# Senate Journals

**No. 49: Tuesday, 12 May 2020**

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Meeting of Senate

The Senate met at midday, in accordance with a request made by the Leader of the Government in the Senate (Senator Cormann), with the agreement of the Leader of the Opposition in the Senate (Senator Wong), pursuant to the order of the Senate of 8 April 2020. The President (Senator the Honourable Scott Ryan) took the chair, read prayers and made an acknowledgement of country.

Documents: The President tabled the following documents:

Sitting of the Senate on 12 May 2020—
   Letter from the Minister for Finance (Senator Cormann) to the President of the Senate, dated 24 April 2020.
   Letter from the President of the Senate to all senators, dated 28 April 2020.

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic—Statement by President

The President made a statement relating to arrangements for the ongoing operation of the Senate in response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic. Leave was granted for minor procedural variations to apply in the Senate to enable senators to observe social distancing and other health advice.

Documents

The following documents were tabled pursuant to standing order 61(1)(b):

Documents presented since the last sitting of the Senate, pursuant to standing order 166, were authorised for publication on the dates indicated

Documents presented by the President


2 Fair Work Act 2009—Quarterly report by the Commonwealth Ombudsman for the period 1 January to 31 March 2020. [Received 16 April 2020].

3 Water Efficiency Program—Answer to question—Letter to the President of the Senate from the Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment (Senator Birmingham), dated 1 May, providing information concerning a question asked by Senator Patrick on 6 March 2020, and attachment.

Auditor-General’s reports for 2019-20

4 No. 31—Performance audit—Management of Defence Housing Australia: Defence Housing Australia; Department of Defence; Department of Finance. [Received 9 April 2020]

5 No. 32—Performance audit—Value for money in the delivery of Official Development Assistance through facility arrangements: Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade. [Received 16 April 2020]

6 No. 33—Performance audit—Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency’s regulation of higher education: Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency. [Received 16 April 2020]
7 No. 34—Performance audit—Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander participation targets in intergovernmental agreements: Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications; National Indigenous Australians Agency. [Received 23 April 2020]

8 No. 35—Performance audit—Grant program management by the Australian Renewable Energy Agency: Australian Renewable Energy Agency. [Received 30 April 2020]

9 No. 36—Assurance review—Advances to the Finance Minister for the period 1 July 2019 to 24 April 2020: Department of Finance. [Received 7 May 2020].

**Government documents**

10 Australian Building and Construction Commission—Performance of the functions and the exercise of powers of the Australian Building and Construction Commissioner—Quarterly report for the period 1 October to 31 December 2019. [Received 30 April 2020]

11 Australian Institute of Health and Welfare—Report for 2018-19—Correction. [Received 7 May 2020]

12 Australian Meat and Livestock Industry Act 1997—Livestock mortalities during export by sea—Reports for the period—
   - 1 January to 30 June 2019. [Received 30 April 2020]
   - 1 July to 31 December 2019. [Received 30 April 2020]


14 Foreign Investment Review Board—Report for 2018-19. [Received 7 May 2020]

15 Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse—Royal Commission—
   Report of case study no. 28—Catholic Church authorities in Ballarat, dated November 2017—Unredacted. [Received 7 May 2020]
   Report of case study No. 35—Catholic Archdiocese of Melbourne, dated November 2017—Unredacted. [Received 7 May 2020]
   Volume 16: Book 2—Religious Institutions—Final report, December 2017—Unredacted. [Received 7 May 2020]

16 Regional forest agreements between the Commonwealth of Australia and Victoria—
   Deed of variation in relation to Central Highlands—Amendment no. 2. [Received 9 April 2020]
   Deed of variation in relation to Gippsland—Amendment no. 1. [Received 9 April 2020]
   Deed of variation in relation to North East—Amendment no. 2. [Received 9 April 2020]
   Deed of variation in relation to West Victoria—Amendment no. 1. [Received 9 April 2020]
   East Gippsland—Amendment no. 3, dated 30 March 2020. [Received 9 April 2020]

17 Sydney Airport Demand Management Act 1997—Quarterly report on the maximum movement limit for Sydney Airport for the period 1 January to 31 March 2020.
Responses to Senate resolutions

18  Children’s Rights Report 2019—Resolution of 12 February 2020—Letters to the President of the Senate from—


Western Australian Minister for Child Protection (Ms McGurk), dated 7 April 2020.

19  Regenerative agricultural practices—Resolution of 13 February 2020—Letter to the President of the Senate from the Minister for Agriculture, Drought and Emergency Management (Mr Littleproud), dated 23 April 2020.

20  Sunsuper—Resolution of 13 February 2020—Letter to the President of the Senate from the Deputy Premier of Queensland (Ms Trad), dated 8 April 2020.

Documents pursuant to continuing orders

21  Department of Home Affairs—Protection visas—Statement pursuant to the order of the Senate of 14 November 2019—March 2020. [Received 29 April 2020].

Government responses to committee reports

22  Economics References Committee—Report—Non-conforming building products: The need for a coherent and robust regulatory regime—Government response, dated April 2020. [Received 23 April 2020]


Committee reports presented out of sitting

The following reports and documents were presented and authorised for publication on the dates indicated pursuant to standing order 38(7)(a):

24  Community Affairs References Committee—Adequacy of Newstart and related payments and alternative mechanisms to determine the level of income support payments in Australia—Report, dated April 2020, Hansard record of proceedings, documents presented to the committee, additional information and submissions. [Received 30 April 2020]

25  Human Rights—Joint Statutory Committee—

Report 4 of 2020—Human rights scrutiny report, dated 9 April 2020. [Received 9 April 2020]

Report 5 of 2020—Human rights scrutiny report of COVID-19 legislation, dated 29 April 2020. [Received 29 April 2020]

26  Implementation of the National Redress Scheme—Joint Select Committee—First interim report, dated May 2020. [Received 7 May 2020]

27  Law Enforcement—Joint Statutory Committee—Reports, dated April 2020—

Examination of the Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission annual report 2017-18, Hansard record of proceedings and additional information. [Received 23 April 2020]

Examination of the Australian Federal Police annual report 2017-18, Hansard record of proceedings and additional information. [Received 30 April 2020]
29 Scrutiny of Bills—Standing Committee—Scrutiny digest 5 of 2020, dated 17 April 2020. [Received 17 April 2020]
30 Scrutiny of Delegated Legislation—Standing Committee—Delegated legislation monitor 5 of 2020, dated 23 April 2020. [Received 23 April 2020]

References initiated by the Selection of Bills Committee

31 Environment and Communications Legislation Committee—Reports, dated April 2020—
   Coal-Fired Power Funding Prohibition Bill 2017. [Received 16 April 2020]
   Competition and Consumer Amendment (Prevention of Exploitation of Indigenous Cultural Expressions) Bill 2019. [Received 16 April 2020]
   Telecommunications Legislation Amendment (Unsolicited Communications) Bill 2019. [Received 17 April 2020]

Committee reporting dates—Extensions pursuant to the order of 23 March 2020

Community Affairs References Committee—Adequacy of Newstart and related payments and alternative mechanisms to determine the level of income support payments in Australia—from 16 April to 30 April 2020. [Received 9 April 2020]
Financial Technology and Regulatory Technology—Select Committee—from the first sitting day in October 2020 to 16 April 2021. [Received 24 April 2020]

The Clerk tabled the following documents pursuant to statute:

[Legislative instruments are identified by a Federal Register of Legislation (FRL) number. An explanatory statement is tabled with an instrument unless otherwise indicated by an asterisk.]

A New Tax System (Family Assistance) Act 1999—Child Care Subsidy Amendment (Coronavirus Response Measures No. 3) Minister’s Rules 2020 [F2020L00490].
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005—Torres Strait Regional Authority (Postponement of Election) Instrument 2020 [F2020L00448].
Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006—
   Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Rules Amendment Instrument 2020 (No. 1) [F2020L00427].
   Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Rules Amendment Instrument 2020 (No. 2) [F2020L00559].
Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2019-2020—Advance to the Finance Minister Determination (No. 6 of 2019-2020) [F2020L00467].
Appropriation Act (No. 2) 2019-2020—Advance to the Finance Minister Determination (No. 5 of 2019-2020) [F2020L00422].
Appropriation Act (No. 6) 2019-2020—Advance to the Finance Minister Determination (No. 7 of 2019-2020) [F2020L00468].
Appropriation (Coronavirus Economic Response Package) Act (No. 2) 2019-2020—Advance to the Finance Minister Determination (No. 4 of 2019-2020) [F2020L00421].


Biosecurity Act 2015—

Biosecurity (Human Biosecurity Emergency) (Human Coronavirus with Pandemic Potential) (Emergency Requirements for Remote Communities) Amendment (No. 2) Determination 2020 [F2020L00466].


Biosecurity Repeal (Human Health Response Zone) (Swissotel Sydney) Determination 2020 [F2020L00510].

Civil Aviation Act 1988—Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998—
Civil Aviation Order 95.12 and Civil Aviation Order 95.12.1 Amendment Instrument 2020 (No. 1) [F2020L00445].

Display of Markings (Sailplanes) Exemption 2020—CASA EX71/20 [F2020L00516].

Engine Compressor Module – Removal from Service—AD/AL 250/91 Amdt 2 [F2020L00555].

EPC Requirements for ATOs Transitioning to the FER (Extensions of Time Due to COVID-19) – Exemption Amendment Instrument 2020 (No. 1)—CASA EX69/20 [F2020L00456].


Licensing, and Operator Training and Checking (Extensions of Time Due to COVID-19) Exemptions Amendment Instrument 2020 (No. 1)—CASA EX63/20 [F2020L00412].

Licensing, and Operator Training and Checking (Extensions of Time Due to COVID-19) Exemptions Amendment Instrument 2020 (No. 2)—CASA EX70/20 [F2020L00457].

Low-level Rating Exemption 2020—CASA EX73/20 [F2020L00514].
Maintenance on Limited Category and Experimental Aircraft Exemption 2020—
CASA EX55/20 [F2020L00436].
Remotely Piloted Aircraft Operations Beyond Visual Line of Sight Instrument
2020—CASA EX67/20 [F2020L00512].

Clean Energy Finance Corporation Act 2012—Clean Energy Finance Corporation
Investment Mandate Direction 2020 [F2020L00552].

Commercial Broadcasting (Tax) Act 2017—Commercial Broadcasting (Tax)
(Transmitter Licence Tax Rebate) Rules 2020 [F2020L00426].

Commissioner of Taxation—Public Rulings—
Taxation Ruling—Addendum—TR 2019/5.

Competition and Consumer Act 2010—Competition and Consumer (Industry Code—
Electricity Retail) Regulations 2019—Competition and Consumer (Industry Code—
Electricity Retail) (Model Annual Usage and Total Annual Prices) Determination
2020 [F2020L00541].

Coronavirus Economic Response Package Omnibus Act 2020—
Social Security (Coronavirus Economic Response—2020 Measures No. 4)
Determination 2020 [F2020L00474].
Social Security (Coronavirus Economic Response—2020 Measures No. 7)
Determination 2020 [F2020L00545].
Social Security (Coronavirus Economic Response—2020 Measures No. 8)
Determination 2020 [F2020L00428].
Social Security (Coronavirus Economic Response—2020 Measures No. 9)
Determination 2020 [F2020L00440].

