

Architects Board (Registered Architect Member) Appointment 2026

Disallowable instrument DI2026-197

made under the

Architects Act 2004, section 70 (Board membership)

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

This explanatory statement relates to the *Architects Board (Registered Architect Member) Appointment 2026* as made by the Minister for Planning and Sustainable Development and presented to the Legislative Assembly (the *Assembly*). It has been prepared in order to assist the reader of the instrument and to help inform debate on it. It does not form part of the instrument and has not been endorsed by the Assembly.

Overview

Section 64 of the *Architects Act 2004* (the *Act*) establishes the Australian Capital Territory Architects Board (the *architects board*). The functions of the architects board are set out in section 65 of the Act.

Under section 66 of the Act the architects board must exercise its functions independently, impartially and in the public interest, subject to specific circumstances when the Minister may give a written direction to the architects board about the exercise of its functions if satisfied that it is in the public interest to do so (as per sections 68 and 69 of the Act).

The Act provides the Minister with the authority to appoint members to the architects board. In accordance with section 70 (1) (c) one board member is to be a registered architect.

Under section 71, the appointments are for a period not longer than three (3) years.

This instrument appoints Mr Scott Hodgson as the registered architect member on the architects board for a period of 3 years.

Mr Hodgson is a highly experienced registered ACT architect with more than 30 years' experience across commercial, educational, defence and government projects, and currently serves as a Senior Architect with Amazon Web Services. He is the current registered architect member on the architects board and brings extensive expertise in professional standards, accreditation and registration processes.

Mr Hodgson has contributed for over 16 years to the development and assessment of architectural registration frameworks with the Architects Accreditation Council of Australia and the Australian Institute of Architects. Mr Hodgson has a strong working knowledge of the Act, relevant competency standards and national accreditation frameworks, and has supported the architects board in matters relating to registration, professional conduct and assessment.

Division 19.3.3 of the *Legislation Act 2001* (the ***Legislation Act***) applies as Mr Hodgson is not a public servant, is appointed for longer than 6 months and will have functions beyond advising the Minister. In accordance with section 228 of the *Legislation Act*, the Standing Committee for Environment and Planning has been consulted and noted the appointment. The appointment is a disallowable instrument by operation of section 229 of the *Legislation Act*.

The instrument is not likely to impose appreciable costs on the community, or part of the community and therefore a regulatory impact statement (a ***RIS***) is not required under section 34 of the *Legislation Act*. Further, a RIS is unnecessary, in accordance with section 36 (1) (b) of the *Legislation Act*, as the disallowable instrument does not operate to the disadvantage of anyone by adversely affecting the person's rights, or imposing liabilities on the person.

Remuneration for the architects board is set by the ACT Remuneration Tribunal under Determination 13 of 2025 (Part-time Public Office Holders) and is met by the directorate budget.

The instrument is consistent with the Standing Committee on Legal Affairs (Legislative Scrutiny Role) Terms of Reference. In particular, the instrument:

1. Is made under a ministerial power found in the Act (see section 70 of the Act and section 78 of the *Financial Management Act 1996*).
2. Is in accordance with the general objects of the Act under which it is made. The appointment of members to the board is integral to its operation and achieving the objects of the Act.
3. Does not unduly trespass on rights previously established by law.
4. Does not make rights, liberties and/or obligations unduly depended upon non-reviewable decisions. The instrument enables formal appointment of a member to the board.