2013
THE PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOTICE PAPER

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No. 6

THURSDAY, 21 NOVEMBER 2013

The House meets at 9 am

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

Orders of the day

1 ADDRESS IN REPLY TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL’S SPEECH: Resumption of debate (from 20 November 2013—Mr Ciobo) on the proposed Address in Reply.

Notices

*1 MR PYNE: To move—That:

(1) a Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters be appointed to inquire into and report on such matters relating to electoral laws and practices and their administration as may be referred to it by either House of the Parliament or a Minister;

(2) annual reports of government departments and authorities presented to the House shall stand referred to the committee for any inquiry the committee may wish to make and reports shall stand referred to the committee in accordance with a schedule tabled by the Speaker to record the areas of responsibility of each committee, provided that:

(a) any question concerning responsibility for a report or a part of a report shall be determined by the Speaker; and

(b) the period during which an inquiry concerning an annual report may be commenced by a committee shall end on the day on which the next annual report of that department or authority is presented to the House;

(3) the committee consist of 10 members, 3 Members of the House of Representatives to be nominated by the Government Whip or Whips, 2 Members of the House of Representatives to be nominated by the Opposition Whip or Whips or by any minority group or independent Member, 2 Senators to be nominated by the Leader of the Government in the Senate, 2 Senators to be nominated by the Leader of the Opposition in the Senate and 1 Senator to be nominated by any minority group or independent Senator;

(4) every nomination of a member of the committee be notified in writing to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(5) the members of the committee hold office as a joint standing committee until the House of Representatives is dissolved or expires by effluxion of time;

(6) the committee elect a:

(a) Government member as its chair; and

(b) non-Government member as its deputy chair who shall act as chair of the committee at any time when the chair is not present at a meeting of the committee;

(7) at any time when the chair and deputy chair are not present at a meeting of the committee the members present shall elect another member to act as chair at that meeting;

* Notifications to which an asterisk (*) is prefixed appear for the first time
† Debate to be adjourned to a future day at the conclusion of the time allotted.
(8) in the event of an equally divided vote, the chair, or the deputy chair when acting as chair, have a casting vote;

(9) three members of the committee constitute a quorum of the committee, provided that in a deliberative meeting the quorum shall include one Government member of either House and one non-Government member of either House;

(10) the committee:
   (a) have power to appoint subcommittees consisting of three or more of its members and to refer to any subcommittee any matter which the committee is empowered to examine; and
   (b) appoint the chair of each subcommittee who shall have a casting vote only;

(11) at any time when the chair of a subcommittee is not present at a meeting of the subcommittee, the members of the subcommittee present shall elect another member of that subcommittee to act as chair at that meeting;

(12) two members of a subcommittee constitute a quorum of that subcommittee, provided that in a deliberative meeting the quorum shall include one Government member of either House and one non-Government member of either House;

(13) members of the committee who are not members of a subcommittee may participate in the proceedings of that subcommittee but shall not vote, move any motion or be counted for the purpose of a quorum;

(14) the committee or any subcommittee have power to:
   (a) call for witnesses to attend and for documents to be produced;
   (b) conduct proceedings at any place it sees fit;
   (c) sit in public or in private;
   (d) report from time to time; and
   (e) adjourn from time to time and sit during any adjournment of the Senate and the House of Representatives;

(15) the committee or any subcommittee have power to consider and make use of:
   (a) submissions lodged with the Clerk of the Senate in response to public advertisements placed in accordance with the resolution of the Senate of 26 November 1981 relating to a proposed Joint Select Committee on the Electoral System; and
   (b) the evidence and records of the Joint Committees on Electoral Reform and Electoral Matters appointed during previous Parliaments;

(16) the provisions of this resolution, so far as they are inconsistent with the standing orders, have effect notwithstanding anything contained in the standing orders; and

(17) a message be sent to the Senate acquainting it of this resolution and requesting that it concur and take action accordingly.

*2 MR PYNE: To move—That:

   (1) a Joint Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade be appointed to inquire into and report on such matters relating to foreign affairs, defence and trade as may be referred to it by:
      (a) either House of the Parliament;
      (b) the Minister for Foreign Affairs;
      (c) the Minister for Defence; or
      (d) the Minister for Trade and Investment;

   (2) annual reports of government departments and authorities and reports of the Auditor-General presented to the House shall stand referred to the committee for any inquiry the committee may wish to make and reports shall stand referred to the committee in accordance with a schedule tabled by the Speaker to record the areas of responsibility of each committee, provided that:
      (a) any question concerning responsibility for a report or a part of a report shall be determined by the Speaker; and
      (b) the period during which an inquiry concerning an annual report may be commenced by a committee shall end on the day on which the next annual report of that department or authority is presented to the House;
the committee consist of 32 members, 12 Members of the House of Representatives to be nominated by the Government Whip or Whips, 8 Members of the House of Representatives to be nominated by the Opposition Whip or Whips or by any minority group or independent Member, 5 Senators to be nominated by the Leader of the Government in the Senate, 5 Senators to be nominated by the Leader of the Opposition in the Senate and 2 Senators to be nominated by any minority group or independent Senator;

(4) every nomination of a member of the committee be notified in writing to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(5) the members of the committee hold office as a joint standing committee until the House of Representatives is dissolved or expires by effluxion of time;

(6) the committee elect a:
   (a) Government member as its chair; and
   (b) non-Government member as its deputy chair who shall act as chair of the committee at any time when the chair is not present at a meeting of the committee;

(7) at any time when the chair and deputy chair are not present at a meeting of the committee the members present shall elect another member to act as chair at that meeting;

(8) in the event of an equally divided vote, the chair, or the deputy chair when acting as chair, have a casting vote;

(9) six members of the committee constitute a quorum of the committee, provided that in a deliberative meeting the quorum shall include one Government member of either House and one non-Government member of either House;

(10) the committee:
   (a) have power to appoint subcommittees consisting of three or more of its members and to refer to any subcommittee any matter which the committee is empowered to examine; and
   (b) appoint the chair of each subcommittee who shall have a casting vote only;

(11) in addition to the members appointed pursuant to paragraph (10), the chair and deputy chair of the committee be ex officio members of each subcommittee appointed;

(12) at any time when the chair of a subcommittee is not present at a meeting of the subcommittee the members of the subcommittee present shall elect another member of that subcommittee to act as chair at that meeting;

(13) two members of a subcommittee constitute the quorum of that subcommittee, provided that in a deliberative meeting the quorum shall include one Government member of either House and one non-Government member of either House;

(14) members of the committee who are not members of a subcommittee may participate in the proceedings of that subcommittee but shall not vote, move any motion or be counted for the purpose of a quorum;

(15) the committee or any subcommittee have power to:
   (a) call for witnesses to attend and for documents to be produced;
   (b) conduct proceedings at any place it sees fit;
   (c) sit in public or in private;
   (d) report from time to time;
   (e) adjourn from time to time and sit during any adjournment of the Senate and the House of Representatives; and
   (f) conduct meetings for the purpose of private briefings at any time while the Senate is sitting;

(16) the committee or any subcommittee have power to consider and make use of the evidence and records of the Joint Committees on Foreign Affairs and Defence, and Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade, appointed during previous Parliaments;

(17) the provisions of this resolution, so far as they are inconsistent with the standing orders, have effect notwithstanding anything contained in the standing orders; and

(18) a message be sent to the Senate acquainting it of this resolution and requesting that it concur and take action accordingly.
MR PYNE: To move—That:

1. a Joint Standing Committee on Migration be appointed to inquire into and report on:
   (a) regulations made or proposed to be made under the Migration Act 1958;
   (b) proposed changes to the Migration Act 1958 and any related acts; and
   (c) such other matters relating to migration as may be referred to it by the Minister responsible for the administration of the Migration Act 1958;

2. annual reports of government departments and authorities and reports of the Auditor-General presented to the House shall stand referred to the committee for any inquiry the committee may wish to make and reports shall stand referred to the committee in accordance with a schedule tabled by the Speaker to record the areas of responsibility of each committee, provided that:
   (a) any question concerning responsibility for a report or a part of a report shall be determined by the Speaker; and
   (b) the period during which an inquiry concerning an annual report may be commenced by a committee shall end on the day on which the next annual report of that department or authority is presented to the House;

3. the committee consist of 10 members, 3 Members of the House of Representatives to be nominated by the Government Whip or Whips, 3 Members of the House of Representatives to be nominated by the Opposition Whip or Whips or by any minority group or independent Member, 2 Senators to be nominated by the Leader of the Government in the Senate, 1 Senator to be nominated by the Leader of the Opposition in the Senate and 1 Senator to be nominated by any minority group or independent Senator;

4. every nomination of a member of the committee be notified in writing to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

5. the members of the committee hold office as a joint standing committee until the House of Representatives is dissolved or expires by effluxion of time;

6. the committee elect a:
   (a) Government member as its chair; and
   (b) non-Government member as its deputy chair who shall act as chair of the committee at any time when the chair is not present at a meeting of the committee;

7. at any time when the chair and deputy chair are not present at a meeting of the committee the members present shall elect another member to act as chair at that meeting;

8. in the event of an equally divided vote, the chair, or the deputy chair when acting as chair, have a casting vote;

9. three members of the committee constitute a quorum of the committee, provided that in a deliberative meeting the quorum shall include one Government member of either House and one non-Government member of either House;

10. the committee:
    (a) have power to appoint subcommittees consisting of three or more of its members and to refer to any subcommittee any matter which the committee is empowered to examine; and
    (b) appoint the chair of each subcommittee who shall have a casting vote only;

11. at any time when the chair of a subcommittee is not present at a meeting of the subcommittee the members of the subcommittee present shall elect another member of that subcommittee to act as chair at that meeting;

12. two members of a subcommittee constitute a quorum of that subcommittee, provided that in a deliberative meeting the quorum shall include one Government member of either House and one non-Government member of either House;

13. members of the committee who are not members of a subcommittee may participate in the proceedings of that subcommittee but shall not vote, move any motion or be counted for the purpose of a quorum;

14. the committee or any subcommittee have power to:
    (a) call for witnesses to attend and for documents to be produced;
    (b) conduct proceedings at any place it sees fit;
    (c) sit in public or in private;
(d) report from time to time; and

(e) adjourn from time to time and sit during any adjournment of the Senate and the House of Representatives;

(15) the committee or any subcommittee have power to consider and make use of the evidence and records of the Joint Committees on Migration Regulations and the Joint Standing Committees on Migration appointed during previous Parliaments;

(16) the provisions of this resolution, so far as they are inconsistent with the standing orders, have effect notwithstanding anything contained in the standing orders; and

(17) a message be sent to the Senate acquainting it of this resolution and requesting that it concur and take action accordingly.