Coronavirus Economic Response Package Omnibus (Measures No. 2) Act 2020—
Social Security (Coronavirus Economic Response—2020 Measures No. 5)
Determination 2020 [F2020L00509].

Coronavirus Economic Response Package (Payments and Benefits) Act 2020—
Coronavirus Economic Response Package (Payments and Benefits) Alternative
Decline in Turnover Test Rules 2020 [F2020L00461].
Coronavirus Economic Response Package (Payments and Benefits) Amendment
Rules (No. 1) 2020 [F2020L00479].
Coronavirus Economic Response Package (Payments and Benefits) Amendment
Rules (No. 2) 2020 [F2020L00546].
Coronavirus Economic Response Package (Payments and Benefits) Rules 2020
[F2020L00419].

Corporations Act 2001—
ASIC Corporations (AFCA Regulatory Requirement) Instrument 2020/0433
[F2020L00560].
ASIC Corporations (Amendment) Instrument 2020/396 [F2020L00470].
Corporations (Coronavirus Economic Response) Determination (No. 1) 2020 [F2020L00553].

Customs Act 1901—Customs By-law No. 2019608 [F2020L00540].

Defence Act 1903—
Defence Determination, Conditions of service Amendment (COVID-19 response) Determination 2020 (No. 8) [F2020L00417].
Defence Determination, Conditions of service Amendment (COVID-19 response) Determination 2020 (No. 9) [F2020L00528].
Defence Determination, Conditions of service amendment Determination 2020 (No. 10) [F2020L00529].


Fair Work Act 2009—
Fair Work Amendment (Variation of Enterprise Agreements) Regulations 2020 [F2020L00432].
Fair Work Commission Amendment (Miscellaneous Measures) Rules 2020 [F2020L00471].

Federal Financial Relations Act 2009—

Financial Sector (Collection of Data) Act 2001—
Financial Sector (Collection of Data) class of corporations determination No. 1 of 2020 [F2020L00433].
Financial Sector (Collection of Data) (reporting standard) determination No. 4 of 2020 [F2020L00434].
Financial Sector (Collection of Data) (reporting standard) determination No. 5 of 2020 [F2020L00561].
Financial Sector (Collection of Data) (reporting standard) determination No. 6 of 2020 [F2020L00562].

Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975—Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Amendment (Threshold Test) Regulations 2020 [F2020L00435].

Fuel Indexation (Road Funding) Special Account Act 2015—Fuel Indexation (Road Funding) Special Account Determination 2020 (No. 1) [F2020L00462].


Health Insurance Act 1973—

Health Insurance Amendment (2020 Measures No. 1) Regulations 2020 [F2020L00458].

Health Insurance (Diagnostic Imaging Services Table) Regulations (No. 1) 2020 [F2020L00459].

Health Insurance (General Medical Services Table) Regulations (No. 1) 2020 [F2020L00447].

Health Insurance Legislation Amendment (Consequential Change to Incorporated GMST Clauses and Eye Movement Desensitisation and Reprocessing) Determination 2020 [F2020L00535].

Health Insurance Legislation Amendment (Section 3C – Medical and Diagnostic Imaging Services) Determination 2020 [F2020L00518].

Health Insurance Legislation Amendment (Section 3C – Revocation of Instruments Incorporated into Tables) Determination 2020 [F2020L00533].

Health Insurance (Pathologist-determinable Services) Amendment Determination (No. 2) 2020 [F2020L00519].

Health Insurance (Pathology Services Table) Regulations 2020 [F2020L00460].

Health Insurance (Poly Implant Prosthese MRI) Determination 2020 [F2020L00513].

Health Insurance (Section 3C Co-Dependent Pathology Services) Amendment Determination (No. 4) 2020 [F2020L00521].

Health Insurance (Section 3C Diagnostic Imaging Services – Duplex Scanning for Erectile Dysfunction) Determination 2020 [F2020L00515].

Health Insurance (Section 3C General Medical Services – Botox, Dysport or Xeomin Injection) Determination 2020 [F2020L00511].

Health Insurance (Section 3C General Medical Services – Additional GP Bulk-billing Incentives) Determination 2020 [F2020L00441].

Health Insurance (Section 3C General Medical Services – COVID-19 Telehealth and Telephone Attendances) Amendment (Bulk-billing Requirement and New Remote Attendance Services) Determination 2020 [F2020L00442].

Health Insurance (Section 3C General Medical Services – GP and Allied Health COVID-19 Services) Amendment (Consequential) Determination 2020 [F2020L00530].

Health Insurance (Section 3C Pathology Services – Archival Tissue Retrieval) Amendment Determination 2020 [F2020L00537].
Higher Education Support Act 2003—
FEE-HELP Guidelines Amendment (No. 1) 2020 [F2020L00550].
Other Grants Guidelines (Education) Amendment (No. 1) 2020—Rectified authorised version [F2020L00381].


Industry Research and Development Act 1986—
Industry Research and Development (Hinkler Regional Deal Agricultural Technology Facility Program) Instrument 2020 [F2020L00472].

Lands Acquisition Act 1989—Statement describing property acquired by agreement for specified purposes.

Legislation Act 2003—
List of legislative instruments due to sunset on 1 October 2021.

Medical Indemnity Act 2002—
Medical Indemnity Regulations 2020 [F2020L00454].
Medical Indemnity Rules 2020 [F2020L00451].
Medical Indemnity (UMP Support Payment Exemption) Repeal Regulations 2020 [F2020L00450].

Medical Indemnity (Prudential Supervision and Product Standards) Act 2003—
Medical Indemnity (Prudential Supervision and Product Standards) (Notice of Provision of Run-off Cover) Determination 2020 [F2020L00449].
Medical Indemnity (Prudential Supervision and Product Standards) Regulations 2020 [F2020L00438].


National Health Act 1953—


National Health (Continued Dispensing – Emergency Measures) Amendment Determination 2020 (No. 3)—PB 36 of 2020 [F2020L00522].


National Health (Efficient Funding of Chemotherapy) Special Arrangement Amendment Instrument 2020 (No. 4)—PB 38 of 2020 [F2020L00525].

National Health (Electronic National Residential Medication Chart Trial) Amendment (Approved Residential Care Services) Special Arrangement 2 of 2020 [F2020L00446].

National Health (Export Restriction – Chief Executive Medicare) Guidelines 2020 [F2020L00488].

National Health (Highly specialised drugs program) Special Arrangement Amendment Instrument 2020 (No. 4)—PB 37 of 2020 [F2020L00538].

National Health (Immunisation Program – Designated Vaccines) Amendment Determination (No. 1) 2020 [F2020L00543].

National Health (Listed drugs on F1 or F2) Amendment Determination 2020 (No. 4)—PB 39 of 2020 [F2020L00526].

National Health (Listing of Pharmaceutical Benefits) Amendment Instrument 2020 (No. 4)—PB 33 of 2020 [F2020L00523].

National Health (Pharmaceutical benefits – early supply) Amendment Instrument 2020 (No. 4)—PB 34 of 2020 [F2020L00524].


National Health (Price and Special Patient Contribution) Amendment Determination 2020 (No. 3)—PB 40 of 2020 [F2020L00534].

National Health (Supplies of out-patient medication) Amendment Determination 2020—PB 41 of 2020 [F2020L00527].


Private Health Insurance Act 2007—Private Health Insurance Legislation Amendment Rules (No. 3) 2020 [F2020L00539].

Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013—
Corporate Commonwealth entity acquires shares in a company—
Arista Cereal Technologies Pty Ltd—27 February 2020.
Medical Developments International Ltd—26 February 2020.
Corporate Commonwealth entity ceases to be a member of a company—
MetaBloq Pty Ltd—13 February 2020.
Corporate Commonwealth entity disposes of shares in a company—
Chrysos Corporation Ltd—26 February 2020.
Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Section 75 Transfers) Amendment Determination 2019-2020 (No. 5) [F2020L00565].

Public Lending Right Act 1985—Public Lending Right Scheme 2016 (Modification No. 1 of 2020) [F2020L00558].

Public Service Act 1999—Public Service (Terms and Conditions of Employment) (General wage increase deferrals during the COVID-19 pandemic) Determination 2020 [F2020L00418].

Radiocommunications Act 1992—
Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Radiation — Human Exposure) Amendment Standard 2020 (No. 1) [F2020L00423].
Radiocommunications Licence Conditions (Amateur Licence) Omnibus Amendment Instrument 2020 (No. 1) [F2020L00504].

Remuneration Tribunal Act 1973—Remuneration Tribunal Amendment Determination (No. 2) 2020 [F2020L00430].

Retirement Savings Accounts Act 1997 and Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993—
Treasury Laws Amendment (Release of Superannuation on Compassionate Grounds) Regulations 2020 [F2020L00431].
Treasury Laws Amendment (Release of Superannuation on Compassionate Grounds) Regulations (No. 2) 2020 [F2020L00532].

Social Security Act 1991—
Social Security (Deming Threshold Rates) Determination 2020 [F2020L00416].


Therapeutic Goods Act 1989—
Therapeutic Goods Amendment (Declared Goods) Order (No. 1) 2020 [F2020L00465].
Therapeutic Goods Amendment (Excluded Goods—Hand Sanitisers) Determination (No. 2) 2020 [F2020L00551].
Therapeutic Goods Amendment (Excluded Goods) Determination (No. 1) 2020 [F2020L00464].
Therapeutic Goods Amendment (Radiopharmaceuticals and Radiopharmaceutical Active Ingredients) Regulations 2020 [F2020L0044].
Therapeutic Goods (Medical Devices—Specified Articles) Instrument 2020 [F2020L00463].

Veterans’ Entitlements Act 1986—
Amendment Statement of Principles concerning diverticular disease of the colon (Balance of Probabilities)—No. 36 of 2020 [F2020L00486].
Amendment Statement of Principles concerning diverticular disease of the colon (Reasonable Hypothesis)—No. 35 of 2020 [F2020L00481].
Amendment Statement of Principles concerning ganglion (Reasonable Hypothesis)—No. 37 of 2020 [F2020L00484].
Amendment Statement of Principles concerning intervertebral disc prolapse (Balance of Probabilities)—No. 39 of 2020 [F2020L00497].
Amendment Statement of Principles concerning intervertebral disc prolapse (Reasonable Hypothesis)—No. 38 of 2020 [F2020L00492].
Amendment Statement of Principles concerning osteoarthritis (Balance of Probabilities)—No. 41 of 2020 [F2020L00503].
Amendment Statement of Principles concerning osteoarthritis (Reasonable Hypothesis)—No. 40 of 2020 [F2020L00496].
Amendment Statement of Principles concerning temporomandibular disorder (Balance of Probabilities)—No. 43 of 2020 [F2020L00507].
Amendment Statement of Principles concerning temporomandibular disorder (Reasonable Hypothesis)—No. 42 of 2020 [F2020L00506].
Amendment Statement of Principles concerning ulnar neuropathy at the elbow (Balance of Probabilities)—No. 45 of 2020 [F2020L00508].
Amendment Statement of Principles concerning ulnar neuropathy at the elbow (Reasonable Hypothesis)—No. 44 of 2020 [F2020L00505].
Statement of Principles concerning coeliac disease (Balance of Probabilities)—No. 30 of 2020 [F2020L00498].
Statement of Principles concerning coeliac disease (Reasonable Hypothesis)—No. 29 of 2020 [F2020L00489].
Statement of Principles concerning explosive blast injury (Balance of Probabilities)—No. 26 of 2020 [F2020L00487].
Statement of Principles concerning explosive blast injury (Reasonable Hypothesis)—No. 25 of 2020 [F2020L00485].
Statement of Principles concerning gunshot injury (Balance of Probabilities)—No. 24 of 2020 [F2020L00491].
Statement of Principles concerning gunshot injury (Reasonable Hypothesis)—No. 23 of 2020 [F2020L00495].
Statement of Principles concerning malignant neoplasm of the liver (Balance of Probabilities)—No. 32 of 2020 [F2020L00502].
Statement of Principles concerning malignant neoplasm of the liver (Reasonable Hypothesis)—No. 31 of 2020 [F2020L00493].
Statement of Principles concerning patellar tendinopathy (Balance of Probabilities)—No. 22 of 2020 [F2020L00499].
Statement of Principles concerning patellar tendinopathy (Reasonable Hypothesis)—No. 21 of 2020 [F2020L00494].
Statement of Principles concerning polyarteritis nodosa (Balance of Probabilities)—No. 34 of 2020 [F2020L00501].
Statement of Principles concerning polyarteritis nodosa (Reasonable Hypothesis)—No. 33 of 2020 [F2020L00500].
Statement of Principles concerning sprain and strain (Balance of Probabilities)—No. 28 of 2020 [F2020L00483].
Statement of Principles concerning sprain and strain (Reasonable Hypothesis)—No. 27 of 2020 [F2020L00482].

