The House meets at 10 am

BUSINESS ACCORDED PRIORITY FOR THIS SITTING
10.10 AM TO 12 NOON

PRIVATE MEMBERS’ BUSINESS

Notices

1 **DR LEIGH:** To present a Bill for an Act to amend the *Australian Capital Territory (Self-Government) Act* 1988, and for related purposes. (*Australian Capital Territory (Self-Government) Amendment (ACT Integrity Commission Powers) Bill 2020*)
   (Notice given 5 December 2019. Time allowed—10 minutes.)

2 **MR WILKIE:** To present a Bill for an Act to amend the *National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act* 2007, and for related purposes. (*National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Amendment (Transparency in Carbon Emissions Accounting) Bill 2020*)
   (Notice given 4 February 2020. Time allowed—10 minutes.)

3 **MR BANDT:** To present a Bill for an Act to provide that major emitters of greenhouse gases are liable for climate change damage that occurs in Australia, and for related purposes. (*Liability for Climate Change Damage (Make the Polluters Pay) Bill 2020*)
   (Notice given 4 February 2020. Time allowed—10 minutes.)

4 **MR JOYCE:** To present a Bill for an Act to amend the *Representation Act 1983*, and for related purposes. (*Representation Amendment (6 Regions Per State, 2 Senators Per Region) Bill 2020*)
   (Notice given 10 February 2020. Time allowed—10 minutes.)

5 **MR KATTER:** To present a Bill for an Act to amend the *Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975*, and for related purposes. (*Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Amendment (Strategic Assets) Bill 2020*)
   (Notice given 11 February 2020. Time allowed—10 minutes.)

†6 **DR MULINO:** To move—That this House notes the Government’s economic mismanagement and its sustained failure to deliver improved economic outcomes for Australians during its seven year term in office, measured by:
   (1) wage stagnation;
   (2) near record levels of underemployment;
   (3) high and rising rates of labour underutilisation, particularly for young people and in regional areas;
   (4) high levels of youth unemployment;
   (5) Australia’s higher unemployment relative to peer nations;
   (6) weak consumption growth;

* 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.
(7) weak business investment; and
(8) weak and declining productivity growth.

(Notice given 10 February 2020. Time allowed—30 minutes.)

†7 MR R. J. WILSON: To move—That this House:

(1) notes:
   (a) that from 2013-14 to 2023-24, the Government will provide a record $6.2 billion under the Roads to Recovery Program, with an ongoing commitment of $500 million each year following; and
   (b) the significant benefits to the 128 Local Government Areas which will receive an additional $138.9 million in Roads to Recovery drought support funding; and

(2) recognises the real and meaningful difference Roads to Recovery is making to communities right across the country.

(Notice given 26 November 2019. Time allowed—remaining private Members’ business time prior to 12 noon.)

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

Orders of the day

1 STUDENT IDENTIFIERS AMENDMENT (HIGHER EDUCATION) BILL 2019 (Minister for Education): Second reading—Resumption of debate (from 4 December 2019—Ms C. F. King).

2 OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE MULTILATERAL REPLENISHMENT OBLIGATIONS (SPECIAL APPROPRIATION) BILL 2019 (Minister for International Development and the Pacific): Second reading—Resumption of debate (from 5 December 2019—Mr Porter) on the motion of Mr Hawke—That the Bill be now read a second time—and on the amendment moved thereto by Mr Conroy, viz.—That all words after “That” be omitted with a view to substituting the following words: “whilst not declining to give the bill a second reading, the House:

(1) notes that Australia’s Official Development Assistance (ODA) investments are an important way of advancing Australia’s interests, projecting our values and tackling global poverty;

(2) expresses concern that since 2014 Coalition Governments have cut $11.8 billion from the foreign aid budget with the result that Australia’s ODA investments are now at a record low as a share of Gross National Income;

(3) agrees that active and engaged participation in multilateral institutions, including multilateral development institutions, is essential for advancing Australia’s interests in a stable, secure and prosperous international environment; and

(4) expresses concern that the Prime Minister’s recent public attacks on global institutions are contrary to Australia’s interests in an international rules-based order supported by multilateral institutions which promote economic growth, global security and human development”.