*4 MR PYNE: To move—That:

(1) a Joint Standing Committee on the National Capital and External Territories be appointed to inquire into and report on:

(a) matters coming within the terms of section 5 of the Parliament Act 1974 as may be referred to it by:

(i) either House of the Parliament; or

(ii) the Minister responsible for administering the Parliament Act 1974; or

(iii) the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(b) such other matters relating to the Parliamentary Zone as may be referred to it by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(c) such amendments to the National Capital Plan as are referred to it by a Minister responsible for administering the Australian Capital Territory (Planning and Land Management) Act 1988;

(d) such other matters relating to the National Capital as may be referred to it by:

(i) either House of the Parliament; or

(ii) the Minister responsible for administering the Australian Capital Territory (Self-Government) Act 1988; and

(e) such matters relating to Australia’s territories as may be referred to it by:

(i) either House of the Parliament; or

(ii) the Minister responsible for the administration of the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands; the Territory of Christmas Island; the Coral Sea Islands Territory; the Territory of Ashmore and Cartier Islands; the Australian Antarctic Territory, and the Territory of Heard Island and McDonald Islands, and of Commonwealth responsibilities on Norfolk Island;

(2) annual reports of government departments and authorities presented to the House shall stand referred to the committee for any inquiry the committee may wish to make and reports shall stand referred to the committee in accordance with a schedule tabled by the Speaker to record the areas of responsibility of each committee, provided that:

(a) any question concerning responsibility for a report or a part of a report shall be determined by the Speaker; and

(b) the period during which an inquiry concerning an annual report may be commenced by a committee shall end on the day on which the next annual report of that department or authority is presented to the House;

(3) the committee consist of 12 members, the Deputy Speaker, 3 Members of the House of Representatives to be nominated by the Government Whip or Whips, 2 Members of the House of Representatives to be nominated by the Opposition Whip or Whips or by any minority group or independent Member, the Deputy President and Chairman of Committees, 2 Senators to be nominated by the Leader of the Government in the Senate, 2 Senators to be nominated by the Leader of the Opposition in the Senate and 1 Senator to be nominated by any minority group or independent Senator;

(4) every nomination of a member of the committee be notified in writing to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(5) the members of the committee hold office as a joint standing committee until the House of Representatives is dissolved or expires by effluxion of time;
the committee elect a:
(a) Government member as its chair; and
(b) non-Government member as its deputy chair who shall act as chair of the committee at any time when the chair is not present at a meeting of the committee;

at any time when the chair and deputy chair are not present at a meeting of the committee the members present shall elect another member to act as chair at that meeting;

in the event of an equally divided vote, the chair or the deputy chair when acting as chair, have a casting vote;

three members of the committee (of whom one is the Deputy President or the Deputy Speaker when matters affecting the Parliamentary Zone are under consideration) constitute a quorum of the committee, provided that in a deliberative meeting the quorum shall include one Government member of either House and one non-Government member of either House;

the committee:
(a) have power to appoint subcommittees consisting of three or more of its members and to refer to any subcommittee any matter which the committee is empowered to examine; and
(b) appoint the chair of each subcommittee who shall have a casting vote only;

at any time when the chair of a subcommittee is not present at a meeting of the subcommittee the members of the subcommittee present shall elect another member of that subcommittee to act as chair at that meeting;

two members of a subcommittee constitute a quorum of that subcommittee, provided that in a deliberative meeting the quorum shall include one Government member of either House and one non-Government member of either House;

members of the committee who are not members of a subcommittee may participate in the proceedings of that subcommittee but shall not vote, move any motion or be counted for the purpose of a quorum;

the committee or any subcommittee have power to:
(a) call for witnesses to attend and for documents to be produced;
(b) conduct proceedings at any place it sees fit;
(c) sit in public or in private;
(d) report from time to time; and
(e) adjourn from time to time and sit during any adjournment of the Senate and the House of Representatives;

the committee or any subcommittee have power to consider and make use of the evidence and records of the Joint Standing Committees on the National Capital and External Territories, the Joint Committees on the Australian Capital Territory, the Joint Standing Committees on the New Parliament House, the Joint Standing Committee on the Parliamentary Zone and the Joint Committee on the National Capital appointed during previous Parliaments and of the House of Representatives and Senate Standing Committees on Transport, Communications and Infrastructure when sitting as a joint committee on matters relating to the Australian Capital Territory;

the provisions of this resolution, so far as they are inconsistent with the standing orders, have effect notwithstanding anything contained in the standing orders; and

a message be sent to the Senate acquainting it of this resolution and requesting that it concur and take action accordingly.

MR PYNE: To move—That:

(1) a Joint Standing Committee on the National Disability Insurance Scheme be appointed according to the practice of the Parliament;

(2) the committee:
(a) review the implementation of the National Disability Insurance Scheme;
(b) review the administration and expenditure of the National Disability Insurance Scheme;
(c) review any matter in relation to the National Disability Insurance Scheme referred to the committee by a resolution of either House of the Parliament;
(d) report to each House of the Parliament; and
(e) have such other functions as agreed to by resolution of the House of Representatives and the Senate;

(3) as soon as practicable after 30 June each year, the committee present an annual report to the Parliament on the activities of the committee during the year, which report should include particular reference to the National Disability Insurance Scheme Board quarterly and annual reports provided by the Standing Council on Disability Reform, as well as the independent launch evaluation reports;

(4) the committee consist of 12 members, 3 Members of the House of Representatives to be nominated by the Government Whip or Whips, 3 Members of the House of Representatives to be nominated by the Opposition Whip or Whips or by any minority group or independent Member, 3 Senators to be nominated by the Leader of the Government in the Senate, 2 Senators to be nominated by the Leader of the Opposition in the Senate, 1 Senator to be nominated by any minority group or independent Senator;

(5) every nomination of a member of the committee be notified in writing to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(6) the members of the committee hold office as a joint standing committee until the House of Representatives is dissolved or expires by effluxion of time;

(7) the committee elect a:
(a) Government member as its chair; and
(b) non-Government member as its deputy chair who shall act as chair of the committee at any time when the chair is not present at a meeting of the committee;

(8) at any time when the chair and deputy chair are not present at a meeting of the committee the members present shall elect another member to act as chair at that meeting;

(9) in the event of an equally divided vote, the chair, or the deputy chair when acting as chair, have a casting vote;

(10) three members of the committee constitute a quorum of the committee, provided that in a deliberative meeting the quorum shall include one Government member of either House and one non-Government member of either House;

(11) the committee:
(a) have power to appoint subcommittees consisting of three or more of its members and to refer to any subcommittee any matter which the committee is empowered to examine; and
(b) appoint the chair of each subcommittee who shall have a casting vote only;

(12) each subcommittee shall have at least one Government member of either House and one non-Government member of either House;

(13) at any time when the chair of a subcommittee is not present at a meeting of the subcommittee, the members of the subcommittee present shall elect another member of that subcommittee to act as chair at that meeting;

(14) two members of a subcommittee constitute a quorum of that subcommittee, provided that in a deliberative meeting the quorum shall comprise one Government member of either House and one non-Government member of either House;

(15) members of the committee who are not members of a subcommittee may participate in the proceedings of that subcommittee but shall not vote, move any motion or be counted for the purpose of a quorum;

(16) the committee or any subcommittee have power to:
(a) call for witnesses to attend and for documents to be produced;
(b) conduct proceedings at any place it sees fit;
(c) sit in public or in private;
(d) report from time to time; and
(e) adjourn from time to time and sit during any adjournment of the House of Representatives and the Senate;

(17) the committee be:
(a) provided with all necessary staff, facilities and resources and be empowered to appoint persons with specialist knowledge for the purposes of the committee with the approval of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and
(b) empowered to publish from day to day such documents and evidence as may be ordered by it, and a daily *Hansard* be published of such proceedings as take place in public;

(18) the committee or any subcommittee have power to consider and make use of the evidence and records of the former Joint Select Committee on DisabilityCare Australia appointed during the previous Parliament;

(19) the provisions of this resolution, so far as they are inconsistent with the standing orders, have effect notwithstanding anything contained in the standing orders; and

(20) a message be sent to the Senate acquainting it of this resolution and requesting that it concur and take action accordingly.