Committees—Leave to meet during sittings

Committees were authorised to meet during the sittings of the Senate, as follows:

COVID-19—Select Committee—public meeting on Wednesday, 13 May 2020, from 9.30 am.

Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade—Joint Standing Committee—private meeting otherwise than in accordance with standing order 33(1)—
- today from 5.30 pm
- on Wednesday, 13 May 2020, from 12.30 pm.
- on Thursday, 14 May 2020, from 9.45 am.

Intelligence and Security—Joint Statutory Committee—private meetings followed by public hearings—
- today from 3 pm.
- on Wednesday, 13 May 2020, from 9.30 am.
- on Thursday, 14 May 2020, from 9.30 am.

Multi-Jurisdictional Management and Execution of the Murray Darling Basin Plan—Select Committee—public meeting today, from midday.

Scrutiny of Bills—Standing Committee—private meeting otherwise than in accordance with standing order 33(1) on Wednesday, 13 May 2020, from 10 am.

Next meetings of the Senate

The Minister for Finance (Senator Cormann), by leave, moved—That the Senate meet on Wednesday, 13 May and Thursday, 14 May 2020.

Question put and passed.

Economy—Ministerial statement—Document

The Minister for Finance (Senator Cormann) tabled the following document:

Ministerial statement on the economy—Ministerial statement by the Minister for Finance (Senator Cormann), dated 12 May 2020.

Statements by leave: Senators Cormann and Gallagher, the Leader of the Australian Greens in the Senate (Senator Waters), the Leader of The Nationals in the Senate (Senator McKenzie), and Senators Griff and Whish-Wilson, by leave, made statements relating to the document.

Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Amendment (Cross-boundary Greenhouse Gas Titles and Other Measures) Bill 2019

Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Regulatory Levies) Amendment (Miscellaneous Measures) Bill 2019

Order of the day read for the adjourned debate on the motion—That these bills be now read a second time.

Debate resumed.
The Leader of the Australian Greens in the Senate (Senator Waters) moved the following amendment:

At the end of the motion, add “, but the Senate notes that:

(a) Australia’s emissions from gas production have risen a staggering 621 per cent since 2005 to record high levels;

(b) the gas industry no longer pays for its emissions, and that regulatory attempts to require carbon abatement be purchased from farmers and land managers have been thwarted by the industry and their close financial and employment relationships with political parties; and

(c) letting gas companies pollute for free is denying new income streams for Australia’s farmers struggling through a deep drought, exacerbated by the gas industry”.

Debate ensued.

*At 2 pm:* Debate was interrupted while Senator Lambie was speaking.

8 **Questions**

Questions without notice were answered.

9 **Motions to take note of answers**

Senator Watt moved—That the Senate take note of the answers given by the Minister for Finance (Senator Cormann) to questions without notice asked by Senators Wong and Gallagher today relating to relating to the Government’s response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic.

Debate ensued.

Question put and passed.

Senator Siewert moved—That the Senate take note of the answer given by the Minister for Families and Social Services (Senator Ruston) to a question without notice asked by Senator Siewert today relating to the JobSeeker payment.

Question put and passed.

10 **Notices**

Senator Patrick: To move on the next day of sitting—That the following matter be referred to the Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade References Committee for inquiry and report by 30 June 2021:

The future development of Australia’s relationship with the People’s Republic of China.

Senator Griff: To move on the next day of sitting—That the Senate—

(a) notes that:

(i) from 14 April 2020, gamblers in the UK can no longer use credit cards to pay for bets—the ban applies to online and offline betting,

(ii) from 7 May 2020 the UK has also implemented a moratorium on gambling advertising on TV and radio during the pandemic in recognition of the profound effect gambling ads have on the level of problem gambling, and

(iii) both measures are important consumer protection, especially given the impact of the COVID-19 crisis;
(b) acknowledges that:
(i) credit cards cannot be used in ATM or EFTPOS machines in offline gambling venues in Australia but are still used for online betting,
(ii) access to credit card use for gambling can create a unique harm whereby large amounts of debt can be accumulated in a limited period,
(iii) for Australians experiencing gambling harm, a credit card can lead to severe financial stress for the individual and their family,
(iv) the prohibition on credit card use for gambling reduces the risks of harm to consumers from gambling with money they do not have,
(v) there has been an increase in consumer interest in online gambling since the COVID-19 crisis began and while other forms of gambling, such as pokies and casinos are shut down, and
(vi) Australia ranks number one with the highest gambling losses per capita worldwide—around $1,400 per person;

(c) recognises that many Australians are currently dealing with job losses resulting in severe financial stress, which are stressors for gambling harm; and

(d) calls on the Federal Government to introduce:
(i) legislation to ban the use of credit cards to pay for online bets, as a matter of urgency, and
(ii) a moratorium on gambling ads during the pandemic crisis to protect the vulnerable and people experiencing gambling harm. (general business notice of motion no. 531)

Senator Griff: To move on the next day of sitting—That the Senate—

(a) acknowledges that:
(i) many private health insurance customers have not had access to elective surgery or extras during the COVID-19 pandemic,
(ii) private health insurance companies have made large profits during this period due to the reduction in claims as policy holders continue to pay their insurance premiums, and
(iii) many Australians are experiencing difficulties in attempting to negotiate reductions in premiums or fee cover with their health insurance company until they are able to visit their practitioners again;

(b) notes research published by the Australia Institute which indicates that:
(i) as a consequence of Commonwealth and State use of private hospitals during the COVID-19 pandemic, combined with social distancing measures, benefits claimed by people insured by Australia’s private health insurers could fall by an estimated 30% to 50%, resulting in a windfall to private health insurers of between $3.5bn and $5.5bn over a six-month period, and
(ii) if premiums were reduced in line with reduced services, the Federal Government would also save approximately $1bn to $1.5bn a year in its Public Health Insurance Rebate Subsidy;
(c) recognises that whilst many private health funds are delaying premium hikes that were planned for April, insurers should also return “savings” to customers at this difficult time;

(d) commends those private health insurers that have passed savings on to policy holders during the COVID-19 pandemic; and

(e) calls on the Federal Government to direct the Productivity Commission to undertake an urgent review of the likely reduction in private health insurance fund payments and implement any recommendations. (general business notice of motion no. 532)

Senators Griff and McAllister: To move on the next day of sitting—That the Senate—

(e) notes that:
   (i) small amount credit contracts (SACCs), known as payday loans, are high-cost loans of up to $2000 for a period of 16 days to 12 months,
   (ii) payday lending is a billion dollar industry where profits are made by charging high fees to consumers, often entrenching them in a cycle of debt,
   (iii) given the current circumstances surrounding COVID-19 and the number of people facing financial hardship due to loss of income, there will likely be an increase in the amount of consumer debt as a result of payday loans,
   (iv) more than 30 consumer and community organisations have called for a ban on payday lending during the COVID-19 crisis,
   (v) the Federal Government has known for years about the harm payday loans can cause, and
   (vi) despite releasing Exposure Draft legislation on Small Amount Credit Contract and Consumer Lease Reforms in October 2017, the Federal Government has failed to take any further action;

(f) acknowledges that:
   (i) many Australians will need access to short-term finance during this crisis, and
   (ii) short-term loan options from banks may not be a viable option for Australians in desperate need of short-term finance during this crisis;

(g) condemns exploitative conduct and the exploitation of borrowers by unscrupulous lenders and affirms that:
   (i) there is no place for predatory lenders within the Australian community, and
   (ii) vulnerable consumers must be protected;

(h) further notes that:
   (i) the South Australian Government believes there has been an increase in predatory practices following the pandemic, and current laws are insufficient to prevent exploitation,
   (ii) the South Australian Attorney General has expressed frustration that the Federal Government could have acted by now but has not, and
   (iii) this failure by the Federal Government is forcing the South Australian Government to crack down independently; and
(i) calls on the Federal Government to urgently introduce and pass legislation to provide critical protections and stop the harm caused by payday loans and consumer leases. (*general business notice of motion no. 533*)

Senator Griff: To move on the next day of sitting—That the Senate—

(a) recognises Australians are living through an extraordinary challenge for our society and our economy;

(b) notes that:

(i) the actions taken by our leaders have been necessary to contain the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic to save lives but they have had a significant impact on all of our lives,

(ii) COVID-19 has nothing to do with race or nationality—and neither fear of the virus nor frustration at the difficulties we all face are excuses for abusing people based on race, nationality or ethnicity,

(iii) since the beginning of the COVID-19 outbreak, there have been persistent reports of racist abuse and discrimination aimed at people of Chinese and other Asian backgrounds reflected in a spike in racial discrimination complaints to the Human Rights Commission, and

(iv) the reported racist incidents harm our collective wellbeing at a time when we need to be working together with social cohesion being more important now than ever;

(c) condemns these incidents of racism in the strongest possible terms;

(d) urges all people in Australia to show kindness and support each other in these difficult times; and

(e) calls on the Federal Government to implement a national strategy to combat racism. (*general business notice of motion no. 534*)

Senator Griff: To move on the next day of sitting—That the Senate—

(a) recognises that more than five million Australians speak a language other than English;

(b) notes, given the complexity of COVID-19, that it is essential for these communities to have access to and a clear understanding of vital health information;

(c) acknowledges that trusted and accurate news in language is of particular importance, with misinformation and opinion around COVID-19 providing further challenges for Australians whose first language is not English;

(d) welcomes the launch of the SBS Multilingual Coronavirus Portal operating as a dedicated online information hub with news and information in 63 languages to further support multicultural Australia during the pandemic; and

(e) praises the invaluable work of SBS across its radio, television and online platforms keeping culturally and linguistically diverse communities in Australia informed with vital COVID-19 related news and information to help protect themselves and their communities in challenging circumstances. (*general business notice of motion no. 535*)
Senator Dean Smith: To move on the next day of sitting—That the Senate—

(a) notes that:

(i) the Organisation of African Community in Western Australia (OACWA) held their annual Jambo Africa Festival at Stirling Civic Gardens on Saturday, 29 February 2020;