3 PAID PARENTAL LEAVE (FLEXIBILITY MEASURES) BILL 2020 (Minister for Government Services): Second reading—Resumption of debate (from 13 February 2020—Mrs Wicks, in continuance) on the motion of Mr Robert—that the Bill be now read a second time—and on the amendment moved thereto by Ms Burney, viz.—That all words after “That” be omitted with a view to substituting the following words: “whilst not declining to give the bill a second reading, the House notes:

(1) the financial difficulties facing Australian parents juggling young children and work;

(2) the Government’s repeated cuts to family assistance and programs designed to support children and parents; and

(3) that women continue to do a disproportionable share of work in the home and raising children, as well as facing a significant gender pay gap”.


Notices

1 MR HUNT: To present a Bill for an Act to amend the law in relation to home care payments, and for related purposes. (Aged Care Legislation Amendment (Improved Home Care Payment Administration No. 1) Bill 2020)

Orders of the day—continued


15 AUSTRALIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION AMENDMENT (RURAL AND REGIONAL MEASURES) BILL 2019 (Minister for Communications, Cyber Safety and the Arts): Second reading—Resumption of debate (from 16 September 2019) on the motion of Mr Fletcher—that the Bill be now read a second time—And on the amendment moved thereto by Ms Rowland, viz.—That all words after “That” be omitted with a view to substituting the following words: “whilst not declining to give the bill a second reading, the House:

(1) notes that:

(a) in the final report of its digital platforms inquiry, in recognition of the ABC’s role in addressing the risk of the under-provision of public interest journalism, the ACCC recommends that stable and adequate funding be provided to the ABC; and

(b) in addition to $254 million of efficiency cuts to the ABC over the past five years, the 2019–20 Budget locks in a further $83.7 million funding reduction through a pause in indexation over the next three years; and

(2) calls on the Government to put its money where its mouth is for rural and regional Australia by ensuring stable and adequate funding for the ABC, to enable the ABC to enhance service provision, including local newsgathering and emergency broadcasting, in rural and regional areas”.


27 MARINE SAFETY (DOMESTIC COMMERCIAL VESSEL) NATIONAL LAW AMENDMENT (IMPROVING SAFETY) BILL 2019 (from Senate): Second reading (from 11 February 2020).

28 MESSAGE FROM SENATE: Consideration of Senate’s message No. 127 (from 11 February 2020).

29 MESSAGE FROM SENATE: Resumption of debate (from 29 July 2019—Mr Robert, in continuation) on the motion of Mr Porter—That the consideration of the message be made an order of the day for the next sitting—And on the amendment moved thereto by Mr Bandt, viz—that all the words after “That” be omitted with a view of substituting the following words: “the message be considered immediately”.

30 AGRICULTURE LEGISLATION REPEAL BILL 2019 (Prime Minister): Second reading—Resumption of debate (from 2 July 2019).

Notices—continued

2 MR PORTER: To move—That standing order 1 be amended to read as follows:

1 Maximum speaking times

The maximum time limits that apply to debates, speeches and statements are as follows provided that any time taken by interruptions for the purposes of calling and forming a quorum shall not count towards the maximum speaking time allowed to the Member speaking at the time.

3 MR PORTER: 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.

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.

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.

Contingent on the second reading of a bill being agreed to and the Speaker having announced any message from the Governor General under standing order 147: 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 the motion for the second reading of a bill being agreed to, the Speaker having announced any message from the Governor-General under standing order 147 and consideration in detail being called for: Minister to move—That so much of the standing orders be suspended as would prevent the bill being considered as a whole.

