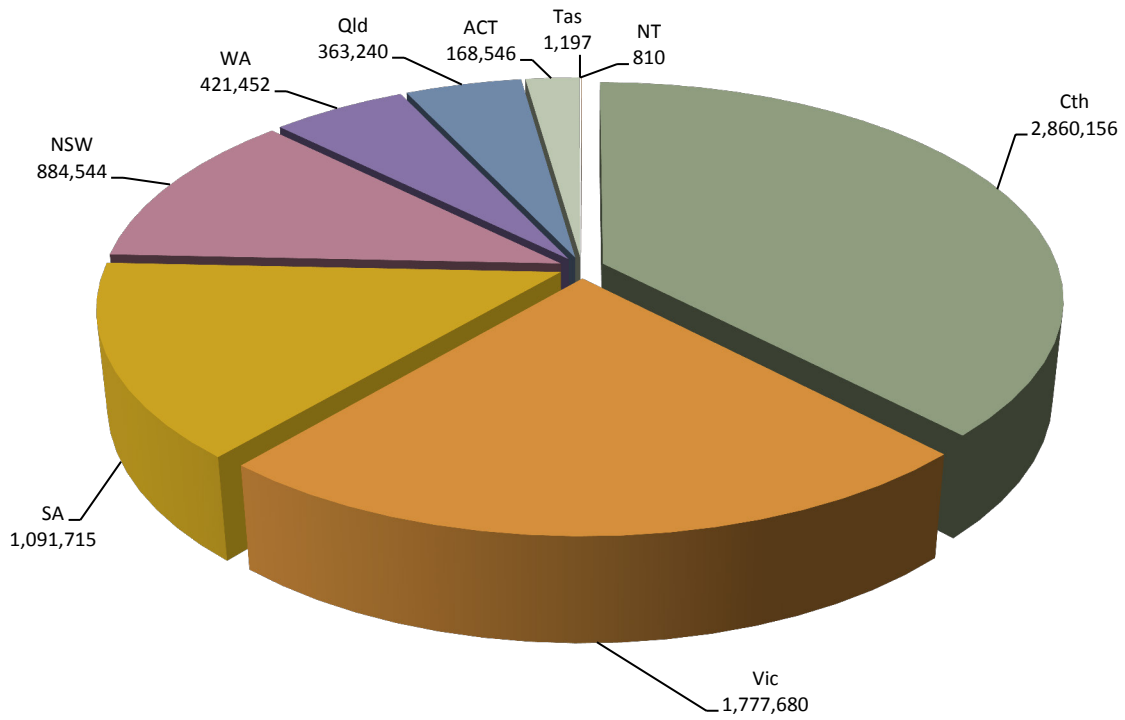


GOVERNMENT SECTOR

The government sector in 2010 represented 31% of AustLII's top identifiable users, an increase compared with last year. A significant amount of government use is identifiable at agency level, including Commonwealth, State and Territory government agencies.

Overall, identifiable government use increased 7.2% compared with 2009, with most increases coming from Commonwealth and Victorian government agencies. Below is the total number of requests in 2010 from government across all Australian jurisdictions.

Number of identified requests from Australian governments in 2010



Jurisdiction	Number of Requests in 2010
Federal Government Usage	2,999,326
State/Territory Government Usage	4,709,184
Total Identified Government Usage	7,708,510

INTERNATIONAL SYSTEMS AND DEVELOPMENTS

One of the two main functions of the AustLII Research Institute is to operate three multi-LII systems for international free access legal information – AsianLII, CommonLII and WorldLII – in cooperation with a group of collaborating Legal Information Institutes based in other countries. Closely related is the LawCite citator operated by AustLII, the only international free access case and journal article citator, operated in conjunction with the same group of collaborating LIIs.

AustLII also jointly operates a small number of LIIs with partners in particular countries. In 2010 these were: the New Zealand Legal Information Institute (NZLII), the content of which is also part of AustLII; and the LII of India. All of AustLII’s development of multi-LII systems, and joint operation of overseas LIIs, is funded by grants for these purposes (see next section).

The AustLII Research Institute has also been instrumental in assisting other nations develop online access to their laws since 1999, using open source software and other LII tools developed by AustLII. In 2010, the Legal Information Institute of India <<http://www.liiofindia.org/>> was established with AustLII’s assistance, and will be operated by AustLII until the process of technology transfer to our Indian partners is complete.

AustLII and the LIIs with which it collaborates are all members participating in the global Free Access to Law Movement (FALM), which had 34 members at the end of 2010. Their logos are at the foot of AustLII’s home page and on the Declaration of Free Access to Law (2002) <<http://www.worldlii.org/worldlii/declaration/>>.



DATABASES SEARCHABLE THROUGH MULTI-LII SYSTEMS

The following Table sets out the approximate numbers of databases searchable from each of the portals operated by AustLII (AsianLII, CommonLII and WorldLII) as at 31 December 2010, and the number of databases found on each cooperating LII allowing their data. The ‘Countries’ column indicates the number of countries that a particular LII adds to the total number of countries whose databases are searchable via WorldLII.

Table of searchable databases in multi-LII systems (as at 31 December 2010)

Systems	AsianLII	CommonLII	WorldLII	Countries	
AsianLII	158	0	158	23	*
AustLII	0	424	424	1	
BAILII	0	78	78	4	
CommonLII	34	64	64	22	*
CyLaw	0	6	6	1	
Droit.org	0	0	1	1	
GLIN	4	0	49	34	
HKLII	13	13	13	1	
LawPhil	16	0	16	1	
LII Cornell	0	0	3	1	
NZLII	0	51	51	1	*
LII of India	50	50	50	1	*
PacLII	25	156	180	19	
SAFLII	0	56	63	18	
ULII	0	7	7	1	
WorldLII	0	0	80	35	*
TOTAL	300	905	1205	164	

* = International databases maintained by AustLII (408, in addition to the 424 on AustLII)

The increase in the number of databases searchable via WorldLII in 2010 (from 1,155 to 1,205) takes into account the reduction of 165 databases from CanLII that are no longer searchable via WorldLII due to technical and policy reasons.