(ii) the Jambo Africa Festival is the largest annual African festival in Western Australia, featuring an array of music, dancing, arts, cultural performances and authentic African food; and

(iii) in 2018, the Jambo Africa Festival was attended by over 8,000 people; in 2019 it was attended by over 10,000; and in 2020 event organisers anticipated a turnout of approximately 15,000 people representing 40 different African communities, and

(iv) the annual event aims to celebrate diversity and promote cultural awareness and understanding of African culture in Western Australia; and

(b) acknowledges the following OAC Management Committee members for their contribution to the West Australian African community, and for making the 2020 Jambo Africa Festival a great success:

(i) President, Mr Joe Tuazama;

(ii) Vice President (Operations), Ms Elizabeth Lang;

(iii) Vice President (Administration), Dr Casty Nyaga; and

(iv) Secretary General, Mr Cedric Ngadze. (general business notice of motion no. 536)

Senator Dean Smith: To move on the next day of sitting—That the Senate—

(a) acknowledges that April 2020 marks the 250th anniversary of Captain James Cook RN FRS and the HMS Endeavour’s first voyage to Australia and the Pacific;

(b) notes that:

(i) Captain Cook’s first voyage, departing Plymouth Dockyard in August 1768, was a joint expedition between the Royal Navy and Royal Society to travel to Tahiti to observe the 1769 transit of Venus across the Sun, and to find evidence of the unknown southern continent (Terra Australis Incognita), as theorised by classical Greek geographers and recorded by early Continental European explorers,

(ii) the expedition reached New Zealand in September 1769, where they charted the coastline for six months, and then discovered the south eastern coastline of Australia on 19 April 1770 (ship’s log date) or 20 April 1770 (calendar date),

(iii) Captain Cook was the first known European explorer to reach the east coast of Australia, land at Point Hicks and Botany Bay, and map the eastern coastline,

(iv) Captain Cook successfully navigated the Great Barrier Reef, one of the most challenging natural maritime hazards in the world, and

(v) Indigenous Australians had been living here for over 60,000 years at the time of Cook’s arrival;
(c) acknowledges Captain Cook’s contribution to furthering human knowledge in public health:
   (i) no crew were lost to scurvy due to innovative crew health and welfare practices implemented during the voyage, and
   (ii) Captain Cook’s crew health and welfare practices later proved essential in establishing the link between a deficiency in ascorbic acid (vitamin C) and scurvy; and

(d) acknowledges Sir Joseph Banks (botanist) for his contribution to furthering human knowledge and understanding of the natural world, meticulously documenting a wide variety of previously undiscovered Australian flora and fauna. (general business notice of motion no. 537)

Senator Dean Smith: To move on the next day of sitting—That the Senate—

(a) acknowledges that:
   (i) 20 February 2020 marks Chin National Day,
   (ii) this day of celebration is significant for the approximately 1.5 million Chins who reside in the mountainous regions across Myanmar, India and Bangladesh, and
   (iii) nearly 8,000 Chin refugees fled their country of origin and found safe haven in Australia;

(b) notes that Chin National Day celebrations were held in the following cities throughout Australia:
   (ii) Adelaide, 15 February 2020;
   (iii) Melbourne, 20 February 2020; and
   (iv) Brisbane, 29 February 2020; and

(c) acknowledges the Chin Human Rights Organisation’s tireless commitment to advancing human rights, democracy, and freedom in Myanmar. (general business notice of motion no. 538)

The Chair of the Standing Committee for the Scrutiny of Delegated Legislation (Senator Fierravanti-Wells): To move 15 sitting days after today—That the National Health (Take Home Naloxone Pilot) Special Arrangement 2019, made under the National Health Act 1953, be disallowed [F2019L01542].

Senator Ciccone: To move on the next day of sitting—That the Senate—

(a) acknowledges the tragic loss of four Victoria Police officers who were killed in the line of duty on 22 April 2020;

(b) expresses its condolence to the families, friends and colleagues of:
   (i) Leading Senior Constable Lynette Taylor,
   (ii) Senior Constable Kevin King,
   (iii) Constable Glen Humphris, and
   (iv) Constable Josh Prestney;

(c) offers support to all the police and emergency service teams and members of the public that attended the scene; and
(d) extends its gratitude to all police officers and emergency services personnel who serve and routinely put themselves at risk of harm in order to keep our community safe. *(general business notice of motion no. 539)*

Senators Siewert and Steele-John: To move on the next day of sitting—That the Senate—

(a) notes that before coronavirus, National Centre for Social and Economic Modelling (NATSEM) modelling found that disabled people spent around $107 a week more on basic living costs compared to other Australians,

(b) recognises that disabled people and carers face increased living costs due to the coronavirus pandemic, including costs related to food delivery, groceries, health care, medical supplies, personal protective equipment, transport, utility bills, and

(c) acknowledges that people on the Disability Support Pension and Carer Payment feel left behind by the Government; and

(d) calls on the Government to provide the full $550 coronavirus supplement to Disability Support Pension and Carer Payment recipients in recognition that people on these payments are facing increased living costs at this time. *(general business notice of motion no. 540)*

Senator Bilyk: To move on the next day of sitting—That the Senate—

(a) notes that:

(i) the Coronavirus crisis has increased costs for many people with disability and carers, for instance: higher energy bills, extra transport costs from avoiding public transport, grocery delivery charges, missing out on shopping at the market for specials, as well as extra health, and protective equipment costs,

(ii) despite the two $750 Economic Support Payments, many people on the Disability Support Pension are temporarily receiving a lower payment rate than people on JobSeeker Payment, when the Coronavirus Supplement is taken into account,

(iii) many carers are also being left in situations where they are worse off – particularly if they are caring for children with disability,

(iv) the Government can make changes to extend additional support to people who need it with the stroke of a pen; and

(v) the second Economic Support Payment will not be paid until 13 July – nine weeks away – despite people with disability and carers facing extra costs now; and

(b) calls on the Government to allow people with disability and carers who have increased costs to bring forward the second $750 Economic Support Payment. *(general business notice of motion no. 541)*

Senators Van and Dean Smith: To move on the next day of sitting—That the Senate notes that—

(a) Australia is the most successful multicultural society in the world, and this success can be credited to the substantial contributions migrants bring to this country;

(b) the increased reporting of racist attacks across the country, as a result of the Coronavirus pandemic and the impact it is having on individuals and local communities, is concerning;
(c) coronavirus does not discriminate against any race – it does not infect people based on family heritage and no Australian should ever face aggressive acts based on their race or heritage;

(d) the actions of those who undertake such cowardly behaviour must be condemned in the strongest manner possible, and their behaviour does not represent Australians or Australian society as a whole; and

(e) the Government taken swift action to call out racist behaviour and condemn the actions that seek to divide our socially cohesive nation. *(general business notice of motion no. 542)*

Senator Faruqi: To move on the next day of sitting—That the Senate—

(a) notes that:

(i) housing is a human right and everyone deserves a home,

(ii) the COVID-19 crisis has demonstrated how broken our housing system is, with decades of marketisation leading to extraordinarily unfair and inhumane housing outcomes for the community, and

(iii) we must ensure a home for all during and after this crisis;

(b) calls on the National Cabinet to take leadership and put in place:

(i) rental holidays and waivers for rent arrears, with increased support to prevent rental debts down the track,

(ii) a national freeze on rent rises now and after the pandemic, and

(iii) mortgage relief with no interest accrual, a ban on foreclosures and a freeze on owners’ credit ratings;

(c) calls on the Federal Government to increase funding for emergency housing now and beyond this crisis; and

(d) calls on the Federal Government to include construction of 500,000 new public and community homes in Australia’s economic stimulus, to create jobs and provide homes to people. *(general business notice of motion no. 543)*

Senator Faruqi: To move on the next day of sitting—That items 5 to 7 of Schedule 1 of the Coronavirus Economic Response Package (Payments and Benefits) Amendment Rules (No. 2) 2020, made under the Coronavirus Economic Response Package (Payments and Benefits) Act 2020, be disallowed [F2020L00546].

Senator Faruqi: To move on the next day of sitting—That the Senate—

(a) notes the passing of trailblazing unionist and environmental activist, Jack Mundey, AO;

(b) extends its sincere and heartfelt condolences to Jack Mundey’s family, friends and comrades; and

(c) acknowledges and pays tribute to Jack Mundey’s extraordinary legacies, including:

(i) the Green Bans, through which Jack and the NSW Builders Labourers Federation championed the protection of large swathes of Sydney’s irreplaceable bushland, heritage and working-class areas, as well as women’s, LGBTIQ and Aboriginal land rights,
(ii) the foundation and growth of local as well as international green and environmental movements, linked inextricably to the welfare and struggle of workers, and

(iii) the championing of non-violent direct action in Jack’s many fights against social and environmental injustice. *(general business notice of motion no. 544)*

Senator McCarthy: To move on the next day of sitting—That the Senate—

(a) notes that:

(i) since the start of the coronavirus crisis, the number of people receiving unemployment benefits has increased by over 500,000, to more than 1.3 million,

(ii) the Department of Social Services expects 1.7 million people to be relying on JobSeeker Payment by September this year,

(iii) the Government has temporarily increased the JobSeeker Payment, through the Coronavirus Supplement, but only until 24 September 2020,

(iv) the base rate of JobSeeker Payment – previously Newstart – is too low – it traps people in poverty and prevents them from getting work because they cannot afford essentials like transport, training, clothes, equipment and housing; and

(v) Deloitte Access Economics has warned the Government against the rapid withdrawal of support, and stated that, at the end of the Coronavirus Supplement period; “there is an obvious case to keep JobSeeker at a higher rate than NewStart”; and

(b) calls on the Federal Government to:

(i) release economic modelling showing the impact on jobs and the economy of suddenly and completely stopping the Coronavirus Supplement, and

(ii) increase the base rate of the JobSeeker Payment when the Coronavirus Supplement ends, to keep people out of poverty and ensure they can get work when it is available. *(general business notice of motion no. 545)*

Senator Ciccone: To move on the next day of sitting—That there be laid on the table, by the Minister representing the Minister for Agriculture, Drought and Emergency Management, by no later than 3 pm on Thursday 14 May 2020, all copies of correspondence whether written letters or via email, relating to grant funding to successful applicants of the Building Landcare Community and Capacity Grants program. *(general business notice of motion no. 546)*

Senator Rice: To move on the next day of sitting—That the Senate—

(a) notes:

(i) that Australians have resumed or taken up bike riding in large numbers for exercise, leisure, and physically-distanced transport during the COVID-19 related restrictions on broader movement,

(ii) the importance of well-designed and properly funded infrastructure to support walking and cycling as healthy, clean and efficient modes of active transport for Australians of all ages,
(iii) that traffic congestion and pollution can be relieved by providing people with safe cycling routes, and

(iv) that the Federal Government funds a range of transport modes and has historically funded infrastructure for cycling and walking, yet the current government provides very little funding to active transport; and

(b) calls on the Federal Government to invest in infrastructure for active transport, both as a stimulus measure in response to the health and economic challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic, and as a measure to improve active transport infrastructure beyond the pandemic. *(general business notice of motion no. 547)*

Senator Ciccone: To move on Thursday, 14 May 2020—That the Senate—

(a) notes:

(i) that the construction industry has reported a substantial fall in activity as a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic,