*6 MR PYNE: To move—That:

(1) a Joint Standing Committee on the Parliamentary Library be appointed to:
   (a) consider and report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on any matters relating to the Parliamentary Library referred to it by the President or the Speaker;
   (b) provide advice to the President and the Speaker on matters relating to the Parliamentary Library;
   (c) provide advice to the President and the Speaker on an annual resource agreement between the Parliamentary Librarian and the Secretary of the Department of Parliamentary Services; and
   (d) receive advice and reports, including an annual report, directly from the Parliamentary Librarian on matters relating to the Parliamentary Library;

(2) the Committee consist of 13 members, 4 Members of the House of Representatives nominated by the Government Whip or Whips, 3 Members of the House of Representatives nominated by the Opposition Whip or Whips or by any minority group or independent Member, 3 Senators nominated by the Leader of the Government in the Senate, 2 Senators nominated by the Leader of the Opposition in the Senate and 1 Senator nominated by any minority group or independent Senator;

(3) every nomination:
   (a) of a member of the committee be notified in writing to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and
   (b) from a minority group in the Senate or an independent Senator shall be determined by agreement between them, and, in the absence of agreement duly notified to the President, any question of the representation on the committee shall be determined by the Senate;

(4) the members of the committee hold office as a joint standing committee until the House of Representatives is dissolved or expires by effluxion of time;

(5) the committee elect two of its members to be joint chairs, one being a Senator or Member, on an alternating basis each Parliament, who is a member of the government parties and one being a Senator or Member, on an alternating basis each Parliament, who is a member of the non-government parties, provided that the joint chairs may not be members of the same House;

(6) the joint chair nominated by the Government parties shall chair meetings of the committee, and the joint chair nominated by the non-Government parties shall take the chair whenever the other joint chair is not present;

(7) each of the joint chairs shall have a deliberative vote only, regardless of who is chairing the meeting;

(8) when votes on a question before the committee are equally divided, the question shall be resolved in the negative;

(9) three members of the committee shall constitute a quorum of the committee, but in a deliberative meeting a quorum shall include one member of each House of the Government parties and one member of either House of the non-Government parties;

(10) the committee:
   (a) have power to appoint subcommittees, consisting of three or more of its members, and to refer to any subcommittee any matter which the committee is empowered to consider; and
   (b) appoint the chair of each subcommittee, who shall have a deliberative vote only;

(11) at any time when the chair of a subcommittee is not present at a meeting of the subcommittee, the members of the subcommittee present shall elect another member of that subcommittee to act as chair at that meeting;

(12) two members of a subcommittee constitute a quorum of that subcommittee;
members of the committee who are not members of a subcommittee may participate in the proceedings of that subcommittee, but shall not vote, move any motion or be counted for the purpose of a quorum;

the committee or any subcommittee have power to:
(a) sit in public or private;
(b) report from time to time; and
(c) adjourn from time to time and sit during any adjournment of the Senate and the House of Representatives;

the President and the Speaker may attend any meeting of the committee or a subcommittee as they see fit, but shall not be members of the committee or subcommittee and may not vote, move any motion or be counted for the purpose of a quorum;

the committee or any subcommittee have power to consider and make use of the evidence and records of the former Joint Committees on the Parliamentary Library appointed during previous Parliaments;

the provisions of this resolution, so far as they are inconsistent with the standing orders, have effect notwithstanding anything contained in the standing orders; and

a message be sent to the Senate acquainting it of this resolution and requesting that it concur and take action accordingly.

7 MR PYNE: To move—That:

(1) a Joint Standing Committee on Treaties be appointed to inquire into and report on:
   (a) matters arising from treaties and related National Interest Analyses and proposed treaty actions and related Explanatory Statements presented or deemed to be presented to the Parliament;
   (b) any question relating to a treaty or other international instrument, whether or not negotiated to completion, referred to the committee by:
      (i) either House of the Parliament, or
      (ii) a Minister; and
      (iii) such other matters as may be referred to the committee by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and on such conditions as the Minister may prescribe;

(2) the committee consist of 16 members, 6 Members of the House of Representatives to be nominated by the Government Whip or Whips, 3 Members of the House of Representatives to be nominated by the Opposition Whip or Whips or by any minority group or independent Member, 3 Senators to be nominated by the Leader of the Government in the Senate, 3 Senators to be nominated by the Leader of the Opposition in the Senate and 1 Senator to be nominated by any minority group or independent Senator;

(3) every nomination of a member of the committee be notified in writing to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(4) the members of the committee hold office as a joint standing committee until the House of Representatives is dissolved or expires by effluxion of time;

(5) the committee elect a:
   (a) Government member as its chair; and
   (b) non-Government member as its deputy chair who shall act as chair of the committee at any time when the chair is not present at a meeting of the committee;

(6) at any time when the chair and deputy chair are not present at a meeting of the committee the members present shall elect another member to act as chair at that meeting;

(7) in the event of an equally divided vote, the chair, or the deputy chair when acting as chair, have a casting vote;

(8) three members of the committee constitute a quorum of the committee, provided that in a deliberative meeting the quorum shall include one Government member of either House and one non-Government member of either House;

(9) the committee:
   (a) have power to appoint not more than three subcommittees each consisting of three or more of its members, and to refer to any subcommittee any matter which the committee is empowered to examine; and
   (b) appoint the chair of each subcommittee who shall have a casting vote only;
(10) in addition to the members appointed pursuant to paragraph (9), the chair and deputy chair of the committee be ex officio members of each subcommittee appointed;

(11) at any time when the chair of a subcommittee is not present at a meeting of the subcommittee the members of the subcommittee present shall elect another member of that subcommittee to act as chair at that meeting;

(12) two members of a subcommittee constitute the quorum of that subcommittee, provided that in a deliberative meeting the quorum shall include one Government member of either House and one non-Government member of either House;

(13) members of the committee who are not members of a subcommittee may participate in the proceedings of that subcommittee but shall not vote, move any motion or be counted for the purpose of a quorum;

(14) the committee or any subcommittee have power to:
   (a) call for witnesses to attend and for documents to be produced;
   (b) conduct proceedings at any place it sees fit;
   (c) sit in public or in private;
   (d) report from time to time; and
   (e) adjourn from time to time and sit during any adjournment of the Senate and the House of Representatives;

(15) the committee or any subcommittee have power to consider and make use of the evidence and records of the Joint Standing Committees on Treaties appointed during previous Parliaments;

(16) the provisions of this resolution, so far as they are inconsistent with the standing orders, have effect notwithstanding anything contained in the standing orders; and

(17) a message be sent to the Senate acquainting it of this resolution and requesting that it concur and take action accordingly.

MR PYNE: To move—That:

(1) in accordance with sections 213 and 214 of the Law Enforcement Integrity Commissioner Act 2006, matters relating to the powers and proceedings of the Parliamentary Joint Committee on the Australian Commission for Law Enforcement Integrity shall be as follows:

   (a) the committee consist of 10 members, 3 Members of the House of Representatives to be nominated by the Government Whip or Whips, 2 Members of the House of Representatives to be nominated by the Opposition Whip or Whips or by any minority group or independent Member, 2 Senators to be nominated by the Leader of the Government in the Senate, 2 Senators to be nominated by the Leader of the Opposition in the Senate and 1 Senator to be nominated by any minority group or independent Senator;

   (b) every nomination of a member of the committee be notified in writing to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

   (c) the committee elect a:
      (i) Government member as its chair; and
      (ii) non-Government member as its deputy chair who shall act as chair of the committee at any time when the chair is not present at a meeting of the committee;

   (d) at any time when the chair and deputy chair are not present at a meeting of the committee the members present shall elect another member to act as chair at that meeting;

   (e) in the event of an equally divided vote, the chair, or the deputy chair when acting as chair, have a casting vote;

   (f) three members of the committee constitute a quorum of the committee, provided that in a deliberative meeting the quorum shall include one Government member of either House and one non-Government member of either House;

   (g) the committee:
      (i) have power to appoint subcommittees consisting of three or more of its members and to refer to any subcommittee any matter which the committee is empowered to examine; and
      (ii) appoint the chair of each subcommittee who shall have a casting vote only;
(h) at any time when the chair of a subcommittee is not present at a meeting of the subcommittee the members of the subcommittee present shall elect another member of that subcommittee to act as chair at that meeting;

(i) two members of a subcommittee constitute a quorum of that subcommittee, provided that in a deliberative meeting the quorum shall include one Government member of either House and one non-Government member of either House;

(j) members of the committee who are not members of a subcommittee may participate in the proceedings of that subcommittee but shall not vote, move any motion or be counted for the purpose of a quorum;

(k) the committee or any subcommittee have power to:
   (i) call for witnesses to attend and for documents to be produced;
   (ii) conduct proceedings at any place it sees fit;
   (iii) sit in public or in private;
   (iv) report from time to time; and
   (v) adjourn from time to time and sit during any adjournment of the Senate and the House of Representatives;

(l) the committee or any subcommittee have power to consider and make use of the evidence and records of the Joint Committees on the Australian Commission for Law Enforcement Integrity appointed during previous Parliaments;

(m) in carrying out its duties, the committee or any subcommittee ensure that the operational methods and results of investigations of law enforcement agencies, as far as possible, be protected from disclosure where that would be against the public interest; and

(n) the provisions of this resolution, so far as they are inconsistent with the standing orders, have effect notwithstanding anything contained in the standing orders; and

(2) a message be sent to the Senate acquainting it of this resolution and requesting that it concur and take action accordingly.