INTERNATIONAL SYSTEMS USAGE

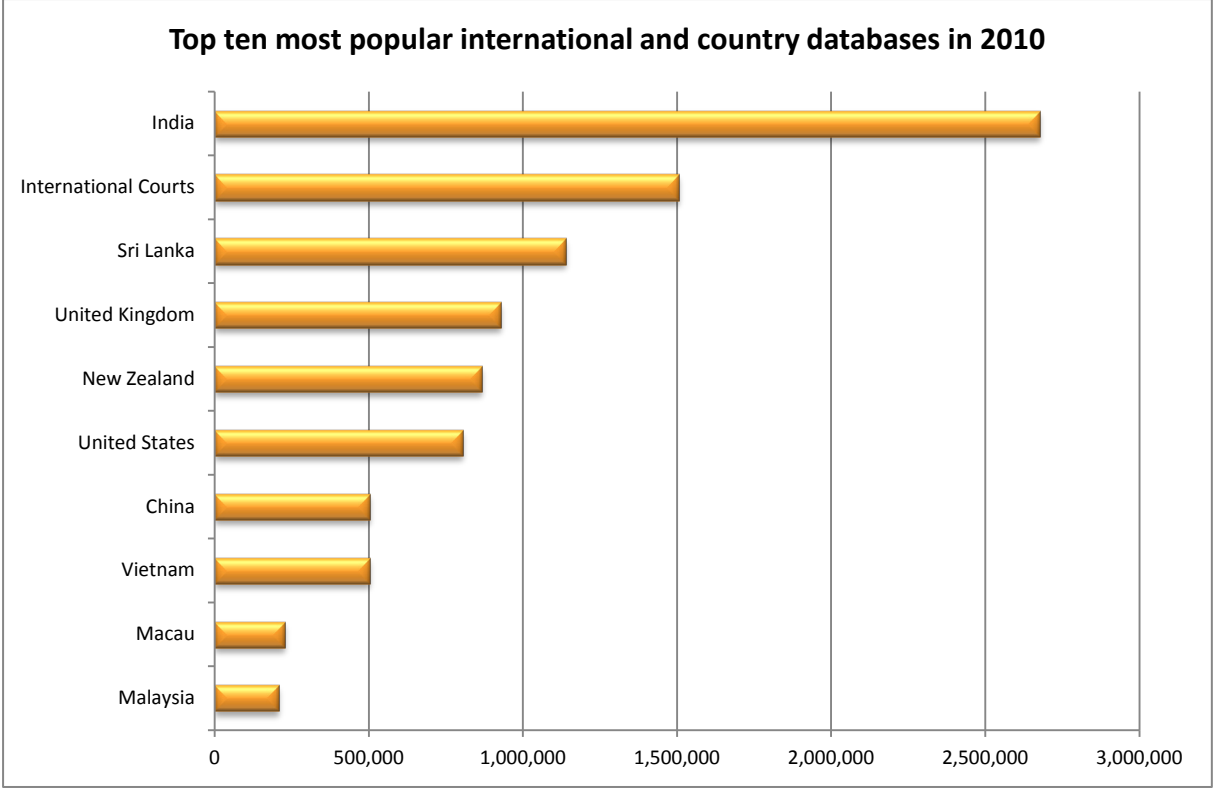
There are two measures of accesses to the multi-LII systems with which AustLII cooperates (WorldLII, CommonLII and AsianLII): (i) access to the databases of collaborating LIIs resulting from searches via the multi-LII systems; and (ii) accesses to databases maintained by AustLII located on the multi-LII systems. AustLII does not hold access statistics on (i), as those accesses are only recorded on the systems concerned. Because the numbers of documents on AustLII, BAILII, PacLII etc are far larger than the numbers of documents in databases located on AsianLII, WorldLII or CommonLII, it is likely that (i) is much larger than (ii). The statistics below relate only to (ii).

In 2010, there were over 25 million accesses to the non-Australian databases maintained by AustLII and located on AsianLII, CommonLII, NZLII, LII of India and WorldLII plus citator records on LawCite and Catalog pages. These was an overall reduction of accesses from nearly 30 million in 2009 because of AustLII blocking spidering of case law on any of these services for the latter part of the year because such spidering breached the Robot Exclusion policy for each service. This change of policy will affect a whole year for the first time in 2011, and can be expected to result in some further reduction of access statistics.

The following chart shows the top 10 most requested databases maintained by AustLII, by country (excluding databases on AustLII). The most popular international country databases in 2010 continue to be from India, due to the large number of databases now located on LII of India. Databases from the United Kingdom and the United States also moved into the top ten.

The UK accesses refer to the English Reports 1220-1873 located on CommonLII, and the US accesses refer primarily to the US Circuit Court of Appeals databases on WorldLII.

Because there is a high level of overlap between databases maintained by AustLII searchable via AsianLII, CommonLII and WorldLII, separate statistics are not given below for each of these multi-LII systems.



ASIANLII (ASIAN LEGAL INFORMATION INSTITUTE)



The Asian Legal Information Institute (AsianLII) <<http://www.asianlii.org/>> provides access to Asian law from 28 countries in Asia, and has been funded primarily by two AusAID Public Sector Linkages Project (PSLP) grants, plus Australian Research Council LIEF funds. At the end of 2010, AsianLII provided searchable access to a total of 300 databases, increased from 205 in 2009.

The following databases were added to AsianLII in 2010:

- 31 People’s Republic of China Provincial Laws and Regulations databases (in Chinese)
- 4 Korean databases (in English): Selected Statutes of the Republic of Korea; National Human Rights Commission of Korea - Complaint Summaries; Korea Legislation Research Institute Working Papers); Korean Personal Information Dispute Mediation Committee Cases
- 8 Indonesian databases from regional courts (in Bahasa Indonesia)

- 31 People's Republic of China intellectual property databases (in Chinese)
- 2 Philippines databases (in English): Sandiganbayan Decisions 2004; Sandiganbayan Resolutions 2003-
- 7 Macau databases (in Chinese and Portuguese)
- Malaysian Acts (Malaysia)
- Kathmandu School of Law Research Series 2003-
- Taiwan Constitutional Court (in Chinese)

AsianLII also now has a comparative Chinese language search facility for 74 databases in Chinese from China (PRC), Hong Kong SAR, Macau SAR and Taiwan.

New Indian databases are now listed under Legal Information Institute of India.

COMMONLII (COMMONWEALTH LEGAL INFORMATION INSTITUTE)



The Commonwealth Legal Information Institute (CommonLII) <<http://www.commonlii.org/>> provides access to laws from 59 Commonwealth and common law jurisdictions. Most are provided by 8 LIIs in the Free Access to Law Movement, plus 75 developed by AustLII on CommonLII (mainly from Asia, the Caribbean, West Africa, Europe, and Commonwealth institutions), six of which were added in 2010. Other new databases from LII of India were also searchable from CommonLII. At the end of 2010, CommonLII provided a search facility over 905 databases, an increase from 755 in 2009.