(ii) that homelessness has increased over the past decade, levels of housing stress have risen and that housing is less affordable and less secure than ever before,

(iii) the role social housing plays in addressing homelessness and housing stress, and

(iv) that housing construction can make a significant contribution to Australia’s post-COVID-19 economic recovery while at the same time improve access for all Australians to more affordable and secure housing; and

(b) calls on the Morrison Government to work in partnership with state and local governments, the housing industry, social housing and homelessness organisations, and any other relevant expert to develop and co-fund a national plan that will:

(i) provide secure employment opportunities for construction workers and tradespeople, to ensure the long-term viability of the construction industry,

(ii) renew and refurbish existing social housing stock, to ensure current social housing tenants can stay safe and healthy in their homes, and

(iii) invest in new social housing to help reduce levels of homelessness and housing stress in Australia. *(general business notice of motion no. 548)*

Senator Pratt: To move on the next day of sitting—That the Senate—

(a) notes that:

(i) the Australian Council of Trade Unions, and Labor, recognising the importance of maintaining the link between workers and employers during the COVID-19 pandemic, argued for a wage subsidy program well before the Prime Minister accepted one was necessary,

(ii) the Government concedes it undershot its own JobKeeper enrolment targets by half a million workers, as employers trying to understand their eligibility struggle with the complexity of the program and how to access it,
data from the Australian Bureau of Statistics shows massive job losses and
hits to workers’ wages concentrated in industries dominated by the casual
workers the Government has excluded from JobKeeper,

the Treasurer still has the power to include more workers in the scheme
and protect more jobs, and

the Government is openly canvassing an early windback of JobKeeper,
rather than helping struggling Australians access it; and

(b) calls on the Treasurer to:

(i) urgently use his power to address gaps in the JobKeeper program to
protect more jobs now; and

(ii) ensure longer-term support is provided to Australian workers, businesses
and communities in the months and years ahead (general business notice
of motion no. 549)

Senators Sheldon, Gallacher, Bilyk and Sterle: To move on Thursday, 14 May 2020—that
the Senate—

(a) notes that:

(i) in 2018, the Government approved the sale of Qantas’ catering business to
Dnata, an in-flight catering company which is part of the Emirates group,
owned by the Government of Dubai,

(ii) Dnata employs 6000 workers every year at nine Australian airports, most
of whom previously worked for Qantas’ catering business,

(iii) workers at Dnata are Australians who have worked in the Australian
aviation industry their whole working lives,

(iv) since the grounding of flights due to the COVID-19 pandemic most workers
at Dnata have been asked to work as a skeleton crew,

(v) when Prime Minister Morrison, and Treasurer Frydenberg announced
JobKeeper, the Treasurer said: ‘Australians know that their government
has their back’,

(vi) on May 1, 2020 the Government, without consulting businesses or
workers, changed the rules of the JobKeeper program to exclude
companies including Dnata,

(vii) on May 4, 2020, 5500 Australian workers at Dnata were told they were no
longer eligible for JobKeeper payments due to the changes made by the
Federal Government, and

(viii) every cent of the Job Keeper payment goes to the workers who need it –
the money would not go to the foreign-owned company;

(b) recognises that workers at Dnata do not choose who owns the company they work
for; and

(c) calls on the Government to:

(i) honour its commitment to Australian workers and demonstrate that it ‘has
their back’, no matter who owns their company; and

(ii) reverse the rule that excludes the 5500 workers at Dnata from JobKeeper
payments. (general business notice of motion no. 550)
Senator Steele-John: To move on the next day of sitting—That the Senate—

(a) notes that:
   (i) Tuesday 12 May 2020 was Myalgic Encephalomyelitis (ME) and Chronic Fatigue Syndrome (CFS) Awareness Day,
   (ii) ME and CFS are complex, multi-system conditions affecting up to 250,000 Australians – around 25% are so unwell that they are unable to leave home or bed, ME/CFS which affects mostly women and girls – it is a highly misunderstood and underrepresented area of medicine and this has had significant implications for people who journey with it,
   (iii) for too long people who journey with ME/CFS have been ignored, belittled and written-off by society and their government and have been denied care and have suffered discrimination due to outdated and poorly formulated medical guidelines; and

(b) calls on the Federal Government to ensure dedicated funding to biomedical research, and increased awareness across our healthcare and social support systems so that people with ME/CFS can have access to the support and care they need. (*general business notice of motion no. 551*)

Senator Siewert: To move on the next day of sitting—That the Senate—

(a) notes that:
   (i) before the temporary coronavirus supplement was introduced, job seekers in Australia were forced to survive on $40 a day, and
   (ii) returning the Jobseeker Payment to the old rate of $40 a day will condemn unemployed Australians to poverty and will act as a barrier to employment,

(b) agrees with the Treasurer that we must ensure that Australia’s social safety net is underpinned by a sense of decency and fairness; and

(c) calls on the Government to retain the new rate of Jobseeker Payment of $1115 a fortnight to ensure no one is forced to live in poverty. (*general business notice of motion no. 552*)

Senators Keneally, Ciccone and Walsh: To move on the next day of sitting—That the Senate—

(a) notes that:
   (i) the Department of Home Affairs is currently overseeing a backlog of 85,000 people still waiting to make their pledge at an Australian citizenship ceremony,
   (ii) after years of living in and contributing to our country, prospective citizens are now waiting upwards of two years for a ceremony,
   (iii) these Australians are being forced to wait years for the chance to pledge themselves in front of communities they have helped to build,
   (iv) citizenship ceremonies are important events that bring our communities together and should be treated with priority,
   (v) trials of one-on-one online ceremonies are now taking place and progress is being made, but the Government has provided very little information
about who is being included and how long people will need to wait for their ceremony, and

(vi) the Government has not provided vital information to tens of thousands of people who are waiting for their citizenship interviews and tests; and

(b) urges the Government to:

(i) provide transparency to people working to become Australian citizens; and

(ii) act quickly to avoid extending citizenship processing times even further.

(General business notice of motion no. 553)

Senators Gallacher, Wong, Farrell and Marielle Smith: To move on the next day of sitting—That the Senate—

(a) notes that:

(iii) the management of transport security is critical to our national security and to regional communities in South Australia,

(iv) on 8 May 2018, the Morrison Government announced measures to “further strengthen Australia’s domestic and international aviation security”, which included the introduction of body scanners and improved luggage screening technology at airports,

(v) regional airlines and airports in South Australia have expressed concern that the cost of these upgrades will make regional airline services economically unviable,

(vi) the Senate Rural and Regional Affairs and Transport Legislation Committee began public hearings into this matter on 7 May 2020,

(vii) the Committee heard evidence that

(A) a Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications case study noted the cost of a flight to Whyalla would increase by $52 per passenger per flight,

(B) Whyalla City Council is concerned that an increase in security costs may result in one of the two major airlines that use the airport exit the market, impacting the local economy, and

(C) Regional Express Airlines said that the airline’s profit margin is approximately $10 per passenger, and if the airline was required to pay security costs, they would no longer make a profit,

(viii) at the hearing, Senator Rennick stated that ‘We’re not talking about airports, we’re talking about national security, right. And, you know, something that we’ve got to get sorted out here, because we just had it with the Ruby Princess. Okay, and I’m a member of the federal government, and it’s our job to look after national security. So this sort of pushing it out on the private enterprise or rather sort of smaller, it just leads to confusion and ambiguous responsibilities as to who’s responsible for what. So I think that we ought to take a good look at whether or not it’s better for us to do a holistic national approach, rather than the piecemeal airport by airport, which is going to hurt a lot of airports in the region. And I think before, you know, any more changes in regulations or decisions are made, that we look at a national approach. Because if it’s good enough for the US and
New Zealand, I think it’s something that we should also take a serious look at, I’ll just leave it at that. Thanks.’

(ix) Senator Rennick is correct in saying that:

(A) the Morrison Government is responsible for national security at our airports and seaports,

(B) the Morrison Government’s current approach to national security has led to ‘confusion and ambiguous responsibilities as to who’s responsible for what’, and

(C) the Morrison Government’s approach to regional aviation security will potentially ‘hurt a lot of airports in the region’;

(b) commends the Rural and Regional Affairs and Transport Legislation Committee for its’ ongoing work in this area, and its long-standing history of representing rural and regional Australians on important policy issues; and

(c) condemns the Morrison Government for its implementation of airport security upgrades to date, which are causing confusion and leading to the potential loss of airports, airline services, and jobs in regional South Australia. (general business notice of motion no. 554)

Senator Hanson: To move on the next day of sitting— That the Senate—

(a) notes that:

(i) more than half the nation’s population growth since 2005 has come from overseas migration,

(ii) in recent years the shape and size of our intake has hurt many Australian workers, contributing to unemployment, underemployment and low wage growth,

(iii) for Australia to recover economically from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, we need a migration program that puts Australian workers first,

(iv) governments of all stripes have relied on high levels of migration to boost population to fuel economic growth,

(v) relying on high levels of migration to boost population to fuel economic growth is arguably a lazy approach,

(vi) letting lots of migrants come to Australia to drive economic growth rather than increasing productivity or investing in skills and training is a lazy approach,

(vii) instead of letting lots of migrants come to Australia to drive economic growth we should be increasing productivity or investing in skills and training,

(viii) it is cynical for the Coalition to cap permanent migration at 160,000 a year and claim it as a “congestion busting” measure, but at the same time allow temporary migration to soar to historically high levels,

(ix) unlike permanent visas, temporary visas are uncapped,

(x) as at June 2019 there were 2.1 million temporary visa holders in Australia,

(xi) Australia hosts the second largest migrant workforce in the OECD, second in total number only to the US,
temporary migrants make up a larger part of the labour market than most
Australians might realise,

one in five chefs, one in four cooks, one in six hospitality workers, and one
in 10 nursing support and personal care workers in Australia hold a
temporary visa,

economist Stephen Koukoulas pointed out, before the crisis, that there are
725,000 unemployed and 1,150,000 underemployed Australians who, with
the right training, would love to have these roles,

wages growth is dead because there are too many temporary work visas for
this stage of the economic cycle,

the Coalition's migration policies actually encourage employers in certain
geographic areas and some industries to pay temporary migrants a much
lower wage than what Australians would earn doing the same job,

the shift to temporary migration means that our migrant intake is younger
and lower skilled than it used to be, and this does not help our kids as they
join a labour market with 11 per cent youth unemployment,

temporary migration does offer Australia some benefit,

in some industries, such as cyber security, where we can't quickly skill up
enough Australians to meet demand, temporary migration can fill gaps in
the short term, and in regional areas, horticulture relies on temporary
migration to supply a seasonal workforce,

as a result of COVID-19, Australia will soon have an opportunity to do
something we have never done before: restart a migration program,

when Australia restarts its migration program, we must understand that
migration is a key economic policy lever that can help or harm Australian
workers during the economic recovery and beyond,

Australians should get a fair go and a first go at jobs,

our post-COVID-19 economic recovery must ensure that Australia shifts
away from its increasing reliance on a cheap supply of overseas, temporary
labour that undercuts wages for Australian workers and takes jobs
Australians could do,

we must also ensure that regional areas don't only get transient people, but
community members who will settle down, buy houses, start businesses
and send their kids to the local school,

coming out of the COVID-19 crisis, Australia can seize the opportunity to
follow the lead of British Prime Minister Boris Johnson and Britain's
Conservative Party by restricting low-skilled, temporary migration asking
businesses to invest instead in productivity and skills to provide better jobs
for British citizens; and

the next few months present a great chance for business, unions and the
Government to come together to identify coming skill shortages, and
deliver training and re-skilling opportunities to Australian workers so they
can fill those jobs; and
calls on the Government to ensure that when Australia restarts its migration program, migrants do not return to Australia in the same numbers and in the same composition as before the crisis. (general business notice of motion no. 555)