*9 MR PYNE: To move—That:

(1) in accordance with section 242 of the Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 2001, matters relating to the powers and proceedings of the Parliamentary Joint Committee on Corporations and Financial Services shall be as follows:

(a) the committee consist of 10 members, 3 Members of the House of Representatives to be nominated by the Government Whip or Whips, 2 Members of the House of Representatives to be nominated by the Opposition Whip or Whips or by any minority group or independent Member, 2 Senators to be nominated by the Leader of the Government in the Senate, 2 Senators to be nominated by the Leader of the Opposition in the Senate and 1 Senator to be nominated by any minority group or independent Senator;

(b) every nomination of a member of the committee be notified in writing to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(c) the committee elect a:
   (i) Government member as its chair; and
   (ii) non-Government member as its deputy chair who shall act as chair of the committee at any time when the chair is not present at a meeting of the committee;

(d) at any time when the chair and deputy chair are not present at a meeting of the committee the members present shall elect another member to act as chair at that meeting;

(e) in the event of an equally divided vote, the chair, or the deputy chair when acting as chair, have a casting vote;

(f) three members of the committee constitute a quorum of the committee, provided that in a deliberative meeting the quorum shall include one Government member of either House and one non-Government member of either House;

(g) the committee:
   (i) have power to appoint subcommittees consisting of three or more of its members and to refer to any subcommittee any matter which the committee is empowered to examine; and
   (ii) appoint the chair of each subcommittee who shall have a casting vote only;
(h) at any time when the chair of a subcommittee is not present at a meeting of the subcommittee the members of the subcommittee present shall elect another member of that subcommittee to act as chair at that meeting;

(i) two members of a subcommittee constitute a quorum of that subcommittee, provided that in a deliberative meeting the quorum shall include one Government member of either House and one non-Government member of either House;

(j) members of the committee who are not members of a subcommittee may participate in the proceedings of that subcommittee but shall not vote, move any motion or be counted for the purpose of a quorum;

(k) the committee or any subcommittee have power to:
   (i) call for witnesses to attend and for documents to be produced;
   (ii) conduct proceedings at any place it sees fit;
   (iii) sit in public or in private;
   (iv) report from time to time; and
   (v) adjourn from time to time and sit during any adjournment of the Senate and the House of Representatives;

(l) the committee or any subcommittee have power to consider and make use of the evidence and records of the Joint Committees on Corporations and Financial Services and Corporations and Securities appointed during previous Parliaments; and

(m) the provisions of this resolution, so far as they are inconsistent with the standing orders, have effect notwithstanding anything contained in the standing orders; and

(2) a message be sent to the Senate acquainting it of this resolution and requesting that it concur and take action accordingly.

*10 MR PYNE: To move—That:

(1) in accordance with section 6 of the Human Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Act 2011, matters relating to the powers and proceedings of the Parliamentary Joint Committee on Human Rights shall be as follows:

(a) the committee consist of 10 members, 3 Members of the House of Representatives to be nominated by the Government Whip, 2 Members of the House of Representatives to be nominated by the Opposition Whip or by any minority group or independent Member, 2 Senators to be nominated by the Leader of the Government in the Senate, 2 Senators to be nominated by the Leader of the Opposition in the Senate and 1 Senator to be nominated by any minority group or independent Senator;

(b) every nomination of a member of the committee be notified in writing to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(c) the committee elect a:
   (i) Government member as its chair; and
   (ii) non-Government member as its deputy chair who shall act as chair of the committee at any time when the chair is not present at a meeting of the committee;

(d) at any time when the chair and deputy chair are not present at a meeting of the committee the members present shall elect another member to act as chair at that meeting;

(e) in the event of an equally divided vote, the chair, or the deputy chair when acting as chair, have a casting vote;

(f) three members of the committee constitute a quorum of the committee, provided that in a deliberative meeting the quorum shall include one Government member of either House and one non-Government member of either House;

(g) the committee:
   (i) have power to appoint subcommittees consisting of three or more of its members, and to refer to any subcommittee any matter which the committee is empowered to examine; and
   (ii) appoint the chair of each subcommittee who shall have a casting vote only;

(h) at any time when the chair of a subcommittee is not present at a meeting of the subcommittee the members of the subcommittee present shall elect another member of that subcommittee to act as chair at that meeting;
(i) two members of a subcommittee constitute a quorum of that subcommittee, provided that in a deliberative meeting the quorum shall include one Government member of either House and one non-Government member of either House;

(j) members of the committee who are not members of a subcommittee may participate in the proceedings of that subcommittee but shall not vote, move any motion or be counted for the purpose of a quorum;

(k) the committee or any subcommittee have power to:
   (i) call for witnesses to attend and for documents to be produced;
   (ii) conduct proceedings at any place it sees fit;
   (iii) sit in public or in private;
   (iv) report from time to time; and
   (v) adjourn from time to time and sit during any adjournment of the Senate and the House of Representatives;

(l) the committee or any subcommittee have power to consider and make use of the evidence and records of the Joint Committee on Human Rights appointed during the previous Parliament;

(m) the committee may appoint counsel to advise the committee with the approval of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and

(n) the provisions of this resolution, so far as they are inconsistent with the standing orders, have effect notwithstanding anything contained in the standing orders; and

(2) a message be sent to the Senate acquainting it of this resolution and requesting that it concur and take action accordingly.

*11 MR PYNE: To move—That:

(1) in accordance with section 5 of the Parliamentary Joint Committee on Law Enforcement Act 2010, matters relating to the powers and proceedings of the Parliamentary Joint Committee on Law Enforcement shall be as follows:

(a) the committee consist of 10 members, 3 Members of the House of Representatives to be nominated by the Government Whip or Whips, 2 Members of the House of Representatives to be nominated by the Opposition Whip or Whips or by any minority group or independent Member, 2 Senators to be nominated by the Leader of the Government in the Senate, 2 Senators to be nominated by the Leader of the Opposition in the Senate and 1 Senator to be nominated by any minority group or independent Senator;

(b) every nomination of a member of the committee be notified in writing to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(c) the committee elect:
   (i) a Government member as its chair; and
   (ii) a non-Government member as its deputy chair who shall act as chair of the committee at any time when the chair is not present at a meeting of the committee;

(d) at any time when the chair and deputy chair are not present at a meeting of the committee the members present shall elect another member to act as chair at that meeting;

(e) in the event of an equally divided vote, the chair, or the deputy chair when acting as chair, have a casting vote;

(f) three members of the committee constitute a quorum of the committee, provided that in a deliberative meeting the quorum shall include one Government member of either House and one non-Government member of either House;

(g) the committee:
   (i) have power to appoint subcommittees consisting of three or more of its members and to refer to any subcommittee any matter which the committee is empowered to examine; and
   (ii) appoint the chair of each subcommittee who shall have a casting vote only;

(h) at any time when the chair of a subcommittee is not present at a meeting of the subcommittee the members of the subcommittee present shall elect another member of that subcommittee to act as chair at that meeting;
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(i) two members of a subcommittee constitute a quorum of that subcommittee, provided that in a deliberative meeting the quorum shall include one Government member of either House and one non-Government member of either House;

(j) members of the committee who are not members of a subcommittee may participate in the proceedings of that subcommittee but shall not vote, move any motion or be counted for the purpose of a quorum;

(k) the committee or any subcommittee have power to:

(i) call for witnesses to attend and for documents to be produced;

(ii) conduct proceedings in any place it sees fit;

(iii) sit in public or in private;

(iv) report from time to time; and

(v) adjourn from time to time and sit during any adjournment of the Senate and the House of Representatives;

(l) the committee or any subcommittee have power to consider and make use of the evidence and records of the Joint Committees on the National Crime Authority, the Australian Crime Commission and Law Enforcement appointed during previous Parliaments;

(m) in carrying out its duties, the committee or any subcommittee ensure that the operational methods and results of investigations of law enforcement agencies, as far as possible, be protected from disclosure where that would be against the public interest; and

(n) the provisions of this resolution, so far as they are inconsistent with the standing orders, have effect notwithstanding anything contained in the standing orders; and

(2) a message be sent to the Senate acquainting it of this resolution and requesting that it concur and take action accordingly.