PRIVATE MEMBERS’ BUSINESS—continued

Notices—continued

1 MR DREYFUS: To move—That this House:

(1) notes:
   (a) the Prime Minister and the Attorney-General announced on 13 December 2018 that a Commonwealth Integrity Commission would be established;
   (b) on 13 December 2018, the Prime Minister said on 2GB the decision to establish a Commonwealth Integrity Commission ‘was something I had to resolve by the end of the year’;
   (c) on 26 May 2019, the Attorney-General said a Commonwealth Integrity Commission was a ‘priority’; and
   (d) the Government has not established a Commonwealth Integrity Commission; and

(2) calls on the Government to keep its promise to establish its Commonwealth Integrity Commission.

(Notice given 31 July 2019. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on 24 February 2020.)

2 MS SHARKIE: To move—That this House:

(1) notes that:
   (a) delegation from the Regional, Rural and Remote Communications Coalition (RRRCC) has approached Members of the 46th Parliament to highlight priorities for improving regional telecommunications;
   (b) the RRRCC is a group of 22 volunteer-run organisations and advocacy bodies which have joined together to highlight their collective concern about the lack of equitable access to reliable and quality telecommunication in regional Australia;
   (c) telecommunications is an essential service in a modern world, supporting social connectivity, business activity, and the delivery of health and education services;
   (d) every Australian, irrespective of where they live or work, should have access to quality, reliable, and affordable voice and data services with customer support guarantees;
   (e) there is ongoing inequity in the access to telecommunications experienced by Australians living in regional, rural and remote areas, compared to their urban counterparts;
   (f) the 2018 Australian Digital Inclusion Index revealed substantial differences between rural and urban areas across all of its three indicators—access, affordability and digital ability;
   (g) all of Australia’s least digitally included regions are outside the major cities, reporting scores well below the national average of 62 out of 100, including Eyre (45.0), south east SA (48.6), north Victoria (50.8), and Murray and Murrumbidgee (51.0); and
(h) the opportunities for connectivity to support economic development in regional Australia are significant, including for agriculture, with the Australian Farm Institute predicting that widespread adoption of digital agriculture could increase the gross value of Australian agricultural production by $20.3 billion, a 25% increase over 2014-15 levels; and

(2) further notes that to ensure regional, rural and remote Australia is best positioned to retain people and grow in the long term, the Government needs to:

(a) establish a:
   (i) universal service obligation that is technology neutral and ensures access to both voice and data; and
   (ii) Rural, Regional and Remote Telecommunications Fund to resource ongoing mobile network expansion;

(b) ensure NBN Co is fully resourced to maintain and upgrade NBN satellite and fixed wireless networks;

(c) introduce adequate performance quality metrics for all services, including Sky Muster, monitored against independent benchmarks;

(d) extend the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission’s Measuring Broadband Australia program to fixed wireless and Sky Muster services; and

(e) create a targeted concessional broadband service to support low income residents, particularly low income residents in regional, rural and remote areas.

(Notice given 9 September 2019. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 2 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

3 MR JONES: To move—That this House:

(1) notes that:
   (a) there have been 7 quad bike deaths in 2019 alone and 230 quad bike related deaths since 2001;
   (b) rollovers account for 60 per cent of quad bike fatalities;
   (c) children below the age of 16 account for approximately 14 per cent of all recorded fatalities;
   (d) in August 2017, the Australian Ministers for Consumer Affairs agreed to an expedited process to introduce new safety standards for quad bikes;
   (e) the Assistant Treasurer has the power to ban a product or make a mandatory safety standard under Australian Consumer Law;
   (f) in February 2019, the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission gave the then Assistant Treasurer, the Hon Stuart Robert MP, a report recommending a new mandatory safety standard to require overhead protective devices in new vehicles; and
   (g) these standards are supported by the National Farmers Federation, the Australian Workers Union, the Country Women’s Association and the Rural Doctors Association;

(2) calls on the Assistant Treasurer to use his power under Australian consumer law to issue new safety standards for quad bikes.