Senator Roberts: To move on the next day of sitting—That the Senate—

(a) notes that:

(i) the Treasury Laws Amendment (Consumer Data Right) Bill 2019 (CDR) was passed on 30 July, 2019,

(ii) this bill set out guidelines for the protection of consumer data, organised by industry sector,

(iii) the legislation requires a set of regulations specific to each industry sector, and

(iv) these regulations are approved by the Treasurer and determined after public consultation by the ACCC;

(b) further notes that:

(i) in September 2019, the ACCC submitted the Competition and Consumer (Consumer Data Right) Rules 2019 to the Treasurer for implementation,

(ii) this set of regulations governs the implementation of the CDR in the banking sector, and

(iii) the Treasurer has not implemented these regulations; and

(c) calls on the Treasurer to immediately table a disallowable regulatory instrument to introduce the Competition and Consumer (Consumer Data Right) Rules 2019. (general business notice of motion no. 556)

Senator Roberts: To move on the next day of sitting—That the Senate—

(a) notes that:

(i) the Federal Government is responsible for country of origin labelling under the ‘Country of Origin Food Labelling Information Standard 2016’ issued under Part IVB of the Competition and Consumer Act 2010,

(ii) non-food items are required to be labelled with a country of origin label pursuant to ‘Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Regulation 2016’ issued under the Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Act 1905, sect. 3;

(b) further notes that:

(i) that numerous examples of failure to comply with clear country of origin labels are being raised by concerned Australians, and

(ii) there is a growing public sentiment in favour of locally made products; and

(c) calls on the Government to

(i) enforce existing provisions in 1(a) and 1(b) on legibility and location of country of origin labelling on imported goods; and

(ii) not allow misleading country designations, such as ‘P.R.C.’ in place of ‘China’. (general business notice of motion no. 557)
Senator Roberts: To move on the next day of sitting—That the Senate—

(a) notes that:
   (i) the Australian Government PFAS Taskforce is responsible for whole-of-government coordination and oversight of Australian Government responses to PFAS contamination; and
   (ii) the Australian Government PFAS Taskforce works closely with the government agencies that have regulatory responsibilities, and the government agencies running site investigations, management activities and community engagements; and

(b) resolves to call on the Minister for the Environment, the Hon Sussan Ley, MP to arrange for the tabling in the Senate on the first sitting day following 1 June 2020:
   (i) the minutes of the last 3 meetings of the PFAS Taskforce; and
   (ii) the dates of each meeting of the PFAS Taskforce, commencing from the first meeting after 2015. (general business notice of motion no. 558)

Senators Keneally and McAllister: To move on the next day of sitting—That the Senate—

(a) notes the challenging circumstances confronted by residents, families and staff as a result of a COVID-19 outbreak at Newmarch House;

(b) conveys our deepest sympathies to those families who have lost loved ones during these difficult times;

(c) further notes that:
   (i) as at 12 May, 18 residents have sadly passed away since the outbreak,
   (ii) Around 70 residents and staff have tested positive to the COVID-19 virus,
   (iii) Newmarch House has experienced a series of infection-control failures, and has a second wave of COVID-19 infections at the facility, and
   (iv) the Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission has issued Newmarch House with a number of regulatory actions including a notice requiring agreement;

(d) considers that the residents of Newmarch House, their loved ones and staff deserve answers to why there were a series of infection-control failures, and that all Australians must be assured we have the very best infection control practices in aged care; and

(e) calls on the Morrison Government to work with the Royal Commission into Aged Care Quality and Safety to establish a special investigation into what went wrong at Newmarch House. (general business notice of motion no. 559)

Senators Wong, Farrell, Gallacher and Marielle Smith: To move on the next day of sitting—That the Senate—

(a) notes that:
   (i) it was the Hawke Labor Government’s decision to build the Collins class submarines in Osborne in South Australia that gave life to the modern naval shipbuilding and submarine enterprises in Australia,
   (ii) it was the Rudd Labor Government that first committed to building 12 Future Submarines in South Australia,
(iii) it was the Gillard Labor Government that initiated the significant reforms that underpin today’s highly successful sustainment arrangements for the Collins class,
(iv) the ASC workforce in South Australia has been instrumental in maintaining Australia’s vital submarine capability, and
(v) the Coalition government is reviewing the existing Full Cycle Docking arrangements;

(b) expresses concern that:
(i) the acquisition of the Future Submarines has been delayed by a decade, and with it the jobs promised to South Australian workers, while also creating the risk of a capability gap,
(ii) despite initial claims that 90 per cent of the build of the Future Submarines would occur in Australia, the Government will now only promise that 60 per cent of the cost of the build will be spent locally, and this will include ancillary services like hotels, travel agents, language training and security guards, and
(iii) Prime Minister Morrison and Minister Reynolds have failed to give South Australian workers the certainty they deserve, despite promising a decision would be made before the end of last year; and

(c) calls on the Government to:
(i) give an assurance to everyone working on full–cycle docking that their jobs are secure, because we will need every single one of those workers to ensure we have the skills and personnel in South Australia to construct the Future Submarines; and
(ii) deliver on the promise made by then Minister Pyne that the ‘people who work on Collins class full cycle docking sustainment and maintenance of the submarines at Osborne…will always have a job.’ (general business notice of motion no. 560)

Senators Gallagher and Patrick: To move on the next day of sitting—

(1) That supplementary additional estimates hearings by legislation committees for 2020 be scheduled as follows:
(a) Monday, 15 June and Tuesday, 16 June (Group A)
(b) Wednesday, 17 June and Thursday, 18 June (Group B),
(c) unless a meeting of the Senate is scheduled for that week.

(2) That cross portfolio estimates hearings on Indigenous matters and on Murray-Darling Basin Plan matters be scheduled for Friday, 19 June but not restricted to that day.

(3) That the committees consider the proposed expenditure in accordance with the allocation of departments and agencies to committees agreed to by the Senate.
(4) That committees meet in the following groups:
   (a) Group A:
       (i) Environment and Communications
       (ii) Finance and Public Administration
       (iii) Legal and Constitutional Affairs
       (iv) Rural and Regional Affairs and Transport
   (b) Group B:
       (i) Community Affairs
       (ii) Economics
       (iii) Education and Employment
       (iv) Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade.

(5) That the hearings be conducted in accordance with the rules that apply to supplementary meetings under standing order 26. (general business notice of motion no. 561)

Senator Sheldon: To move on the next day of sitting—That Items 4 to 7 of the Coronavirus Economic Response Package (Payments and Benefits) Amendment Rules (No. 2) 2020, made under Schedule 1 of the , be disallowed [F2020L00546].

Senators Di Natale and Faruqi: To move on the next day of sitting—That the Senate—
   (a) notes with serious concern the further marginalisation of ethnically diverse communities in Australia during the COVID-19 pandemic;
   (b) recognises that:
       (i) anti-Asian racism has spiked during COVID-19, and there has been a sharp increase in reported cases of racist incidents in the public and racial discrimination complaints made to the Australian Human Rights Commission, and
       (ii) the Asian Australian Alliance’s COVID-19 Incident Report Survey found that 81% of the respondents said recent racist incidents they experienced were a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic;
   (c) celebrates Australia’s cultural diversity as essential to who we are as a nation; and
   (d) calls on the Government to:
       (i) fund an ongoing national anti-racism campaign through the Human Rights Commission,
       (ii) establish a charter of rights that ensures everyone in Australia is treated equally with guaranteed access to essential services, and that the Government cannot discriminate against anyone based on the colour of their skin or their visa status,
       (iii) take a stand against racism by adding hate speech to the Criminal Code Act; and
       (iv) ensure that ethnically diverse communities are not left behind in the nation’s recovery from COVID-19. (general business notice of motion no. 562)
Senator Waters: To move on the next day of sitting—That the Senate—

(a) notes that:

(i) 16 women have been killed by violence since the start of 2020, as reported by Counting Dead Women Australia from Destroy The Joint,

(ii) there is no national government reporting program to record the ongoing toll of women killed by violence in real time and ensure that these horrifying statistics receive ongoing public attention,

(iii) on average, one woman is murdered every week by her current or former partner,

(iv) according to the Australian Bureau of Statistics Personal Safety Survey 2016:

(A) more than 370,000 Australian women are subjected to violence from men each year,

(B) 1 in 3 Australian women has experienced physical violence,

(C) 1 in 5 Australian women has experienced sexual violence,

(D) 1 in 6 Australian women has experienced physical or sexual violence by a current or former partner,

(E) 1 in 4 Australian women has experienced emotional abuse by a current or former partner,

(F) Australian women are nearly three times more likely than men to experience violence from an intimate partner, and

(G) Australian women are 2.5 times more likely to be hospitalised for assault injuries arising from family and domestic violence than men, with hospitalisation rates rising by 23% since 2014-2015;

(v) in 2017, young women aged 15-34 accounted for more than half of reported sexual assaults;

(vi) there is growing evidence that women with disabilities are more likely to experience violence;

(vii) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women report experiencing violence at 3.1 times the rate of non-Indigenous women;

(viii) in 2016-2017, Indigenous women were 32 times as likely to be hospitalised due to family violence as non-Indigenous women;

(ix) the Fourth Action Plan of the National Plan to Reduce Violence against Women and their Children 2010-2022 states that the overall prevalence of violence against women will only start to decrease in the very long term as gender roles change,

(x) the Fourth Action Plan recognises that demand for domestic and family violence services has increased, and will continue to increase, and

(xi) the COVID-19 crisis has put more women and children at risk of abuse and increased both the demand for domestic and family violence services and the complexity of the models for delivering these services, and
(b) calls on the Government to:
   (i) recognise violence against women as a national security crisis,
   (ii) adequately fund frontline domestic, family and sexual violence and crisis housing services to ensure that all women seeking safety can access these services when and where they need them,
   (iii) legislate for 10 days paid domestic and family violence leave so that women don't have to choose between paying the bills and seeking safety,
   (iv) ensure that all government funded counselling services for domestic and family violence are delivered by expert family violence service providers in accordance with the National Outcome Standards for Perpetrator Interventions,
   (v) implement all 25 recommendations of the 2015 Senate inquiry into domestic violence in Australia, and
   (vi) maintain and publish an official real-time national toll of women killed by violence in Australia. (general business notice of motion no. 563)

Senator McKim: To move on the next day of sitting—That the Senate—
(a) notes with deep concern that:
   (i) Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) have created a parallel industrial relations system where corporations write their own rules, and
   (ii) in the last ten years FTAs have seen an erosion of labour standards, and a failure to include protections for human rights and the environment;
(b) calls on the Government to seek to renegotiate FTAs which:
   (i) fail to mandate labour market testing which undermines local jobs and industry,
   (ii) create a parallel industrial relations system which undermines workers’ rights and conditions, and
   (iii) leave temporary migrant workers extremely vulnerable to exploitation; and
(c) should the Government fail to renegotiate these FTAs, calls on the Government to withdraw Australia from these damaging FTAs. (general business notice of motion no. 564)

The Minister for Families and Social Services (Senator Ruston): To move on 13 May 2020—That the provisions of paragraphs (5) to (8) of standing order 111 not apply to the following bills, allowing them to be considered during this period of sittings:

   Aged Care Legislation (Emergency Leave) Bill 2020
   Export Control Legislation Amendment (Certification of Narcotic Exports) Bill 2020
   National Vocational Education and Training Regulator Amendment (Governance and Other Matters) Bill 2020
   Privacy Amendment Public Health Contact Information Bill 2020; and
   Superannuation Amendment (PSSAP Membership) Bill 2020.