The following databases were added in 2010:

- High Court of Trinidad and Tobago 1997-
- Court of Appeal of Trinidad and Tobago 1996-
- Caribbean Cases in the English Reports (to 1873)
- Singapore Yearbook of International Law 2004-
- Singapore Journal of International and Comparative Law 1997-2003
- Supreme Court of Jamaica 1994-
- Canadian Treaty Series 1812-

WORL DLII (WORLD LEGAL INFORMATION INSTITUTE)



The World Legal Information Institute (WorldLII - <<http://www.worldlii.org/>>) provides access to databases from 12 collaborating LIIs, members of the Free Access to Law Movement (see Table for details), plus about 40 databases maintained on WorldLII by AustLII. At the end of 2010, WorldLII provided searchable access to over 1,200 databases from all collaborating LIIs.

The major development of WorldLII in 2010 was the launch of the International Law Library on WorldLII by Sir Kenneth Keith of the International Court of Justice in September 2010. This ARC

LIEF-funded project has produced the most comprehensive online free-access library of international law materials available on the Internet. The library includes over 25,000 decisions of International Courts and Tribunals, over 50,000 treaties and international agreements, plus law journals and law reform materials. It is available at: <http://www.worldlii.org/int/special/ihl>.

New databases maintained by AustLII and added to WorldLII in 2010 included:

- Council of Europe Treaty Series 1949-
- Council of Europe Treaty Series – Explanatory Reports 1949-
- International Criminal Court: Decisions 2004-
- International Criminal Court: Transcripts 2005-
- International Court of Justice: Transcripts 1947-
- United Nations Treaty Series 1946-



L to R: Prof Andrew Byrnes and Christopher Michaelson (UNSW), Sir Kenneth Keith, Justice of the International Court of Justice, AustLII Co-Directors Prof Graham Greenleaf (UNSW) and Prof Andrew Mowbray (UTS), Prof Jane McAdam (UNSW) and Philip Chung (Executive Director, AustLII)

NZLII (NEW ZEALAND LEGAL INFORMATION INSTITUTE)



AustLII jointly operates the New Zealand Legal Information Institute (NZLII - <http://www.nzlii.org/>) in conjunction with the University of Otago Faculty of Law and the University of Canterbury, New Zealand. Associate Professor Donna Buckingham, University of Otago, is Director of NZLII. Expansion of NZLII was aided significantly by a grant from the Australian National Data Service (ANDS).

During 2010, 16 new databases were added to NZLII:

- New Zealand Acts As Enacted (1841-2007)
- New Zealand Bills
- Environment Court of New Zealand 2010-
- New Zealand Accident Compensation Appeal Authority 2005-
- New Zealand Complaints Review Tribunal 1994-
- New Zealand Disputes Tribunal 2007-
- New Zealand Film and Literature Board of Review 2004-
- New Zealand Lawyers and Conveyancers Disciplinary Tribunal 2009-
- New Zealand Legal Complaints Review Officer 2009-
- New Zealand Licensing Authority of Secondhand Dealers and Pawnbrokers 2005-
- New Zealand Liquor Licensing Authority Decisions 2002-
- New Zealand Mental Health Review Tribunal 2009-
- New Zealand Real Estate Agents Disciplinary Tribunal 2010-
- New Zealand Weathertight Homes Tribunal 2009-
- New Zealand Weathertight Homes Tribunal Eligibility Decisions 2008-
- New Zealand Yearbook of International Law 2004-

LII OF INDIA (LEGAL INFORMATION INSTITUTE OF INDIA)



The Legal Information Institute of India (LII of India) <http://www.liiofindia.org/> has been developed by AustLII with funding from AusAID's Public Sector Linkages Program (PSLP), and in conjunction with five of the leading National Law Schools in India. Professor VC Vivekanandan of NALSAR, Hyderabad, is Director of LII of India.

LII of India commenced as a set of Indian databases developed within CommonLII, but has now become a separate LII, with 50 databases by the end of 2010. New databases added to LII of India in 2010 included the following eight databases:

- Indian Treaty Series 1947-
- NALSAR Law Review 2003

- NALSAR Student Law Review 2005
- NUJS Law Review 2008-
- Indian Journal of Constitutional Law 2007-
- Indian Journal of Intellectual Property Law 2008-
- Indian Journal of Law and Technology 2005-
- Indian Parliamentary Research Service Legislative Summaries 2004-

The 'soft launch' of LII of India at UNSW Faculty of Law in November 2010 was by Mr Amit Dasgupta, Consul-General of India in Sydney, prior to official launches in India planned for March 2011.



L to R: The Hon. Michael Kirby, Consul-General Amit Dasgupta, and Dr Sun-Hee Lee with AustLII Co-Directors Prof Graham Greenleaf (UNSW), Philip Chung (Executive Director) and Prof Andrew Mowbray (UTS)

RESEARCH

One of the two main functions of the AustLII Research Institute is to carry out research in the field of legal information systems, which can usually be characterised as ‘applied research’. Funding for this research comes from various sources, including conventional research grants (such as Australian Research Council Linkage grants), but research is also very often generated by research infrastructure grants (ARC LIEF, ANDS or otherwise) or international development grants (AusAID, USAID etc) where the goals of infrastructure projects pose research issues which must be resolved. AustLII is a ‘research in action’ organisation.

RESEARCH PROJECTS

In 2010 some of the main aspects of AustLII’s research activities were:

- *Research on citation recognition heuristics for data mining of case, journal article and treaty citations.* This research resulted in improvements to the LawCite citator, and its considerable expansion, and the development of new products and services based on more effective citation recognition (including citation ranking of results displays on all LIIs operated by AustLII). Publications based on this research are planned for 2011, the final year of the ARC Linkage project. (Funding: ARC Linkage; Research led by Prof Mowbray).
- *Research on multi-lingual searching in double-byte Asian languages in the absence of Unicode.* This research resulted in the further development of AustLII’s open source Sino search engine to search Chinese, Vietnamese and Korean and Thai. The research has been implemented to search databases in these languages on AsianLII, and in Chinese on HKLII. Publication of outcomes is planned for 2011 (Funding: AusAID PSLP grants concerning AsianLII; Research led by Mr Chung)
- *Research on models for sustainable free access to legal information.* This relates to both developed and developing countries, and related issues concerning multi-country free access systems. This research resulted in a number of publications in 2010 (see below). (Funding: ARC LIEF grants concerning CommonLII and International Law; Research led by Prof Greenleaf)

RESEARCH AND RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

AustLII applies for competitive grants for research and research infrastructure development of new databases and services. 2010 grant revenue is apportioned across the following projects. For multi-year grants, only amounts allocated to 2010 are shown.