*12 MR PYNE: To move—That:

(1) a Joint Select Committee on Constitutional Recognition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples be appointed to inquire into and report on steps that can be taken to progress towards a successful referendum on Indigenous constitutional recognition, and in conducting the inquiry, the committee:

(a) work to build a secure strong multi-partisan parliamentary consensus around the timing, specific content and wording of referendum proposals for Indigenous constitutional recognition; and

(b) consider:

(i) the creation of an advisory group whose membership includes representatives of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to assist the work of the committee;

(ii) the recommendations of the Expert Panel on Constitutional Recognition of Indigenous Australians; and

(iii) mechanisms to build further engagement and support for the constitutional recognition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples across all sectors of the community, and taking into account and complementing the existing work being undertaken by Recognise;

(2) the committee present to Parliament an interim report on or before 30 September 2014 and its final report on or before 30 June 2015;

(3) the committee consist of eight members, two Members of the House of Representatives to be nominated by the Government Whip or Whips, two Members of the House of Representatives to be nominated by the Opposition Whip or Whips or by any minority group or independent Member, two Senators to be nominated by the Leader of the Government in the Senate, one Senator to be nominated by the Leader of the Opposition in the Senate, and one Senator to be nominated by any minority group or independent Senator;

(4) every nomination of a member of the committee be notified in writing to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(5) the members of the committee hold office as a joint select committee until presentation of the committee’s final report or until the House of Representatives is dissolved or expires by effluxion of time, whichever is the earlier;
the committee elect a:
(a) Government member as its chair; and
(b) non-Government member as its deputy chair who shall act as chair of the committee at any time when the chair is not present at a meeting of the committee;

at any time when the chair and deputy chair are not present at a meeting of the committee, the members present shall elect another member to act as chair at that meeting;

in the event of an equally divided vote, the chair, or the deputy chair when acting as chair, have a casting vote;

three members of the committee constitute a quorum of the committee provided that in a deliberative meeting the quorum shall include one Government member of either House and one non-Government member of either House;

the committee:
(a) have power to appoint subcommittees consisting of three or more of its members, and to refer to any subcommittee any matter which the committee is empowered to examine; and
(b) appoint the chair of each subcommittee who shall have a casting vote only;

each subcommittee shall have at least one Government member of either House and one non-Government member of either House;

at any time when the chair of a subcommittee is not present at a meeting of the subcommittee, the members of the subcommittee present shall elect another member of that subcommittee to act as chair at that meeting;

two members of a subcommittee constitute the quorum of that subcommittee, provided that in a deliberative meeting the quorum shall include one Government member of either House and one non-Government member of either House;

members of the committee who are not members of a subcommittee may participate in the proceedings of that subcommittee but shall not vote, move any motion or be counted for the purpose of a quorum;

the committee or any subcommittee have power to:
(a) call for witnesses to attend and for documents to be produced;
(b) conduct proceedings at any place it sees fit;
(c) sit in public or in private;
(d) report from time to time, in order to progress constitutional recognition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples; and
(e) adjourn from time to time and sit during any adjournment of the House of Representatives and the Senate;

the committee or any subcommittee have power to consider and make use of the evidence and records of the former Joint Select Committee on Constitutional Recognition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples appointed during the previous Parliament;

the provisions of this resolution, so far as they are inconsistent with the standing orders, have effect notwithstanding anything contained in the standing orders; and

a message be sent to the Senate acquainting it of this resolution and requesting that it concur and take action accordingly.

MR PYNE: To move—That:

(1) a Joint Select Committee on Northern Australia be appointed according to the practice of the Parliament;

(2) the committee consider policies for developing the parts of Australia which lie north of the Tropic of Capricorn, spanning Western Australia, Northern Territory and Queensland, and in doing so:
(a) examine the potential for development of the region’s mineral, energy, agricultural, tourism, defence and other industries;
(b) provide recommendations to:
   (i) enhance trade and other investment links with the Asia-Pacific;
   (ii) establish a conducive regulatory and economic environment;
   (iii) address impediments to growth; and
(iv) set conditions for private investment and innovation;
(c) identify the critical economic and social infrastructure needed to support the long term growth of the region, and ways to support planning and investment in that infrastructure;
(d) report to each House of the Parliament; and
(e) have such other functions as agreed to by resolutions of the House of Representatives and the Senate;

(3) as soon as practicable after 30 June 2014, the committee present an interim report to Parliament on the activities of the committee, which should include particular reference to the outcomes of public hearings held across Northern Australia, and any specialist knowledge emanating from the public submissions process;

(4) the committee deliver its final report and recommendations to the Parliament on or before 6 September 2014;

(5) the committee consist of 12 members, 4 Members of the House of Representatives to be nominated by the Government Whip or Whips, 3 Members of the House of Representatives to be nominated by the Opposition Whip or Whips or by any minority group or independent Member, 2 Senators to be nominated by the Leader of the Government in the Senate, 2 Senators to be nominated by the Leader of the Opposition in the Senate, and 1 Senator to be nominated by any minority group or independent Senator;

(6) participating members may be appointed to the committee on the nomination in the House of Representatives, of the Government or Opposition Whip or Whips, or any minority group or independent Member, and in the Senate, of the Leader of the Government or Opposition, or any minority group or independent Senator, and such participating member:
(a) shall be taken to be a member of the committee for the purposes of forming a quorum if a majority of members of the committee are not present; and
(b) may participate in hearings of evidence and deliberations of the committee and have all rights of a committee member except that a participating member may not vote on any questions before the committee;

(7) every nomination of a member of the committee be notified in writing to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(8) the members of the committee hold office as a joint select committee until presentation of the committee’s final report or until the House of Representatives is dissolved or expires by effluxion of time, whichever is the earlier;

(9) the committee elect a:
(a) Government member as its chair; and
(b) non-Government member as its deputy chair who shall act as chair of the committee at any time when the chair is not present at a meeting of the committee;

(10) at any time when the chair and deputy chair are not present at a meeting of the committee the members shall elect another member to act as chair at that meeting;

(11) in the event of an equally divided vote, the chair, or the deputy chair when acting as chair, have a casting vote;

(12) five members of the committee constitute a quorum of the committee provided that in a deliberative meeting the quorum shall include one Government member of either House and one non-Government member of either House;

(13) the committee:
(a) have power to appoint subcommittees consisting of three or more of its members and to refer to any subcommittee any matter which the committee is empowered to examine; and
(b) appoint the chair of each subcommittee who shall have a casting vote only;

(14) each subcommittee shall have at least one Government member of either House and one non-Government member of either House;

(15) at any time when the chair of a subcommittee is not present at a meeting of the subcommittee, the members of the subcommittee present shall elect another member of that subcommittee to act as chair at that meeting;
(16) two members of a subcommittee constitute a quorum of that subcommittee, provided that in a deliberative meeting the quorum shall include one Government member or either House and one non-Government member of either House;

(17) members of the committee who are not members of a subcommittee may participate in the proceedings of that subcommittee but shall not vote, move any motion or be counted for the purpose of a quorum;

(18) the committee or any subcommittee have power to:
    (a) call for witnesses to attend and for documents to be produced;
    (b) conduct proceedings at any place it sees fit;
    (c) sit in public or in private;
    (d) report from time to time; and
    (e) adjourn from time to time and sit during any adjournment of the Senate and the House of Representatives;

(19) the committee be:
    (a) provided with all necessary staff, facilities and resources and be empowered to appoint persons with specialist knowledge for the purposes of the committee with the approval of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and
    (b) empowered to publish from day to day such documents and evidence as may be ordered by it, and a daily *Hansard* be published of such proceedings as take place in public;

(20) the provisions of this resolution, so far as they are inconsistent with the standing orders, have effect notwithstanding anything contained in the standing orders; and

(21) a message be sent to the Senate acquainting it of this resolution and requesting that it concur and take action accordingly.

*14 MR PYNE: To present a Bill for an Act to amend the Higher Education Support Act 2003, and for related purposes. (*Higher Education Support Amendment (Savings and Other Measures) Bill 2013*)

*15 MR DUTTON: To present a Bill for an Act to amend the National Health Act 1953, and for related purposes. (*National Health Amendment (Simplified Price Disclosure) Bill 2013*)

Orders of the day—continued

2 CLEAN ENERGY LEGISLATION (CARBON TAX REPEAL) BILL 2013 (Prime Minister): Second reading—Resumption of debate (from 20 November 2013—Mr Perrett, in continuation) on the motion of Mr Abbott—that the Bill be now read a second time—*And on the amendment moved thereto by Mr Butler, viz.—That all words after “That” be omitted with a view to substituting the following words: “the House declines to give the bill a second reading:
    (1) because it would be ill advised to continue without consideration of the broader policy issues set out in paragraph 2, related to the Clean Energy Legislation (Carbon Tax Repeal) Bill 2013 and related bills; and
    (2) because of:
        (a) the impact of the abolition of the Climate Change Authority and the Clean Energy Finance Corporation on ongoing transparency and investment in climate change;
        (b) Government plans for emissions reduction and further development of renewable energy; and
        (c) the international position of Australia in relation to climate change.”.


15 FAIR WORK (REGISTERED ORGANISATIONS) AMENDMENT BILL 2013 (Minister representing the Minister for Employment): Second reading—Resumption of debate (from 14 November 2013—Mr Albanese).


18 PRIMARY INDUSTRIES (CUSTOMS) CHARGES AMENDMENT (AUSTRALIAN GRAPE AND WINE AUTHORITY) BILL 2013 (Minister for Agriculture): Second reading—Resumption of debate (from 14 November 2013—Mr Fitzgibbon).

19 PRIMARY INDUSTRIES (EXCISE) LEVIES AMENDMENT (AUSTRALIAN GRAPE AND WINE AUTHORITY) BILL 2013 (Minister for Agriculture): Second reading—Resumption of debate (from 14 November 2013—Mr Fitzgibbon).

20 TELECOMMUNICATIONS LEGISLATION AMENDMENT (SUBMARINE CABLE PROTECTION) BILL 2013 (Minister for Communications): Second reading—Resumption of debate (from 14 November 2013—Mr Clare).


23 TELECOMMUNICATIONS LEGISLATION AMENDMENT (CONSUMER PROTECTION) BILL 2013 (Minister for Communications): Second reading—Resumption of debate (from 14 November 2013—Mr Clare).


27 PRIMARY INDUSTRIES (EXCISE) LEVIES AMENDMENT BILL 2013 (Minister for Agriculture): Second reading—Resumption of debate (from 20 November 2013—Ms King).