Documents: Senator Ruston tabled the following documents:


**Notices of motion withdrawn**

The Chair of the Standing Committee for the Scrutiny of Delegated Legislation (Senator Fierravanti-Wells), pursuant to notice of intention given on 8 April 2020, withdrew business of the Senate notice of motion no. 1 standing in her name for one sitting day after today for the disallowance of the Taxation Administration (Private Ancillary Fund) Guidelines 2019 [F2019L01227].

Senator Siewert withdrew general business notice of motion no. 522 standing in her name for today, relating to poverty in Australia.

11 **Postponements**

Business was postponed as follows:

Business of the Senate notice of motion no. 1 standing in the name of Senator Patrick for today, proposing the disallowance of the Aviation Transport Security Amendment (Security Controlled Airports) Regulations 2019, postponed till the next day of sitting.

General business notice of motion no. 361 standing in the name of Senator Kitching for 13 May 2020, proposing the introduction of the International Human Rights and Corruption (Magnitsky Sanctions) Bill 2020, postponed till the first sitting day in September 2020.

General business notice of motion no. 524 standing in the name of the Leader of the Australian Greens in the Senate (Senator Waters) for today, proposing the introduction of the Commonwealth Electoral Amendment (Capping Donations) Bill 2020, postponed till three sitting days from today.

12 **Leave of absence**

Senator Dean Smith, by leave, moved—That leave of absence be granted to the following senators for 12 to 14 May 2020 for personal reasons: Senators Duniam, McLachlan and Molan.

Question put and passed.

Senator Urquhart, by leave, moved—That leave of absence be granted to the following senators for personal reasons:

(a) Senator O’Neill for today; and
(b) Senators Brown, Dodson, Green, Polley and Sterle for 12 to 14 May 2020.

Question put and passed.

Senator Siewert, by leave, moved—That leave of absence be granted to Senator Steele-John for 12 to 14 May 2020, for personal reasons.

Question put and passed.
13 **Collins Class submarines**

Senator Patrick, pursuant to notice of motion not objected to as a formal motion, moved general business notice of motion no. 526—That the Senate—

(a) notes that:

(i) the Collins Class submarines are a vital capability for Australia,

(ii) historically the Collins Class had poor availability, at worst not one was available to go to sea,

(iii) after a significant commitment of resources, and more than half a decade, submarine sustainment has improved, now achieving world benchmarks,

(iv) the current sustainment model works, and

(v) there is a proposal before Government to disrupt the sustainment model and move Full Cycle Dockings from South Australia (SA) to Western Australia which would:

(A) result in a huge loss of corporate knowledge from Australia’s submarine sustainment organisation,

(B) inject significant challenges and risk into submarine sustainment,

(C) reduce submarine availability, thereby damaging national security, and

(D) achieve at best the current performance, and thus cannot represent value for money; and

(b) calls on the Federal Government to:

(i) recognise the success of the current sustainment model, and

(ii) continue the current sustainment model, retaining all Collins Class submarine Full Cycle Docking activities in SA.

Leave refused: The Minister for Finance (Senator Cormann) sought leave to move an amendment to the motion. An objection was raised and leave was not granted.

Suspension of standing orders: Senator Cormann, pursuant to contingent notice, moved—That so much of the standing orders be suspended as would prevent him moving the amendment to the motion.

Question—That the motion to suspend standing orders be agreed to—put and passed. All Centre Alliance senators, by leave, recorded their votes for the noes.

Senator Cormann moved the following amendment:

Omit subparagraphs (a)(ii), (iv) and (v) and paragraph (b), substitute:

(iv) recognises the demonstrated skills and expertise of the existing Collins Class submarine sustainment workforce,

(v) notes the Government’s statement that a decision on future full cycle docking arrangements is yet to be made and that it will be made in the national interest; and

(b) agrees that future full cycle docking arrangements for Collins Class submarines must best guarantee optimal ongoing availability of our nation’s submarine capability throughout the transition to the fleet of twelve new Attack Class submarines.

Question—That the amendment be agreed to—put and passed.
**Statements by leave:** Senators Patrick, Cormann and Roberts, by leave, made statements relating to the motion, as amended.

Question—That the motion, as amended, be agreed to—put and passed.

14 **Commonwealth Grant Rules and Guidelines—Order for production of documents**

The Leader of the Australian Greens in the Senate (Senator Waters), pursuant to notice of motion not objected to as a formal motion, moved general business notice of motion no. 523—

(1) That there be laid on the table by the Minister for Finance, by no later than 30 April of each calendar year:

   (a) all reports and correspondence received by the Minister for Finance under paragraph 4.12 of the Commonwealth Grants Rules and Guidelines 2017 during the preceding calendar year (noting that the Guidelines do not apply to all grant administrators, including not applying to the allocation of funding by Sports Australia under the Community Sport Infrastructure Grants program (‘Sports Rorts’)); and

   (b) a summary of the decisions reported under paragraph 4.12 of the Commonwealth Grant Rules and Guidelines 2017, including the Central Budget Management System program title, sub-program, grant activity, grantee, total grant value, grant funding location, postcode, and a brief statement of reason for the decision.

(2) If the Senate is not sitting when the documents are ready for presentation, the documents are to be presented to the President under standing order 166.

(3) This order is of continuing effect.

Question put and passed. All Coalition senators, by leave, recorded their votes for the noes.

15 **Temporary migration**

Senator Urquhart, at the request of Senators Keneally, Ciccone, Walsh and Sheldon and pursuant to notice of motion not objected to as a formal motion, moved general business notice of motion no. 527—That the Senate—

(a) notes that:

   (i) Australia is a nation of migrants – it is a part of our national identity, and the migrant story is our Australian story,

   (ii) Australians have welcomed people from every corner of the globe and we have grown stronger together because new Australians have moved here, settled down, raised families, started businesses, and enriched our culture and our economy,

   (iii) Australia celebrates the generations of migrants who have made the international leap of faith,

   (iv) under the Morrison Government, we are seeing a change in our nation – one built by permanent migrants – to an economy reliant on temporary migrants,
(v) this shift is changing Australia, for the worse, and it is happening without most Australians even realising,

(vi) the Liberal National Government asked the Productivity Commission to examine the migrant intake into Australia in March 2015,

(vii) the Productivity Commission delivered over 700 pages of analysis and assessment in its Migrant Intake into Australia Report to then-Liberal National Government Treasurer Mr Scott Morrison in April 2016, and

(viii) neither Mr Morrison, nor the Government ever responded to this crucial work; and

(b) condemns the Morrison Government for their failure to:

(i) respond to the Productivity Commission Report examining the Migrant Intake into Australia, and

(ii) action any of the recommendations from the Productivity Commission Report.

Leave refused: Senator McKim and the Minister for Families and Social Services (Senator Ruston) sought leave to make statements relating to the motion. Objections were raised and leave was not granted.

Question put and passed. All Coalition senators, by leave, recorded their votes for the noes.

16 **Fair Work Amendment (COVID-19) Bill 2020**

Senator Faruqi, pursuant to notice of motion not objected to as a formal motion, moved general business notice of motion no. 528—That the following bill be introduced:

A Bill for an Act to amend the *Fair Work Act 2009*, and for related purposes.

Question put and passed.

Senator Faruqi presented the bill and moved—That this bill may proceed without formalities and be now read a first time.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a first time.

Senator Faruqi moved—That this bill be now read a second time.

*Explanatory memorandum*: Senator Faruqi, by leave, tabled an explanatory memorandum relating to the bill.

Debate adjourned till the next day of sitting, Senator Faruqi in continuation.

17 **Survivors of child sexual abuse**

Senator Siewert, pursuant to notice of motion not objected to as a formal motion, moved general business notice of motion no. 529—That the Senate—

(a) expresses its ongoing support for the implementation of the recommendations of the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse;

(b) acknowledges the pain and suffering of survivors of child sexual abuse;

(c) expresses its ongoing support for survivors of child sexual abuse; and

(d) encourages survivors to keep coming forward.
Great Barrier Reef—Climate policy

Senators Whish-Wilson, also on behalf of Senator Waters, pursuant to notice of motion not objected to as a formal motion, moved general business notice of motion no. 530—That the Senate—

(a) notes that:

(i) on 7 April 2020, the ARC Centre of Excellence for Coral Reef Studies released key findings from their aerial surveys of the Great Barrier Reef confirming that:
(A) the Great Barrier Reef has just experienced its fifth mass coral bleaching – the third in five years, and
(B) one quarter of reefs within the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park experienced severe coral bleaching over the past summer;

(ii) the recorded bleaching is the most widespread bleaching event on record having, for the first time, struck all three regions of the Great Barrier Reef – the northern, central and now the southern sectors,

(iii) the Great Barrier Reef supports approximately 64,000 jobs and generates $6.4 billion for the Australian economy annually,

(iv) United Nations scientific reports have confirmed that if global temperature rises by 1.5°C, 90% of coral in the Great Barrier Reef will be lost, and if global temperature reaches 2.0°C, 100% of coral will be lost, and

(v) without urgent action to reduce global emissions of greenhouse gases, the Great Barrier Reef will continue to suffer; and

(b) calls on the Federal Government to:

(i) implement a climate policy that accelerates actions to limit global warming to 1.5°C, and

(ii) take all necessary action to avoid the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization World Heritage Committee needing to place the Great Barrier Reef on the World Heritage In Danger List.

Tertiary education system

Senator Faruqi, amended general business notice of motion no. 525 by leave and, pursuant to notice of motion not objected to as a formal motion, moved—That the Senate—

(a) notes that:

(i) successive governments have cut university funding, leaving the sector reliant on international student fees to fund education and research,
(ii) the Covid-19 crisis has highlighted how vulnerable the government has left our tertiary education system, and
(iii) the Government has allowed casualisation and insecure work to run rampant at universities, to the detriment of students’ learning, staff well-being and research excellence; and

(b) calls on the Federal Government to:
(i) end the funding freeze on Commonwealth supported places,
(ii) boost funding per-Commonwealth supported place student by 10%,
(iii) ensure universities are eligible for the JobKeeper scheme, and also provide a new package that will massively boost funding, save jobs and improve working conditions for staff, and
(iv) support international students through this crisis.

Statements by leave: The Minister for Families and Social Services (Senator Ruston) and Senator Roberts, by leave, made statements relating to the motion.

Leave refused: Senator Gallagher sought leave to make a statement relating to the motion. An objection was raised and leave was not granted.

Suspension of standing orders: Senator Gallagher, at the request of the Leader of the Opposition in the Senate (Senator Wong) and pursuant to contingent notice, moved—that so much of the standing orders be suspended as would prevent Senator Gallagher making a statement.

Question—The motion to suspend standing orders be agreed to—put and passed.

Senator Gallagher made a statement relating to the motion.

Question put and passed.