Grants for Australian Projects

- Australian Research Council (ARC) – Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment Facilities (LIEF) grant for “Bringing Australian free-access legislation to international best practice standards” – ARC: \$164,002; Partner: \$180,000
- Australian National Data Service (ANDS) – “Increasing the availability and discoverability of Australasian legal research data” - \$300,000
- Victorian Legal Services Board for making Victoria the model jurisdiction for free access to the law online (year 2 of 3 year grant) – Revenue: \$269,845

- ARC Linkage grant to improve online case law – the development of LawCite a free-access case citator (year 3 of 3 year grant) – ARC Revenue: \$150,000; Partner Revenue: \$47,000

Grants for International Projects

- ARC – LIEF grant for “Free access legal research infrastructure for the whole of the common law: Completing CommonLII” – ARC: \$189,410; Partner: \$200,000
- AusAID’s Public Sector Linkages Program (PSLP) for the development of free access to the law in India and countries in South Asia via the Asian Legal Information Institute (AsianLII) (year 2 of 3 year grant) – Revenue: \$100,000
- UNSW provided a major research equipment and infrastructure grant for equipment including servers and storage: \$50,000
- Commonwealth Attorney-General’s Grants to Australian Organisations Program (GAOP) funding to continue the development of AsianLII, CommonLII and WorldLII – Revenue: \$20,000

RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS

AustLII Co-Directors published the following papers in 2010:

Greenleaf G, Mowbray A, Chung P ‘AustLII: Thinking locally, acting globally’ Australian & New Zealand Law Librarians Conference, Melbourne, October 2010 (Conference Proceedings); *Australian Law Librarian* (in publication)

Greenleaf G ‘Korea and expanding free access to legal information: Experience of the Australasian Legal Information Institute (AustLII)’ in (Conference Proceedings) *Lead the Change, Widen Your Horizons: Proceedings of the Korean Bar Association 20th Annual Lawyers Conference*, 93-129, Korean Bar Association, Seoul, 30 August 2010

Greenleaf G ‘The global development of free access to legal information’ in Paliwala A (Ed) *A History of Legal Informatics LEFIS Series*, University of Zaragoza Press (2010); republished as Greenleaf G “The Global development of free access to legal information”, in *European Journal of Law and Technology*, Vol. 1, Issue 1, 2010.

Greenleaf G, Chung P and Mowbray A ‘Building a commons for the common law - The Commonwealth Legal Information Institute (CommonLII) after four years progress’ *Commonwealth Law Bulletin* Vol. 36, No. 1, March 2010, 127–134

Greenleaf G, Mowbray A and Chung P ‘AustLII in 2010 - A snapshot at age 15’ AustLII, December 2010 (10 pgs)

PRESENTATIONS

AustLII Co-Directors and staff made the following presentations in 2010:

- **Western Australian Bar Association**, 18 February 2010 – “Free access on-line legal research for busy practitioners” by Professor Graham Greenleaf, Co-Director, AustLII
- **Victorian Law Librarians’ Association**, 21 May 2010 – “Celebrating 15 Years of Free-access to Law”, by Annelies Moens, External Relations Manager, AustLII
- **Law Week – Courts Open Day**, 22 May 2010 - presentations on AustLII to members of the public visiting the Supreme Court of Victoria during Law Week by Annelies Moens, External Relations Manager, AustLII

- **Australian Law Librarians' Association and New Zealand Law Librarians' Association national conference "Cross Currents"**, 1 October 2010 – "AustLII: Thinking Locally, Acting Globally", presented by Professor Graham Greenleaf, Co-Director AustLII
- **The Future of PacLII and Online Publishing in the Pacific Islands**, 1-2 October 2010 – "Free Access to Law - Origin, Development and Future", Keynote address, presented by Prof Andrew Mowbray, Co-Director AustLII



Participants at the *Future of PacLII and Online Publishing in the Pacific Islands Workshop* including AustLII Co-Directors Prof Andrew Mowbray and Philip Chung

AWARDS

- AuDA and InternetNZ named AustLII as the Winner of the Best Openness Initiative in the 2009 inaugural Australian and New Zealand Internet Best Practice Awards and as Runner-Up in the same category in 2010.
- For the third year in a row, AustLII also won the Hitwise Award for being the number one website in the Business and Finance - Legal Industry category based on market share of Australian Internet visits during 2010.
- Co-Director Professor Graham Greenleaf was made a Member of the Order of Australia (AM) for his contributions to free access to legal information, and the protection of privacy.

DONATION FUNDING

The AustLII Foundation Limited raises donations to maintain AustLII's Australian infrastructure and services. In 2010, the Foundation raised \$1,169,819 in donation revenue. In 2010 AustLII celebrated 15 years of free access to law and gave special acknowledgement to its supporters and donors over that time.

AustLII thanks all donors for their support in 2010. These donations play a major part in making AustLII's services sustainable and keeping databases up to date.

LIST OF DONORS AND RESEARCH PARTNERS

Contributors fall into two categories, those that provide donations to maintain AustLII's Australian infrastructure and services and those that are research partners to grants for research and development. Research partners are denoted with *.

The total number of contributors increased 13.5% compared with 2009.

Contributors are publicly acknowledged for their contribution on AustLII sponsors' page (unless anonymity is requested): <<http://www.austlii.edu.au/austlii/sponsors>>

AustLII thanks all its 2010 contributors, which are listed below by sector.

GOVERNMENT

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

National Justice CEOs Group
Australian Taxation Office
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade*
Council of Law Reporting in Victoria
Anonymous Government Agency
Australian Law Reform Commission
Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs

National Competition Council
Commonwealth Ombudsman
Australian Government Solicitor
National Library of Australia
Queensland Crime and Misconduct Commission
Office of the Migration Agents Registration Authority
Administration of Norfolk Island

COURTS, TRIBUNALS & REGULATORS

Federal Magistrates Court of Australia
Federal Court of Australia*
Family Court of Australia
Land & Environment Court NSW
Administrative Appeals Tribunal
Fair Work Ombudsman
Family Court of Australia*
Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal*
Western Australian Industrial Relations Commission
NSW Workers Compensation Commission
Migration Review Tribunal
Refugee Review Tribunal

NT Supreme Court and Magistrates Court
High Court of Australia*
NSW Consumer, Trader and Tenancy Tribunal
Queensland Industrial Relations Commission
Supreme Court of Tasmania
Takeovers Panel (Dept of Treasury)
Planning Panels Victoria
Australian Human Rights Commission
ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal
WA Information Commissioner
Mental Health Review Board