Notices—continued

*16 MR PYNE: To move—That this House:

1. Provision of broadcast
   a. The House authorises the broadcast and rebroadcast of the proceedings and excerpts of proceedings of the House, its committees and of the Federation Chamber in accordance with this resolution.
   b. The House authorises the provision of sound and vision coverage of proceedings of the House, its committees, and of the Federation Chamber, including records of past proceedings, through the House Monitoring Service and through the Parliament of Australia website.
   c. Access to the House Monitoring Service sound and vision coverage of the proceedings of the House, its committees and the Federation Chamber is provided to persons and organisations as determined by the Speaker, on terms and conditions determined by the Speaker which must not be inconsistent with this resolution.
   d. The Speaker shall report to the House on persons and organisations in receipt of the service and on any terms and conditions determined under paragraph 1(c).
   e. Use of sound and vision coverage of proceedings of the House, its committees and the Federation Chamber, including records of past proceedings, published on the Parliament of Australia website is subject to conditions of use determined by the Speaker.

2. Broadcast of House of Representatives and Federation Chamber proceedings – House monitoring service
Access to proceedings provided through the House Monitoring Service is subject to compliance with the following conditions:
   a. Only the following broadcast material shall be used:
      i. switched sound and vision feed of the House of Representatives, its committees and the Federation Chamber provided by the Parliament that is produced for broadcast, re-broadcast and archiving; and
      ii. official broadcast material supplied by authorised parliamentary staff.
   b. Broadcast material shall be used only for the purposes of fair and accurate reports of proceedings, and shall not be used for:
      i. political party advertising or election campaigns; or
ii. commercial sponsorship or commercial advertising.

c. Reports of proceedings shall be such as to provide a balanced presentation of differing views.

d. Excerpts of proceedings which are subsequently withdrawn may be broadcast only if the withdrawal is also reported.

e. The instructions of the Speaker or his or her delegates, which are not inconsistent with these conditions or the rules applying to the broadcasting of committee proceedings, shall be observed.

3. Broadcast of committee proceedings

The following conditions apply to the broadcasting of committee proceedings:

a. Recording and broadcasting of proceedings of a committee is subject to the authorisation of the committee;

b. A committee may authorise the broadcasting of only its public proceedings;

c. Recording and broadcasting of a committee is not permitted during suspensions of proceedings, or following an adjournment of proceedings;

d. A committee may determine conditions, not inconsistent with this resolution, for the recording and broadcasting of its proceedings, may order that any part of its proceedings not be recorded or broadcast, and may give instructions for the observance of conditions so determined and orders so made. A committee shall report to the House any wilful breach of such conditions, orders or instructions;

e. Recording and broadcasting of proceedings of a committee shall not interfere with the conduct of those proceedings, shall not encroach into the committee’s work area, or capture documents (either in hard copy or electronic form) in the possession of committee members, witnesses or committee staff;

f. Broadcasts of proceedings of a committee, including excerpts of committee proceedings, shall be for the purpose only of making fair and accurate reports of those proceedings, and shall not be used for:
   i. political party advertising or election campaigns; or
   ii. commercial sponsorship or commercial advertising;

g. Where a committee intends to permit the broadcasting of its proceedings, a witness who is to appear in those proceedings shall be given reasonable opportunity, before appearing in the proceedings, to object to the broadcasting of the proceedings and to state the ground of the objection. The committee shall consider any such objection, having regard to the proper protection of the witness and the public interest in the proceedings, and if the committee decides to permit broadcasting of the proceedings notwithstanding the witness’ objection, the witness shall be so informed before appearing in the proceedings.

4. Radio broadcast of parliamentary proceedings by the Australian Broadcasting Corporation – general principles

The House adopts the following general principles agreed to by the Joint Committee on the Broadcasting of Parliamentary Proceedings on 19 March 2013:

a. Allocation of the broadcast between the Senate and the House of Representatives

The proceedings of Parliament shall be broadcast live whenever a House is sitting. The allocation of broadcasts between the Senate and the House of Representatives will be in accordance with the standing determinations made by the Joint Committee on the Broadcasting of Parliamentary Proceedings. It is anticipated that over time, the coverage of each House will be approximately equal.

b. Rebroadcast of questions and answers

At the conclusion of the live broadcast of either House, questions without notice and answers thereto from the House not allocated the broadcast shall be rebroadcast.

c. Unusual or exceptional circumstances

Nothing in these general principles shall prevent the Joint Committee on the Broadcasting of Parliamentary Proceedings from departing from them in unusual or exceptional circumstances.
5. This resolution shall continue in force unless and until amended or rescinded by the House in this or a subsequent Parliament.

17 **MR PYNE:** To move—That standing order 47 be amended to read as follows:

47 **Motions for suspension of orders**

(a) A Minister may move, with or without notice, the suspension of any standing or other order of the House.

(b) If a suspension motion is moved on notice, it shall appear on the Notice Paper and may be carried by a majority of votes.

(c) If a suspension motion is moved without notice it:

(i) must be relevant to any business under discussion and seconded; and

(ii) can be carried only by an absolute majority of Members.

(d) Any suspension of orders shall be limited to the particular purpose of the suspension. *(Notice given 13 November 2013.)*

**Contingent notices of motion**

*Contingent on the motion for the second reading of any bill being moved:* Minister to move—That so much of the standing orders be suspended as would prevent the resumption of debate on the motion that the bill be read a second time being made an order of the day for a later hour.

*Contingent on any report relating to a bill being received from the Federation Chamber:* Minister to move—That so much of the standing orders be suspended as would prevent the remaining stages being passed without delay.

*Contingent on any bill being agreed to at the conclusion of the consideration in detail stage:* Minister to move—That so much of the standing orders be suspended as would prevent the motion for the third reading being moved without delay.

*Contingent on any message being received from the Senate transmitting any bill for concurrence:* Minister to move—That so much of the standing orders be suspended as would prevent the bill being passed through all its stages without delay.

**PRIVATE MEMBERS’ BUSINESS**

**Notices given for Thursday, 21 November 2013**

**1** **MS O’DWYER:** To move—That this House:

1. recognises that:

   (a) more than 35 million people now live with HIV/AIDS worldwide, and almost 10 per cent of these are under the age of 15;

   (b) every day nearly 6,300 people contract HIV—nearly 262 every hour;

   (c) in Australia in 2012 there were 25,000 people living with HIV and 1253 new diagnoses of HIV infection—a 10 per cent increase from previous years;

   (d) in 2012, 1.6 million people died from AIDS-related illnesses;

   (e) in some communities HIV rates are as high as 40 per cent;

   (f) since the beginning of the epidemic in the 1980s, more than 75 million people have been infected with HIV and nearly 36 million have died of AIDS-related illnesses;

   (g) there are now outstanding antiviral treatments available to people living with HIV; and

   (h) although a lot of work has been done and many medical advances have been made, there is no cure and no vaccine, so a lot of research and work still needs to be done before we see the end of HIV;
(3) acknowledges that:
   (a) in July 2014, Melbourne will host the 20th International AIDS Conference (AIDS 2014);
   (b) the conference will bring together 14,000 delegates from around 200 countries, which will be
   the largest medical conference ever held in Australia; and
   (c) the conference will be chaired by Nobel Laureate, Professor Francoise Barre-Sinoussi, and
   Professor Sharon Lewin; and

(4) calls on the Parliament to:
   (a) continue Australia’s strong commitment to an enduring effective partnership between
   government, scientists and the community to meet the needs of people living with HIV;
   (b) continue Australia’s strong commitment to medical health and research; and
   (c) foster and cultivate Australia’s medical health and research community and researchers to
   ensure we stay at the forefront of all aspects of treatment, care and research in HIV. (*Notice
   given 20 November 2013.*)

*2 DR STONE: To move—That this House:

   (1) celebrates the success of Rural Clinical Schools (RCS) around Australia, commenced in 1999 by the
   then Minister for Health, the Hon. Dr Michael Wooldridge MP, and continued by his successor, the
   Hon. Tony Abbott MP;
   (2) notes that:
      (a) RCS were designed to overcome the maldistribution of all doctors including general
      practitioners across Australia, which left country regions short of general practitioners and other
      specialty doctors;
      (b) students undertaking training in rural locations have academic results that are equal to or better
      than their metropolitan counterparts;
      (c) published data from public universities show high rates of RCS graduates working in, or
      intending to work in rural areas; and
      (d) the information gathered through an independent project tracking all Australian and New
      Zealand medical students—Medical Schools Outcomes Database—demonstrates that long term
      placements in a rural setting through RCS have a significant impact on the vocational choice
      and intention to practice in a rural or remote setting as well as future career specialty focus; and
   (3) calls on the Government to:
      (a) continue its support for these excellent initiatives; and
      (b) examine opportunities to increase intern and postgraduate training places in rural locations to
      enhance the future of specialty medical service delivery with a focus on general practitioners in
      rural and regional Australia. (*Notice given 20 November 2013.*)

Notice given for Monday, 9 December 2013

1 MR PALMER: To present a Bill for an Act to amend the Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975,
and for other purposes. (*Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Amendment Bill 2013*) (*Notice given
19 November 2013.*)

Notices—continued

1 MS HALL: To move—That this House:

   (1) notes that:
      (a) Governments should be encouraging all Australians to save for their retirement wherever
      possible and superannuation payments are an important part of this process;
      (b) many low income earners have previously received $500 from the Federal Government which
      was paid directly into their superannuation fund each year to help with retirement savings;
      (c) the $500 payment was payable to workers earning $37,000 or less per year; and
      (d) the Government plans to scrap the annual $500 payment; and
   (2) calls on the Government to ensure the $500 superannuation payment to low-income earners is
   retained. (*Notice given 12 November 2013. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless
called on on any of the next 7 sitting Mondays including 2 December 2013.*)
2 **Ms Hall:** To move—that this House:

(1) notes that:

(a) numerous foods and drinks contain artificial food colours and preservatives which do not contribute to the safety or nutritional value of the food or drink they are in;

(b) artificial food colours and preservative E211 can have a major impact on the behaviour of some young children;

(c) research in the United Kingdom has found links between artificial food colours and the hyperactive behaviour of some young children and this, in turn, can have an impact on their ability to concentrate and learn as they grow;

(d) European Union regulations introduced in 2010 state that food manufacturers in those member countries now have to put warning labels on food and non-alcoholic drinks which contain six key artificial colours—these warning labels must be clearly legible and must carry the warning words ‘May have an adverse effect on activity and attention in children’;

(e) the United Kingdom Food Standards Agency is encouraging manufacturers to find alternative ingredients to these artificial colours, leading to many manufacturers and retailers removing these colours from their products voluntarily;

(f) Australian parents and families are acutely aware of the impacts in our own country of artificial colours and the E211 preservative on the behaviour of their children;

(g) there are numerous food and drink products in our stores which still contain artificial colours and preservatives; and

(h) these additives are also found in many over-the-counter medicines for children, including junior pain killers and hayfever treatments; and

(2) calls on the Parliament to introduce a process for ruling out these artificial additives in our food, drinks and medicines where they provide no safety or nutritional benefits. (Notice given 12 November 2013. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 7 sitting Mondays including 2 December 2013.)