(Notice given 11 September 2019. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 2 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

4 DR ALY: To move—That this House:

(1) notes that:
   (a) on 28 June 2018, the Parliamentary Joint Standing Committee on Law Enforcement tabled its report Inquiry into crystal methamphetamine (ice): Final Report;
   (b) this report found that the National Ice Action Strategy Funding had failed to target areas of most need in Western Australia (WA) which receive approximately 11 per cent of the total funding despite usage figures in WA being double the national average; and
   (c) subsequently, Recommendation 11 of that report states ‘The committee recommends that the Department of Health consider using 2016 Census and National Wastewater Drug Monitoring Program data to determine the allocation of National Ice Action Strategy funding for 2019-20’;

(2) further notes that:
   (a) the Government has failed to adequately fund drug rehabilitation services in WA in line with the findings and recommendations of the report;
(b) the figures used for the current level of funding are based on outdated and incomplete 2011 census data that does not reflect usage figures or rehabilitation needs; and
(c) this places significant strain on drug rehabilitation services in WA;

(3) considers that the choice to use Mandurah in WA as a suggested trial zone for drug testing does not reflect the regional areas identified by the report and the National Wastewater Drug Monitoring Program as subjected to abnormally high concentrations of trace drugs;

(4) recognises that, as a result, the Government’s decision to attempt to drug test recipients of Newstart is an attack on those receiving welfare, rather than assisting those afflicted by drug addiction; and

(5) calls on the Government to implement the recommendations of the report, including enacting Recommendation 11, with urgent attention to addressing the inadequate funding to WA.

(Notice given 17 September 2019. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 3 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

5 MR ZAPPIA: To move—That this House:

(1) notes that:
(a) tens of thousands of children in Australia are cared for by grandparents;
(b) many grandparents are elderly and need care for themselves;
(c) most grandparents rely partly or wholly on a pension;
(d) grandparents caring for grandchildren saves society millions of dollars;
(e) grandparents give children a good start to life; and
(f) children placed in grandparents’ care often have special needs; and

(2) calls on the Government to recognise the financial, physical and emotional burden on grandparents caring for grandchildren and provide greater assistance to them.

(Notice given 17 September 2019. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 3 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

6 MR DICK: To move—That this House:

(1) congratulates the Queensland Government and the Australian delegation who met with President Thomas Bach and the International Olympic Committee in Lausanne, Switzerland;

(2) notes that the delegation represented all levels of government and both sides of politics and was welcomed by the International Olympic Committee;

(3) acknowledges:
(a) the Queensland 2032 Taskforce for their work to prepare Queensland for a potential bid for the 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games; and
(b) that if a bid were to be successful it would likely provide economic stimulus across a range of sectors including new infrastructure and jobs; and

(4) further notes that if there is to be a bid to host the 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games it will need to have strong backing, including financial support, from all levels of government, and strong community support.

(Notice given 17 September 2019. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 3 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

7 MR BURNS: To move—That this House:

(1) recognises that:
(a) climate change is one of the great moral challenges of our times and is having and will continue to have significant adverse consequences on life as we know it in Australia, our pacific neighbours and around the world;
(b) man-made carbon emissions contribute to the climate emergency and the need to reduce our carbon emissions to tackle the effects of climate change;
(c) future generations will be forced to deal with the consequences of inaction and failures to reduce our carbon emissions; and
(d) young Australians are crying out for leadership from this Parliament in tackling climate change;

(2) notes with alarm that:
(a) Australia’s carbon emissions have risen continuously since 2014 after coming down more than 10 per cent in the previous Government;
(b) the Government’s own projections show that: (i) Australia will fail to meet the 2020 Kyoto target of a 5 per cent reduction in emissions from 2000 levels; and (ii) emissions are projected to continue to rise until 2030, failing to meet its own 2030 targets; and

(3) calls on the Government to:
   (a) take action to actually reduce our carbon emissions, to meet its own targets without using ‘carryover credits’; and
   (b) adopt more ambitious targets which actually meet Australia’s obligations to play a part in the global effort to keep global warming below 2 degrees above pre-industrial levels.