EDUCATION

The University of New South Wales*
University of Technology, Sydney* **

Macquarie University*
Australian National University*

The University of Queensland*
The University of Sydney*
University of New England
The College of Law (NSW)
University of Western Sydney*
Monash University*
Murdoch University
Queensland University of Technology
Bond University
La Trobe University
James Cook University
University of Adelaide
University of Newcastle
University of South Australia

University of Tasmania
University of Wollongong
Southern Cross University
Deakin University
University of Canberra
Curtin University of Technology, School of Business Law & Taxation
Australasian Institute of Judicial Administration*
University of Western Australia
Notre Dame University
University of Victoria
Flinders University Law Students' Association
Navitas College of Public Safety

** In addition to its financial contribution, UTS provides physical premises from which AustLII staff operate.

COMMERCIAL

LEGAL PROFESSION

(includes law firms, barristers' chambers, individual solicitors and barristers, patent & trademark attorneys and migration agents)

Aviation Law Association of Australia and New Zealand Limited
National Legal Aid
Allens Arthur Robinson
Clayton Utz
Corrs Chambers Westgarth Lawyers
Freehills
Mallesons Stephen Jaques
Minter Ellison Lawyers
Florin Burhala & Associates Lawyers
12 Wentworth Selborne Chambers
Arnold Bloch Leibler Lawyers & Advisers
Baker & McKenzie
Bartier Perry
Blake Dawson
Colin Biggers & Paisley
Dibbs Barker
Eakin McCaffery Cox Solicitors
Gadens Lawyers
Greenwoods & Freehills
Rigby Cooke Lawyers
Sixth Floor St James' Hall Chambers
Tress Cox Lawyers
Turner Freeman Lawyers
Gilbert + Tobin Lawyers
Henry Davis York Lawyers
Maddocks
DLA Phillips Fox
Maurice Blackburn Lawyers

Dever's List
Johnson Winter & Slattery Lawyers
State Chambers
Bar Chambers SA
Denman Chambers
Hicksons Lawyers
Michael Green (individual)
Piper Alderman
W. G. McNally Jones Staff Lawyers
Anthony Mason Chambers
Commercial Bar Association
Curwoods Lawyers
Davies Collison Cave
Griffith Hack
Hunt & Hunt
Johnston Withers Barristers & Solicitors
List A Barristers
McCullough Robertson Lawyers
Middletons
Moores Legal
Murray Chambers
Norman Waterhouse Lawyers
Phillips Ormonde Fitzpatrick Lawyers
Edmund Barton Chambers
Maurice Byers Chambers
Mitchell Chambers
Geoff Hancy (individual)
Actuate IP Patent Attorneys

Anchor Legal Commercial Lawyers
Archer Bushby Lawyers
Brian Bartley & Associates Litigation Lawyers
Carrington Chambers
Cowell Clarke Commercial Lawyers
DSA Legal Cost Consultants Pty Ltd
Forte Family Lawyers
Gary Testro (individual)
Hegarty & Elmgreen
Hopgood Ganim Lawyers
Jeffcott Chambers
JMA Legal Business Lawyers
Kate Eastman (individual)
Kemp Strang
Ken Barlow (individual)
Lynch Meyer
Macpherson + Kelley Lawyers
Matthew Howard (individual)
Merthyr Law
Mouldens Solicitors
Dr Nicholas Seddon (individual)
Owen Legal Pty Ltd
Patterson Houen & Commins Solicitors and Attorneys
Peter Brindal (individual)
Spruson & Ferguson
Torrens Chambers
Elliott Johnston Chambers
Christopher Legoe Chambers
Daniels Bengtsson Pty Ltd
Adrian Batterby (individual)
Alec Leopold (individual)
Rae & Partners Lawyers
Paul Bard Lawyers
Arlene Macdonald (individual)
Armstrong Legal
Bell Lawyers
Connolly Suthers Lawyers
David Hooke (individual)
Doogue & O'Brien Criminal Defence Lawyers
Ellison Tillyard Callanan Solicitors
Fenwick Elliott Grace Construction and Engineering Lawyers
Francis Commercial Lawyers
George Lombard Consultancy
Greens List
Harris Legal
Hynes Lawyers
Ian Robertson (individual)
James Allsop J. (individual)
Janine Gleeson (individual)
James Isles (individual)

John Sheahan SC (individual)
(Stephen) John White (individual)
Kathryn Rees (individual)
Kenneth Earl (individual)
Marque Lawyers
Dr Martine Marich Criminal Law Specialists
McCallum Donovan Sweeney Lawyers
Monahan + Rowell Lawyers
Murray Lyons Solicitors
Nevett Ford
Page Seager Lawyers
Peter Fox (individual)
Peter Willis (individual)
Robert Crowe SC (individual)
Russell Cocks (individual)
Schweizer Kobras Lawyers & Notaries
Spencer Gulf Law
Streeterlaw
The Builder's Lawyer
Thomson Playford Cutlers
Walker Kissane & Plummer Solicitors
David Maddox (individual)
Anthony Scarcella (individual)
Australian Workplace Lawyers
E&A Lawyers
Margaret Critchlow (individual)
Noel Davis (individual)
Nunzio Lucarelli QC (individual)
Quay Legal Group
Rickards Legal
Simpsons
Andrew Sinclair (individual)
Chan SanLing (migration agent)
Cogill Woods Legal Services Pty Ltd
Kyrimis Lawyers
Mackenzie Mitchell Solicitors
Malcolm Robinson (individual)
Martin Willoughby-Thomas (individual)
New South Wales Society for Computers and the Law
Peter Dowding SC (individual)
Philip Solomon (individual)
Professor Phillip Hamilton (individual)
Wallmans Lawyers
Omond & Co.
Andrew Downie (individual)
Bob Locke (individual)
John Gurr (individual)
Ken Shiu (individual)
Lydia King (individual)
M. Rothstein & Co. Lawyers & Migration Agents

Michael Coe (individual)
Michael Hennessy (individual)
Northside Law Solicitors and Attorneys
Philippe Doyle Gray (individual)
Robert Gordon
Rogers & Gaylard Lawyers
Rymill's Law Office
Simon Moglia (individual)
Stuart Wood (individual)

E W Gray (individual)
Ben Fitzpatrick (individual)
Bill Piper (individual)
Margaret Riley (individual)
Marie Shaw QC (individual)
Sam Stafford (individual)
Centre for Offshore Energy Law & Policy
Anonymous (18)

BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

Legal Practitioners' Liability Committee
Thomson Reuters
CCH Australia Ltd
IMF (Australia) Ltd
LawNet Singapore Academy of Law
Counsel's Chambers Limited
LEAP Legal Software
National Australia Bank
Television Education Network
ACTEWAGL
Zurich Financial Services
Australian Industry Group

Meriton Premier Apartments
Myshopping.com.au
Attorney.org
Laws.com
Austax Accountants
Australian Manufacturing Workers' Union
Cumpston Sarjeant
Filament
LawCPD
Legal Jobs Centre
Officespace.com.au
Your Mortgage

LAW SOCIETIES & BAR ASSOCIATIONS

Law Institute of Victoria
Bar Council of Victoria
Queensland Law Society
The Law Society of NSW
The Law Society of Tasmania

Law Council of Australia
Western Australian Bar Association
Tasmanian Independent Bar
The Law Society of South Australia
Law Society Northern Territory

COMMUNITY

Chris Kuan
Jane Stephens
Kevin Burges
Michael Cordover
R E Byard

Mark Dreyfus MP
Duncan Kerr SC MP
Gary Mason
Stephen Norkunas
Anonymous (4)

DONATIONS FOR AUSTLII'S INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS

Doogue & O'Brien Criminal Defence Lawyers (funds for CommonLII and AsianLII)
Filament (funds for AsianLII)

AustLII Foundation Ltd

ABN 41 134 717 972

**Annual Report
For the year end 31 December 2010**

The financial report was authorised for issue by the directors on 29 April 2011.
The company has the power to amend and reissue the financial report.

AustLII Foundation Ltd

Directors' Report for the year end 31 December 2010

Your directors present their report on the company for the year end 31 December 2010.

The names of the directors in office during the financial year and at the date of the report were:

Dr Jeff FitzGerald (Chair) (appointed to the Board on 22 December 2008)

Former Registrar of the University of Technology, Sydney; former Deputy-Secretary of the Victorian Attorney-General's Department

Mr Philip Chung (Managing Director) (appointed to the Board on 23 June 2009)

Lecturer, Faculty of Law, University of Technology, Sydney; Visiting Fellow, University of New South Wales; Executive Director, AustLII Research Institute

Prof Graham Greenleaf (Executive Director) (appointed to the Board on 22 December 2008)

Professor, Faculty of Law, University of New South Wales; Co-Director, AustLII Research Institute

Prof Andrew Mowbray (Executive Director) (appointed to the Board on 27 April 2009)

Professor, Faculty of Law, University of Technology, Sydney; Co-Director, AustLII Research Institute

Mr Tim Bugg (appointed to the Board on 23 June 2009)

Chair, International Legal Services Advisory Council (ILSAC); Past president of the Law Council of Australia

Prof David Dixon (appointed to the Board on 22 December 2008)

Dean, Faculty of Law, University of New South Wales

Mr Ian Govey (appointed to the Board on 23 June 2009)

Chief Executive Officer, Australian Government Solicitor

Prof Carrick Martin (appointed to the Board on 22 December 2008)

Former Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Administration, Macquarie University

Prof Jill McKeough (appointed to the Board on 27 April 2009)

Dean, Faculty of Law, University of Technology, Sydney

The Company Secretary was: **Roger Allsep** (appointed 20 May 2009)

AustLII Foundation Ltd

Principal Activity

AustLII Foundation is a public company limited by guarantee that is incorporated and domiciled in New South Wales, Australia. The registered office is at Level 12, 235 Jones St, Ultimo, New South Wales 2007.

The principal activities of the company during the financial year were to provide an online free-access public library of Australian legal materials. Previously the library was jointly provided by the University of Technology, Sydney (UTS) and the University of New South Wales (UNSW), AustLII Foundation Ltd began operations on 1 October 2009.

Review of operations

AustLII Foundation Ltd commenced operations on 1 October 2009. Starting capital consisted of net income received and held on behalf of the Foundation by the University of Technology, Sydney prior to the Foundation's commencement of operations (\$1,194,068). Transfers of equity happened both prior to and following the commencement of operations. The net amount of surplus for the year end 31 December 2010 was \$561,020 which is higher than 2009 by \$487,066.

Significant changes in the State of Affairs

No significant change in the state of affairs of the company occurred during or after the period that would render any amount stated in the accounts misleading.

Events Subsequent to Balance Date

No matter or circumstance has arisen since the end of the year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of these operations, or the state of affairs of the company in subsequent financial years.

Future Developments

There are no extraordinary developments foreseen for the coming financial year.

Environmental Issues

The organisation's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulations under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.

AustLII Foundation Ltd

Directors' Meetings

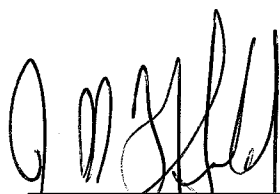
The number of meetings of directors held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each director were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings	
	Number of meetings attended	Meetings held while in office
Dr Jeff FitzGerald	2	3
Mr Philip Chung	3	3
Prof Graham Greenleaf	3	3
Prof Andrew Mowbray	3	3
Mr Tim Bugg	1	3
Prof David Dixon	2	3
Mr Ian Govey	3	3
Prof Carrick Martin	3	3
Prof Jill McKeough	2	3

Auditor Independence

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 5.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors.



Director

Signed this 4 day of May 2011, in Sydney



Director

Signed this 7 day of May 2011, in Sydney



GPO BOX 12
Sydney NSW 2001

To the Directors
AustLII Foundation Limited

Auditor's Independence Declaration

As auditor for the audit of the financial statements of AustLII Foundation Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit, and
- any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A Oyetunji'.

A Oyetunji
Director, Financial Audit Services

28 April 2011
SYDNEY

AustLII Foundation Ltd

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year end 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
Income			
Donations	1j, 2	1,169,819	242,550
Interest	2	62,290	5,628
Total Income		<u>1,232,108</u>	<u>248,178</u>
Expenses			
Employment Costs	1f, 3, 12	539,445	130,659
Equipment Charges	1d, 3	81,385	25,000
Accounting and Audit Fees	3, 6	8,996	15,075
Consultancy Costs	3	3,140	-
Insurance	3	5,086	-
Conference Costs	3	2,160	-
Travel and Accommodation	3	4,891	-
Other Operating Costs	3	25,985	3,490
Total Expenses		<u>671,088</u>	<u>174,224</u>
Total Comprehensive Income		<u>561,020</u>	<u>73,954</u>