3 **Mr Ripoll:** To move—that this House:

(1) notes that:

(a) superannuation savings are vital for the retirement lifestyles of all Australians;

(b) the former Government had planned to increase the Superannuation Guarantee from 9 per cent to 12 per cent;

(c) this Government plans to delay, for two years, the proposed 9 per cent to 12 per cent increase of the Superannuation Guarantee; and

(d) stakeholders have estimated that the delay in the Superannuation Guarantee will reduce aggregate savings by $40 billion; and

(2) calls upon the House to:

(a) condemn the Government’s attack on the superannuation savings of Australians; and

(b) compel the Government to adhere to the timetable proposed by the former Government for the increase in the Superannuation Guarantee. (Notice given 13 November 2013. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 7 sitting Mondays including 2 December 2013.)

4 **Mr Ferguson:** To move—that this House notes that:

(1) March 2013 marked the 25th anniversary of the genocidal chemical attack by the regime of Iraqi dictator Saddam Hussein on Halabja in the Kurdish region of Iraq that took at least 4,000 lives within a few minutes and displaced many thousands more, and was part of Saddam’s brutal Anfal Campaign of the 1980s, targeting Kurdish and other minorities in Iraq;

(2) some 4,000 villages, 2,000 schools and 300 hospitals were destroyed, including through the use of chemical weapons across dozens of Kurdish villages;

(3) the Saddam regime was also responsible for the:

(a) deportation or forced relocation of tens of thousands of Faili Kurds on the basis that they were not considered Iraqi;

(b) abduction and execution of an estimated 8,000 Barzani Kurds who were subsequently buried in mass graves in southern Iraq; and
(c) arrest, execution and subsequent burial of up to 100,000 Iraqi Kurds in 1988, including women and children; and

(4) the former dictator Saddam Hussein and Ali Hassan al-Majid, known as Chemical Ali, were subsequently prosecuted and convicted for these and other crimes. (Notice given 13 November 2013. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 7 sitting Mondays including 2 December 2013.)

5 MR BANDT: To move—That this House recognises:

(1) the tragic loss of life resulting from the sinking of ships carrying migrants off the coast of Lampedusa in October 2013;

(2) the challenging circumstances vulnerable people face in seeking asylum from persecution in their countries of origin; and

(3) Australia’s role in responding compassionately to this global challenge. (Notice given 14 November 2013. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 2 December 2013.)

6 MR BANDT: To move—That this House directs the Prime Minister to establish immediately an inquiry:

(1) into the actions of the Australian Securities and Investments Commission and the Australian Federal Police (‘the agencies’) in response to allegations of corruption and of breaches of Commonwealth laws:
  (a) concerning the Reserve Bank of Australia, Secunery and Note Printing Australia; and
  (b) in the Leighton group of companies;

(2) with terms of reference that require it to investigate and report on at least the following matters:
  (a) whether actions taken by the agencies to investigate allegations of serious fraud and commence any prosecutions were appropriate;
  (b) whether the agencies properly communicated with each other and worked together in a manner that ensured the highest probability of laws regarding serious fraud being enforced;
  (c) whether the relationship between the agencies is such that the Australian community can have the highest confidence that any claims of serious fraud are being properly investigated and any breaches properly prosecuted;
  (d) whether Australia would be better served by having a ‘stand-alone’ Commonwealth agency to prosecute breaches of laws regarding serious fraud;
  (e) recommendations regarding future actions that should be taken by government and agencies; and
  (f) any related matters; and

(3) to report to the Prime Minister by 30 September 2014, with a copy of the report to be tabled in the House of Representatives at the earliest possible opportunity thereafter. (Notice given 14 November 2013. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 2 December 2013.)

7 MR NIKOLIC: To move—That this House notes:

(1) with concern that Tasmania has the lowest gross state product per capita in Australia, the nation’s highest unemployment rate, the lowest proportion of adults in the nation who have attained a year 12 qualification, one of the lowest retention rates to year 12, the lowest population growth, and the highest proportion of Australians without superannuation coverage;

(2) that Tasmania has enormous potential with productive land, a skilled and willing work force and people with a strong commitment to improve the state’s economy by endeavour and hard work; and

(3) that the Federal Coalition’s Economic Growth Plan for Tasmania, promised in the election campaign and reiterated in Her Excellency the Governor-General’s speech opening the 44th Parliament, will provide the architecture to help turn Tasmania’s economy around and encourage long term, sustainable employment. (Notice given 18 November 2013. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 2 December 2013.)
8 **MS RISHWORTH:** To move—That this House:
   (1) notes that November is Lung Cancer Awareness Month;
   (2) acknowledges that more than 9,100 Australians are diagnosed with lung cancer every year;
   (3) recognises that lung cancer claims the lives of more Australians than any other cancer with only 14 out of 100 Australians surviving five years beyond their initial diagnosis; and
   (4) calls on Australian and state and territory governments to work together to improve the survival rates of Australians diagnosed with lung cancer by encouraging early detection and providing access to high quality health care treatment and support. (*Notice given 18 November 2013. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 2 December 2013.*)

9 **DR LEIGH:** To move—That this House:
   (1) notes that:
      (a) prior to the 1999 referendum to alter the Constitution to establish the Commonwealth of Australia as a republic, many opponents (including monarchists and direct electionists) fomented the expectation that if the vote were defeated, another referendum would be put within a few years;
      (b) 14 years on, public support for Australia becoming a republic remains solid; and
      (c) Australian engagement with Asia has strengthened, with the former Government’s White Paper on Australia in the Asian Century reminding us that our future lies in our region; and
   (2) calls upon the Parliament to make it a priority to hold a referendum to alter the Constitution to establish the Commonwealth of Australia as a republic, so that every Australian child can aspire to be our Head of State. (*Notice given 19 November 2013. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 2 December 2013.*)

10 **MR S. P. JONES:** To move—That this House notes that:
   (1) as identified by Infrastructure Australia, we are an urban nation with four-fifths of our population and economic activity occurring in our cities;
   (2) Australia’s growing cities have a strategic need for greater public transport capacity to meet the growing transport task, ease urban road congestion and ensure improved national productivity;
   (3) this urban transport task is a joint Australian and state government responsibility;
   (4) recognising this, Labor in government invested $13 billion—more Commonwealth funding for public transport than all other governments since Federation—and this investment in urban transport projects, put forward and assessed through Infrastructure Australia, resulted in a significant boost to the strategic development of Australia’s public transport network; and
   (5) urban public transport projects including the Brisbane Cross River Rail project, the Perth Public Transport Package and the Tansley Park Public Transport Package in Adelaide are nationally significant projects and are not guaranteed to proceed without Australian Government funding. (*Notice given 19 November 2013. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 2 December 2013.*)

Orders of the day

1 **WHITE RIBBON DAY:** Resumption of debate (*from 18 November 2013*) on the motion of Mr Hayes—That this House:
   (1) notes that:
      (a) 25 November 2013 is White Ribbon Day, a day dedicated to raising public awareness of as well as eliminating violence against women across the nation;
      (b) one in three Australian women over the age of 15 will experience physical violence while one in five will experience sexual violence at some point in their life, with 64 per cent of the incidents occurring at home;
      (c) one Australian woman dies every week as a result of domestic violence;
      (d) 64 per cent of women who experience physical assault and 81.1 per cent of women who experience sexual assault do not report these incidents to police; and
(e) domestic violence is the leading cause of homelessness in Australia and carries high social and economic costs to the economy—an estimated $14.7 billion annually which is expected to surpass $16 billion by 2022 if significant measures are not taken to challenge the attitudes and behaviours that allow violence to continue; and

(2) calls on all Australian men to take the following oath: I swear never to commit, excuse or remain silent about violence against women. (Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 2 December 2013.)

2 EAST TIMORESE SUPPORT OF AUSTRALIAN TROOPS: Resumption of debate (from 18 November 2013) on the motion of Mr Ruddock—That this House:

(1) notes that in East Timor between December 1941 and January 1943, 700 Australian troops engaged some 20,000 Japanese troops through guerrilla warfare, and:

(a) this severely hampered the Japanese war effort by preventing its troops from being deployed elsewhere; and

(b) in this endeavour, Australian troops were assisted by the East Timorese people;

(2) recognises that while Australian troops were in East Timor between December 1941 and January 1943, and after they had left, some 40,000 East Timorese are estimated to have died as a result of protecting Australian soldiers; and

(3) commends and thanks the people of Timor-Leste for the sacrifices they made in supporting Australia during World War II. (Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 2 December 2013.)

