Appointments

Two full-time Commissioners appointed



Mr Ross Jones

Ross Jones is an economist with degrees in economics and accounting. He is a Senior Lecturer in Economics at the University of Technology, Sydney, where his principal research interests are industrial organisation and media and communications economics.

Ross has acted as an economic consultant to the ACCC since it was established in 1995 and has had extensive consultancy experience with the Trade Practices Commission and the Prices Surveillance Authority.

His appointment is until 13 June 2004.



Mr John Martin

John Martin holds an economics degree and, since 1989, has been Executive Director of the Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry. John has served as a member of the ACCC's Business Consultative Committee since 1996.

Between 1968 and 1989 John was a policy adviser and program manager with the Commonwealth Treasury and Industry departments, an industrial economist with the PNG Administration and a regional industrial consultant with the United Nations in Bangkok.

His appointment is until 6 June 2004.

Associate Commissioners

A number of Associate Commissioners were appointed on 4 June 1999.

Rhonda Smith, Doug Williamson QC and Graham Scott are new appointments. Teresa Handicott, Don Watt, Warwick Wilkinson and Andrew Reeves are re-apointments These appointments end variously between 1 April 2001 and 3 June 2002.

GST head appointed



John Grant

John Grant has joined the ACCC to head up the new GST Operations Group. John's background has been in industry policy, including small business policy. In 1997 and 1998 he headed up the Office of Small Business and had prime carriage for developing the response to and implementing the Government's decisions on regulation reform and the inquiry into fair trading. In this context John played a leading role in developing the Franchising Code of Conduct. He helped establish a recognised role for the Office in establishing and implementing the New Tax System initiatives.

John has been involved in a range of issues including government information and communications technology policy, government procurement policy, customs tariff concession matters, the marine, shipbuilding and construction industries, and the establishment of the then 150 per cent research and development tax concession.