The above statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

AustLII Foundation Ltd

Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash at Bank	11	1,863,886	1,258,399
Trade and other receivables	4	108,590	18,138
TOTAL ASSETS		1,972,476	1,276,537
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	5	143,434	8,515
TOTAL LIABILITIES		143,434	8,515
NET ASSETS		1,829,042	1,268,022
EQUITY			
Reserve		1,194,068	1,194,068
Retained Surplus	8	634,974	73,954
TOTAL EQUITY		1,829,042	1,268,022

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year end 31 December 2010

	Note	Reserve \$	Retained Surplus \$	Total Equity \$
Balance as at 1 October 2009		1,194,068	-	1,194,068
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	73,954	73,954
Balance at 31 December 2009		1,194,068	73,954	1,268,022
Balance as at 1 January 2010		1,194,068	73,954	1,268,022
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	561,020	561,020
Balance at 31 December 2010		1,194,068	634,974	1,829,042

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

AustLII Foundation Ltd

Statement of Cash Flows For the year end 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts in the course of operations		1,163,595	241,487
Payments to suppliers and employees		(603,614)	(181,712)
Net interest received/(paid)		45,506	4,556
Net cash provided by operating activities	7	<u>605,487</u>	<u>64,331</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Equity transfer		-	1,194,068
Net cash provided by financing activities		<u>-</u>	<u>1,194,068</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		605,487	1,258,399
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		<u>1,258,399</u>	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		<u>1,863,886</u>	<u>1,258,399</u>

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR END 31 DECEMBER 2010

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this general purpose financial report are set out below.

The financial report is presented in Australian currency.

a. Basis of preparation

This general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board) and Corporations Act 2001, as well as *The Public Financial & Audit Act 1983* and *The Public Finance & Audit Regulation 2010* and the Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). In particular, the changes to AASB 101 have been observed in the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on the historical cost convention. Income from donations is recognised when a tax invoice is raised and sent to a donor.

b. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash on hand and in banks is stated at its nominal value. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and in banks, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

c. Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less any allowance for impairment. An allowance for impairment of receivables is recognised when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter into bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 90 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired.

The amount of the provision is recognised in the income statement. When a trade receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the income statement. Bad debts are written off as incurred.

d. Property, Plant & Equipment

No property, plant & equipment is owned by the Foundation at 31 December 2010. All plant and equipment used by the Foundation in its operations is wholly owned and maintained by the University of Technology, Sydney. The Foundation pays the University for the use of this equipment on a quarterly basis.

e. Trade and Other Payables

Liabilities for trade creditors and other amounts are carried at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the entity.

AustLII Foundation Ltd

f. Employee Benefits

AustLII Foundation Ltd's management and operational staff are employed under contract with the University of Technology, Sydney. Employment costs for these staff are charged to the Foundation by the University on a quarterly basis. As such, no provisions for employee benefits are maintained by the Foundation.

g. Income Tax

The company is exempt from income tax under Div 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

h. Capital

The entity is a company limited by guarantee and has no authorised or paid up capital. The starting capital consists of amounts paid to AustLII Foundation from the University of Technology, Sydney which represents net income earned by the Foundation as an office within the University prior to commencement of independent operations on 1 October 2009. Beginning equity consisted of cash (\$631,705) and equity receivable from the University of Technology, Sydney (\$562,363), which was transferred during the year. Beginning equity in 2010 was \$1,268,022 after contribution of net profit of \$73,954 in 2009. Closing total equity in December 2010 was \$1,829,042 in addition of \$561,020 from current year retained surplus.

Each member of the company, whilst a member, or within one year after ceasing to be a member, undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of it being wound up. If the company is wound up the Constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of one hundred dollars (\$100) each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the company. At balance date, there were two eligible members.

i. Comparative figures

The comparative figures for financial year 2009 represent the period 1 October 2009 to 31 December 2009.

j. Revenue recognition

Donations are recorded as revenue when tax invoices are raised and sent out to donors. Donations received for specific purposes are matched against expenditure as incurred. . As per AASB 118.30, interest is recognised using the effective interest rate method asset out in AASB 139.

k. Going concern

The company has generated a surplus for the year end 31 December 2010. The ability of the company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the ongoing support of its donors and the success of its fundraising program. The Directors believe that the company will be successful and accordingly have prepared the accounts on a going concern basis.

l. GST

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

AustLII Foundation Ltd

m. Fundraising

According to Constitution of AustLII Foundation Ltd 3.4, funds raised by means of a collection within the meaning of the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW) and corresponding legislation in other jurisdictions must be maintained in accordance with those Acts.

n. Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume an expectation of future events and other factors considered to be reasonable.

2. REVENUE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Donations (by sector)		
Education	153,000	31,500
Legal Profession	324,659	17,500
Law Societies & Bar Associations	66,300	34,000
Business & Industry	188,000	52,000
Government Agencies	303,140	32,600
Courts, Tribunals & Regulators	131,150	6,250
Community & Other	3,570	68,700
Interest	62,289	5,628
	1,232,108	248,178

3. EXPENSES

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Employment costs (paid and on-charged by UTS)	539,445	130,659
Equipment charges (incurred and on-charged by UTS)	81,385	25,000
Accounting Fees	8,996	9,075
Audit Fees	-	6,000
Company Secretarial Services	8,000	2,000
Consultancy Costs	3,140	-
Insurance	5,086	-
Conference Costs	2,160	-
Travel and Accommodation	4,891	-
Other Operating Costs	17,985	1,490
	671,088	174,224

AustLII Foundation Ltd

4. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
GST Receivable	28,335	15,566
Accrued Interest	17,855	1,072
Receivable from UTS	1,500	1,500
Accounts Receivable	60,900	-
Allowance for Impairment of Receivables	-	-
	108,590	18,138

5. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Accounts payable	133,791	-
Accrued expenses (accounting, audit, ASIC fees and credit card)	9,643	8,515
	143,434	8,515

6. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Audit Fees payable to: Audit Office of NSW	6,000	6,000

7. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
a. Reconciliation of Cash		
Cash at Bank	1,353,286	1,248,399
Term Deposit	510,600	10,000
	1,863,886	1,258,399
b. Reconciliation of Cash from Operations with Surplus for the Period		
Surplus	561,020	73,954
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase)/Decrease in Trade Debtors and Prepayments (Operating)	(98,967)	(18,138)
Increase/(Decrease) in Payables	143,434	8,515
Net Cash Flow Used in Operating Activities	605,487	64,331

8. RETAINED SURPLUS

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Retained Surplus at the beginning of the year	73,954	-
Net Profit	561,020	73,954
Retained Surplus at the end of the year	634,974	73,954

9. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

The directors are not aware of any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature not otherwise dealt with in the report or financial statements that has significantly affected, or may effect the operations of the company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the company in subsequent years.