20 Discussion of matter of public importance—Jobseeker Payment and Youth Allowance

The President (Senator Ryan) informed the Senate that the following matter of public importance submitted by Senator Steele-John under standing order 75 had been selected for discussion today:

The new rate of Jobseeker Payment and Youth Allowance should be retained so that no one lives in poverty and we continue to stimulate the economy

The proposal was supported by four senators and the matter was discussed.

21 Documents—Consideration

Documents tabled earlier today (see entry no. 2) were considered as follows:

Motion to take note of documents nos 5, 7, 8, 10, 15 and 19 moved by Senator McCarthy. Consideration to resume on Thursday at general business.

Motion to take note of document no. 16 moved by Senator Rice and debated. Consideration to resume on Thursday at general business.

Motion to take note of document no. 18 moved by Senator Siewert. Consideration to resume on Thursday at general business.

Motion to take note of document no. 21 moved by Senator McKim and debated. Consideration to resume on Thursday at general business.
22 Privileges—Standing Committee—179th report
Senator Ciccone moved—that the following report be adopted:
Privileges—Standing Committee—179th report—Person referred to in the Senate:
Mr Chris Enright, dated March 2020 (see entry no. 3, 8 April 2020).
Question put and passed.
Response as recommended by the committee incorporated in Hansard accordingly.

23 Committee reports and government responses—Tabling and consideration
The Assistant Minister for Superannuation, Financial Services and Financial Technology (Senator Hume) tabled the following document:

The following committee reports and government responses presented out of sitting (see entry no. 2) were considered:
Motion to take note of documents nos 22, 23 and 27 moved by Senator Ciccone. Consideration to resume on Thursday at general business.
Motion to take note of document no. 24 moved by Senator Siewert and debated. Consideration to resume on Thursday at general business.
Motion to take note of document no. 26 moved by Senator Dean Smith and debated. Consideration to resume on Thursday at general business.

24 Governor-General’s message—Assent to laws
A message from His Excellency the Governor-General was reported, informing the Senate that he had assented to the following laws:
9 April 2020—Message no. 8—
Coronavirus Economic Response Package (Payments and Benefits) Act 2020 (Act no. 37, 2020)
Coronavirus Economic Response Package Omnibus (Measures No. 2) Act 2020 (Act no. 38, 2020)
Appropriation Act (No. 5) 2019-2020 (Act no. 39, 2020)

Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Regulatory Levies) Amendment (Miscellaneous Measures) Bill 2019

Order of the day read for the adjourned debate on the motion—That these bills be now read a second time and on the amendment moved by the Leader of the Australian Greens in the Senate (Senator Waters) (see entry no. 7).

Debate resumed.

Question—That the amendment be agreed to—put and negatived. All Australian Greens and Centre Alliance senators, by leave, recorded their votes for the ayes.

Main question put and passed.

Bills read a second time.

The Senate resolved itself into committee for the consideration of the bills.

In the committee

Bills, taken together and as a whole by leave, debated.

Senator Hanson-Young moved the following amendments together by leave:

Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Amendment (Cross-boundary Greenhouse Gas Titles and Other Measures) Bill 2019

Clause 2, page 3 (at the end of the table), add:

12. Schedule 5 The day after this Act receives the Royal Assent.

Page 201 (after line 19), at the end of the Bill, add:

Schedule 5—Moratorium on drilling exploration in Great Australian Bight


1 Section 7

Insert:

Commonwealth Great Australian Bight area has the meaning given by Schedule 9.

2 After section 97

Insert:

97A Moratorium—drilling exploration in the Great Australian Bight

(1) A petroleum exploration permit may not be granted on or after the moratorium start day in respect of an area in the Commonwealth Great Australian Bight area.

(2) A petroleum exploration permit that is in force immediately before the moratorium start day ceases to have effect on and after that day.

(3) On and from the moratorium start day, nothing in this Act authorises or requires, or gives the power to authorise or require, any of the following:

(a) exploring for petroleum in the Commonwealth Great Australian Bight area;

(b) recovering petroleum in the Commonwealth Great Australian Bight area;

(c) carrying on operations, and executing works, in the Commonwealth Great Australian Bight area for those purposes.

(4) In this section:

moratorium start day means the day this section commences.

3 At the end of the Act

Add:

Schedule 9—Commonwealth Great Australian Bight area

Note: See the definition of Commonwealth Great Australian Bight area in section 7.

1 Commonwealth Great Australian Bight area

The Commonwealth Great Australian Bight area is an area in the Southern Ocean bounded by the line commencing at the point described in item 1 of the following table and running progressively as described in the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>South latitude</th>
<th>East longitude</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The intersection of the outer limit of the State waters of South Australia (three nautical miles) with the meridian of longitude 140° 34' 8.13&quot; East</td>
<td>38° 4' 51.07&quot;</td>
<td>140° 34' 8.13&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>South along that meridian to its intersection by the outer limit of the exclusive economic zone (200 nautical miles)</td>
<td>42° 37' 30.68&quot;</td>
<td>140° 34' 8.13&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Generally north-westerly along the outer limit of the exclusive economic zone to its intersection by the meridian of longitude 123° 19' 60.00&quot; East</td>
<td>37° 42' 47.02&quot;</td>
<td>123° 19' 60.00&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>North along that meridian to its intersection with the outer limit of State waters of Western Australia (Dome Island)</td>
<td>34° 13' 2.64&quot;</td>
<td>123° 19' 60.00&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Generally easterly, then northerly, north-westerly along the State waters of Western Australia (Dome Island) to its intersection by the meridian of longitude 123° 19' 60.00&quot; East</td>
<td>34° 6' 16.92&quot;</td>
<td>123° 19' 60.00&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>North along that meridian to its intersection with the outer limit of State waters of Western Australia</td>
<td>34° 3' 39.69&quot;</td>
<td>123° 19' 60.00&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Generally easterly and north-easterly along the easternmost point on the outer limit of State waters of Western Australia (excluding the State waters of the following islands: South East Islands, Round Island and Eastern Group) to the westernmost point on the outer limit of the State waters of South Australia</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Generally easterly and south-easterly along the outer limit of State waters of South Australia (and excluding the following State waters of South Australia: Flinders Island, Ward Island, Pearson Islands, Greenly Island, Rocky Island, Lipson Reef, Young and North Rocks) to the point of commencement</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Debate ensued.

Question—That the amendments be agreed to—put and negatived. All Australian Greens and Centre Alliance senators, by leave, recorded their votes for the ayes.

Senator Patrick moved the following amendments together by leave:

**Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Amendment (Cross-boundary Greenhouse Gas Titles and Other Measures) Bill 2019:**

Clause 2, page 3 (at the end of the table), add:

12. Schedule 5 The day after this Act receives the Royal Assent.

Page 201 (after line 19), at the end of the Bill, add:

**Schedule 5—Duration of petroleum exploration permits**

**Part 1—Amendments**

**Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006**

1 Section 7

Insert:

*Commonwealth Great Australian Bight area* has the meaning given by Schedule 9.

2 After section 102

Insert:

102A Duration of petroleum exploration permit—limit on extensions of permits relating to Commonwealth Great Australian Bight area

(1) This section applies to a petroleum exploration permit granted in respect of an area in the Commonwealth Great Australian Bight area.

(2) Despite the provisions of this Act that allow for the extension of the duration of a petroleum exploration permit, the period for which the petroleum exploration permit remains in force must not be extended under those provisions (whether by a single extension or by multiple extensions under one or more of those provisions) to remain in force for a period of more than 10 years beginning on the day the permit came into force.

Note: See notes 1 to 4A at the end of section 102 for the provisions about the extension of the duration of permits.

3 At the end of the Act

Add:
**Schedule 9—Commonwealth Great Australian Bight area**

Note: See the definition of *Commonwealth Great Australian Bight area* in section 7.

1 **Commonwealth Great Australian Bight area**

The *Commonwealth Great Australian Bight area* is an area in the Southern Ocean bounded by the line commencing at the point described in item 1 of the following table and running progressively as described in the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>South latitude</th>
<th>East longitude</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The intersection of the outer limit of the State waters of South Australia (three nautical miles) with the meridian of longitude 140° 34’ 8.13” East</td>
<td>38° 4’ 51.07”</td>
<td>140° 34’ 8.13”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>South along that meridian to its intersection by the outer limit of the exclusive economic zone (200 nautical miles)</td>
<td>42° 37’ 30.68”</td>
<td>140° 34’ 8.13”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Generally north-westerly along the outer limit of the exclusive economic zone to its intersection by the meridian of longitude 123° 19’ 60.00” East</td>
<td>37° 42’ 47.02”</td>
<td>123° 19’ 60.00”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>North along that meridian to its intersection with the outer limit of State waters of Western Australia (Dome Island)</td>
<td>34° 13’ 2.64”</td>
<td>123° 19’ 60.00”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Generally easterly, then northerly, north-westerly along the State waters of Western Australia (Dome Island) to its intersection by the meridian of longitude 123° 19’ 60.00” East</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Part 2—Application and transitional provisions

4 Application provision

The amendments made by Part 1 of this Schedule apply in relation to the following:

(a) a petroleum exploration permit that is granted on or after the commencement of this Schedule;
(b) a petroleum exploration permit that:
   (i) is in force immediately before the commencement of this Schedule; and
   (ii) has not been in force at that time for a period of more than 10 years; and
   (iii) has not, before that time, been granted an extension of the duration of the permit that would result in the permit remaining in force for a period of more than 10 years beginning on the day the permit came into force.

5 Transitional provision—petroleum exploration permit in force for more than 10 years

(1) This item applies in relation to a petroleum exploration permit that:
   (a) is in force immediately before the commencement of this Schedule; and
   (b) was granted in relation to an area in the Commonwealth Great Australian Bight area; and
   (c) has been extended one or more times under one or more provisions of the *Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006* such that:
      (i) the permit has been in force, when this Schedule commences, for a period of more than 10 years beginning on the day the permit came into force; or
      (ii) the permit will, as a result of an extension granted before this Schedule commences, remain in force for a period of more than 10 years beginning on the day the permit came into force.

(2) On and after the commencement of this Schedule, the duration of the petroleum exploration permit must not be extended again under any of the provisions the *Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006* that would otherwise allow for the extension of the duration of the permit.

Debate ensued.

Question—That the amendments be agreed to—put negatived. All Australian Greens and Centre Alliance senators, by leave, recorded their votes for the ayes.

Bills agreed to and reported without amendments or requests.

On the motion of the Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment (Senator Birmingham) the bills were read a third time.

26 Telecommunications Legislation Amendment (Competition and Consumer) Bill 2019
Telecommunications (Regional Broadband Scheme) Charge Bill 2019

Order of the day read for the adjourned debate on the motion of the Minister for Families and Social Services (Senator Ruston)—That these bills be now read a second time.

Debate resumed.

*At 7.20 pm:* Debate was interrupted while Senator McKim was speaking.
27 **Temporary migration—Document**

Senator Dean Smith, by leave, tabled the following document:

Statement by the Minister for Families and Social Services (Senator Ruston) relating to general business notice of motion no. 527.

28 **Adjournment**

The Temporary Chair of Committees (Senator Chandler) proposed the question—That the Senate do now adjourn.

Debate ensued.

The Senate adjourned at 10.20 pm till Wednesday, 13 May 2020 at 9.30 am.

29 **Attendance**


**RICHARD PYE**

Clerk of the Senate