3 SUPER-TYPHOON HAIYAN IN THE PHILIPPINES: Resumption of debate (from 18 November 2013—Mr Pitt, in continuation) on the motion of Mr Husic—That this House:

(1) extends its sympathies to the people of the Philippines who have been affected by the devastating super-typhoon Haiyan;

(2) acknowledges the anxiety and concern this terrible event has caused for the Filipino-Australian community, that is worried about the safety and well-being of family and friends in the Philippines;

(3) in particular, has regard for the:

(a) officially estimated 2,500 casualties reported to have been caused by the super-typhoon;

(b) growing concern about the possible widespread outbreak of disease along with the lack of food, clean water and medical supplies; and

(c) displacement of 800,000 people as a result of a complete destruction of homes, schools, hospitals, roads and infrastructure; and

(4) welcomes the Australian Government’s provision of $30 million in assistance to the Philippines, and urges the Australian Government to maintain close dialogue with the Philippines Government to ensure that further meaningful support may be extended in a timely way, where required. (Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 2 December 2013.)

COMMITTEE AND DELEGATION BUSINESS has precedence each Monday in the House of Representatives Chamber from 10.10 am to 12 noon; and in the Federation Chamber from 11 am to 1.30 pm (standing orders 34, 35 and 192).

PRIVATE MEMBERS’ BUSINESS has precedence from the conclusion of consideration of committee and delegation business each Monday (standing orders 34, 35 and 192).

The SELECTION COMMITTEE is responsible for arranging the timetable and order of committee and delegation business and private Members’ business for each sitting Monday. Any private Members’ business not called on, or consideration of private Members’ business or committee and delegation business which has been interrupted and not re-accorded priority on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays, shall be removed from the Notice Paper (standing order 42).
BUSINESS OF THE FEDERATION CHAMBER

Thursday, 21 November 2013

The Federation Chamber meets at 9.30 am

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

Order of the day

†1 GRIEVANCE DEBATE: Question—That grievances be noted—Resumption of debate (from 18 November 2013).

PRIVATE MEMBERS’ BUSINESS

Orders of the day

1 POSTCODES: Resumption of debate (from 18 November 2013) on the motion of Mrs Prentice—That this House:
   (1) notes that Australia Post is responsible for and has sole discretion over introducing, retiring or changing postcodes;
   (2) recognises that:
      (a) residents in more than 50 localities from Amberley, Benarkin to Karana Downs and Vernor share the postcode 4306, suburbs which in some instances are more than 130 kilometres apart;
      (b) these localities fall within the four divisions of Ryan, Maranoa, Wright and Blair;
      (c) the shared postcode is having a detrimental impact on mail delivery services, postal delivery costs and insurance premiums for people living in these areas; and
      (d) communities within the 4306 postcode have previously petitioned the Government on this issue and to date have had their request rejected; and
   (3) calls on Australia Post to review the allocation of unique postcodes for localities which currently share a postcode with a geographically separate locality. (Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 2 December 2013.)

2 GST ON MOVEABLE HOMES: Resumption of debate (from 18 November 2013) on the motion of Ms Hall—That this House:
   (1) notes that the:
      (a) Australian Taxation Office (ATO) has released a draft ruling which will impact residents of moveable homes in low-cost living estates;
      (b) moveable home industry is the primary provider of affordable accommodation for over 100,000 Australians, the majority of whom are pensioners;
      (c) ATO ruling would see residents in moveable home parks who own their own dwelling on a rented site being subject to paying 10 per cent Goods and Services Tax (GST); and
      (d) added cost of GST will cause financial hardship to many residents in these estates; and
   (2) calls on the Government to ensure these residents do not have to pay GST on their site rental. (Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 2 December 2013.)

3 DOCTOR WHO 50TH ANNIVERSARY: Resumption of debate (from 18 November 2013) on the motion of Mr Christensen—That this House:
   (1) notes:
      (a) that the television series Doctor Who will celebrate its 50th anniversary on the 23 November 2013;
      (b) that the 50th anniversary of the first screening of Doctor Who in Australia will take place on the 12 January 2015;
(c) the many connections between Doctor Who and Australia including (but not limited to):
   (i) the very first Doctor Who story, ‘An Unearthly Child’, written by Australian scriptwriter Anthony Coburn;
   (ii) the score for the signature Doctor Who theme tune, written by Australian composer Ron Grainer;
   (iii) the incidental music in the series throughout most of the 1960s and 1970s, written by Australian composer Dudley Simpson;
   (iv) Australian actress Janet Fielding, playing an Australian character Tegan Jovanka in the series (alongside the Doctor as portrayed by Peter Davison);
   (v) actress Katy Manning, playing the character Jo Grant in the series (alongside the Doctor as portrayed by Jon Pertwee), and becoming an Australian citizen in 2004;
   (vi) Australian horse racing icon Gai Waterhouse, playing the character of Presta in the Doctor Who episode ‘The Invasion of Time’ (alongside the Doctor as portrayed by Tom Baker); and
   (vii) Australian pop star Kylie Minogue, playing the character Astrid (alongside the Doctor as portrayed by David Tennant) in the 2007 Christmas Special ‘Voyage of the Damned’; and

(d) the fact that the Australian Broadcasting Corporation (ABC) has been the main broadcaster for Doctor Who in Australia; and

(2) request that:
   (a) in celebration of the 50th anniversary of the first screening of Doctor Who in Australia, the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) consider filming the 2015 series of the television show in Australia; and
   (b) the ABC, Screen Australia and the various state-based film funding bodies consider offering finance to entice the BBC to film the 2015 series of Doctor Who in Australia. (Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 2 December 2013.)
QUESTIONS IN WRITING

On the first sitting day of each fortnight, a complete Notice Paper is published containing all unanswered questions. On subsequent days, only new questions for the sitting are included in the Notice Paper. The full text of all unanswered questions is available at:


Questions unanswered

Nos 1-3.

21 November 2013

*4 MR BROUGH: To ask the Minister representing the Minister for Defence—In respect of HMAS Hobart, (a) is it still scheduled to be delivered in 2016, (b) what processes exist to routinely monitor the progress of the different aspects of the building process, and since 1 November 2011, (i) how many times has this process triggered alerts for unsatisfactory progress, (ii) in what specific areas were these deficiencies, and (iii) how were they corrected, and (c) have detailed plans for ‘test and evaluation’ and ‘introduction into service’ been developed, and will tests such as missile firings be conducted prior to ship delivery and acceptance.

B. C. WRIGHT
Clerk of the House of Representatives

OCCUPANTS OF THE CHAIR

The Speaker
Mrs B. K. Bishop

The Deputy Speaker
Mr B. C. Scott

The Second Deputy Speaker
Mr Mitchell

Speaker’s Panel Members
Mr Broadbent, Mr Goodenough, Mrs Griggs, Mr Kelly, Mr Porter, Mr Vasta, Mr Whiteley.
COMMITTEES

Unless otherwise shown, appointed for life of 44th Parliament

Standing

Pursuant to standing orders

AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY: (Members to be appointed).

APPROPRIATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION: The Speaker (Members to be appointed).

ECONOMICS: (Members to be appointed).

EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT: (Members to be appointed).

ENVIRONMENT: (Members to be appointed).

HEALTH: (Members to be appointed).

HOUSE: The Speaker (Members to be appointed).

INDIGENOUS AFFAIRS: (Members to be appointed).

INFRASTRUCTURE AND COMMUNICATIONS: (Members to be appointed).

PETITIONS: (Members to be appointed).

PRIVILEGES AND MEMBERS’ INTERESTS: (Members to be appointed).

PROCEDURE: (Members to be appointed).

PUBLICATIONS: (Members to be appointed).

SELECTION: The Speaker (Members to be appointed).

SOCIAL POLICY AND LEGAL AFFAIRS: (Members to be appointed).

TAX AND REVENUE: (Members to be appointed).

Joint Statutory

AUSTRALIAN COMMISSION FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT INTEGRITY: (Members to be appointed).

BROADCASTING OF PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS: The Speaker, The President, Senator Parry, Senator Stephens. (Members to be appointed).

CORPORATIONS AND FINANCIAL SERVICES: (Members to be appointed).

HUMAN RIGHTS: Senator Boyce, Senator Lundy, Senator Stephens, Senator Smith. (Members to be appointed).

INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY: Senator Eggleston, Senator Fawcett, Senator Parry. (Members to be appointed).

LAW ENFORCEMENT: Senator Furner, Senator Singh. (Members to be appointed).

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT: Senator Bernardi, Senator Gallacher, Senator Lundy, Senator Ruston, Senator Smith. (Members to be appointed).

PUBLIC WORKS: Senator Gallacher, Senator Ruston. (Members to be appointed).

APPOINTMENTS TO STATUTORY BODIES

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON AUSTRALIAN ARCHIVES: Mrs Prentice (appointed 24 February 2011, for a period of 3 years).

COUNCIL OF THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF AUSTRALIA: (To be appointed).

PARLIAMENTARY RETIRING ALLOWANCES TRUST: Mr Fitzgibbon (appointed 19 October 2010).

By Authority of the House of Representatives