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Net Fair Values

All financial assets and financial liabilities (cash, trade debtors, and trade payables), and their net carrying amounts are equal to their fair value.

(b) General objectives, policies and processes

In common with all other businesses, the company is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the company's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout these financial statements.

The Board has overall responsibility for the determination of the company's risk management objectives and policies and, whilst retaining ultimate responsibility for them, it has delegated the authority for designing and operating processes that ensure the effective implementation of the objectives and policies to the company's finance function. The company's risk management policies and objectives are therefore designed to minimise the potential impacts of these risks on the results of the company where such impacts may be material. The Board receives monthly reports from the company's outsourced financial information provider, with which it reviews the effectiveness of the processes put in place and the appropriateness of the objectives and policies it sets.

The overall objective of the Board is to set policies that seek to reduce risk as far as possible without unduly affecting the company's competitiveness and flexibility. Further details regarding these policies are set out below.

11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's activities expose it to market risk (including interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the company.

Risk management is carried out under policies approved by the Board of Directors.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the other party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge their obligation resulting in the company incurring a financial loss. This usually occurs when

AustLII Foundation Ltd

debtors fail to settle their obligations owing to the company.

There is minimal credit risk with respect to current receivables. The company's policy is that services are only provided to clients that are credit worthy.

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
Cash	1,863,886	1,258,399
Accrued Income	17,855	-
Accounts Receivable	60,900	-
UTS Receivable	1,500	-
Trade Debtors	28,335	18,138
	1,972,476	1,276,537
By type of customer:		
Government	28,335	15,566
Other	-	2,572

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company may encounter difficulties raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments, e.g. borrowing repayments. The company manages liquidity risk by monitoring cash flows and ensuring that adequate cash reserves are maintained.

		Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flows	No Maturity	< 6 months
Financial Assets					
2010	Cash	1,863,886	-	1,863,886	-
	Trade Debtors	80,255	80,255		80,255
		1,944,141	80,255	1,863,886	80,255
2009	Cash	1,258,399	-	1,258,399	-
	Trade Debtors	18,138	18,138		18,138
		1,276,537	18,138	1,258,399	18,138
Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost					
2010	Trade Payables	143,434	143,434	-	143,434
		143,434	143,434	-	143,434
2009	Trade Payables	8,515	8,515	-	8,515
		8,515	8,515	-	8,515

(c) Market risk

The organisation has exposure to market risk for changes in interest rate due to an investment in Term Deposit.

AustLII Foundation Ltd

(d) Sensitivity Risk

		Carrying Amount	+1% interest change Profit and Equity	- 1% interest change Profit and Equity
Financial Assets				
2010	Cash	1,863,886	18,639	(18,639)
	Total	1,863,886	18,639	(18,639)
2009	Cash	1,258,399	12,584	(12,584)
	Total	1,258,399	12,584	(12,584)

This analysis assumes a change in interest rate of +/-1%, which in the Directors' opinion is the largest expected movement over the next 12 months, assuming all other variables remain constant.

12. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

a) Directors' Compensation

Two executive directors were employed and remunerated by the University of Technology, Sydney for the management of AustLII Foundation Ltd during 2010. A company secretary was also remunerated for work performed. These amounts were then on-charged to the Foundation. The Executive Directors' remuneration is included in the Key Management Personnel disclosure below.

b) Key Management Personnel Compensation

The remuneration of Key Management Personnel is as follows:

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Short-term benefits	132,511	30,345
Post-employment benefits	-	-
Total benefits	132,511	30,345

13. COMMITMENTS

No operating leases or other commitments exist at 31 December 2010.

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

AustLII Foundation Ltd is not subject to any material contingent liabilities at balance date.

AustLII Foundation Ltd

15. MEMBERS' GUARANTEE

AustLII Foundation Ltd is a company limited by guarantee and has no authorised or paid up capital. Each member of the company, whilst a member, or within one year after ceasing to be a member, undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of it being wound up. If the company is wound up the Constitution states that each member is required to contribute a \$100 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the company. At 31 December 2010 the number of members was two.

16. CORPORATE DETAILS

AustLII Foundation Ltd is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is at Level 12, 235 Jones St, Ultimo, NSW, 2007. The principal activities are to provide an online free-access public library of Australian legal materials.



GPO BOX 12
Sydney NSW 2001

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

AustLII Foundation Limited

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament and Members of AustLII Foundation Limited

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of AustLII Foundation Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2010, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration.

Auditor's Opinion

In my opinion the financial statements:

- are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2010 and its performance for the year ended on that date
 - complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001
- are in accordance with section 41B of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (the PF&A Act) and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010.

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the PF&A Act and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those Standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

My opinion does *not* provide assurance:

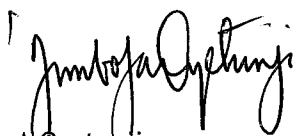
- about the future viability of the Company
- that it has carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the effectiveness of its internal control
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.

Independence

In conducting my audit, I have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian Auditing Standards, *Corporations Act 2001* and other relevant ethical requirements. The PF&A Act further promotes independence by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of public sector agencies but precluding the provision of non-audit services, thus ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by the possibility of losing clients or income.

I confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, provided to the directors of AustLII Foundation Limited on 28 April 2011, would be in the same terms if provided to the directors as at the date of this auditor's report.



A. Oyetunji
Director, Financial Audit Services

4 May 2011
SYDNEY

AustLII Foundation Ltd

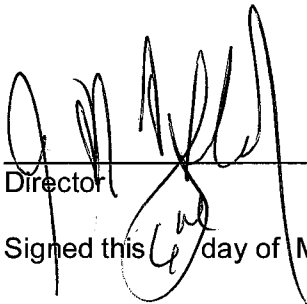
DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the opinion of Directors:

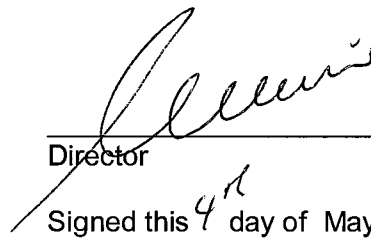
1. The financial statements and notes of the company are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - a) Giving a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 December 2010 and the performance for the year end on that date of the company; and
 - b) Complying with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
 - c) The Charitable Fundraising Act 1991; and
 - d) The Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 and Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010.

2. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

On behalf of the board



Director
Signed this 4th day of May 2011, in Sydney



Director
Signed this 4th day of May 2011, in Sydney

1995-2010



www.austlii.edu.au