(Notice given 17 September 2019. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 3 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

8 MS CLAYDON: To move—That this House:
   (1) acknowledges that:
      (a) an effective public service relies on skilled public servants who have fair and equitable conditions of employment and job security;
      (b) the Government’s arbitrary average staffing level (ASL) policy is:
         (i) driving privatisation as it forces agencies to outsource their core functions;
         (ii) causing a blowout in spending on contractors, consultants and labour hire; and
         (iii) leading to a hollowing out of the public service; and
      (c) evidence to the Australian Public Service (APS) Review indicates that contractors cost 40 per cent more than permanent APS employees;
   (2) notes that:
      (a) the Australian National Audit Office Information Report No 19 of 2017-18, Australian Government Procurement Contract Reporting, indicates that in 2016-17:
         (i) Government spending on consultants was close to $700 million, up from around $380 million in 2013;
         (ii) ‘the big four’ had 1,617 consultancy contracts worth $502.1 million since 2012-13;
      (b) more than $400 million has been spent on privatising Department of Human Services call centres, including a $135 million contract for Stellar Asia Pacific, $132 million to Concentrix Services, $120 million to Datacom Connect and $36 million to Serco Citizen Services;
      (c) the National Disability Insurance Agency:
         (i) recorded a 600 per cent increase in consultants and contractors over two years—from $70 million in 2016 to $430 million in 2018; and
         (ii) has previously stated its staffing levels would be 10,595 staff in 2018-2019—this is now capped at 3,230 in the 2019-20 budget with core functions such as local area coordinators outsourced; and
      (d) the Government’s billion dollar plan to privatisate Australia’s visa system will lead to increased visa costs, data and national security risks and job losses; and
   (3) calls on the Government to:
      (a) abolish the arbitrary and damaging ASL policy;
      (b) ensure that workers doing the same job get the same pay to stop the use of labour hire from undermining the pay and conditions of existing workers; and
      (c) end the secrecy on government spending on contractors, consultants and labour hire firms.

(Notice given 15 October 2019. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 4 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

9 MR KATTER: To move—That this House:
   (1) recognises that the Australian dairy industry is facing decimation as a result of the failure of government deregulation;
   (2) acknowledges that:
      (a) successive governments have contributed to failure in the dairy industry and that the dairy industry will continue its decline if policy is driven by ideology;
      (b) the time is up for our Australian dairy industry with national herds being sold for slaughter, farm foreclosures and employees now trapped in destitution in rural towns;
(c) in Queensland, the number of dairy farms has dropped from 1,305 in 2000-01 to 393 in 2017-18;

(d) Australia had 12,896 dairy farms in the year 2000 and as of 2018 there were just 5,699, a reduction of 57 per cent;

(e) farmers are, in general, not receiving the full 10 cent levy promised by the supermarkets; and

(f) in 2001-02 our national herd produced 11.3 billion litres of whole milk, and in 2017-18 Australia produced 8.8 billion litres, a 22 per cent reduction of 2.5 billion litres; and

(3) calls on the Government to:

(a) reintroduce the minimum price scheme, which delivered orderly marketing and fairness for nearly a century to Australia’s farmers, contractors and employees; or

(b) secure from supermarket chains a 25 cent price rise (since they are able to set a 10 cent price rise), and oversee the mechanics of ensuring that this 25 cents goes back to the farm gate.

(Notice given 15 October 2019. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 4 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

10 MR GORMAN: To move—That this House:

(1) recognises:

(a) that all Australian school students should have the same opportunity of access to the nation’s democratic, cultural and historical institutions; and

(b) Parliament House and the Australian War Memorial are nationally significant institutions which all Australian school students should visit;

(2) acknowledges:

(a) the Parliament and Civics Education Rebate (PACER) program provides inadequate financial support for Australian students to travel to Canberra to engage in civics education in the nation’s capital;

(b) the rebate provides schools with no more than $340 to cover flights, accommodation and transport per student;

(c) such a rebate is dramatically insufficient for students travelling extensive distances from regional Australia and from Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory;

(d) students from Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory are underrepresented in the PACER program; and

(e) in 2018-19, fewer than four per cent of the students who visited the Federal Parliament were from Western Australia, despite Western Australia representing more than ten per cent of the national student population; and only 0.5 per cent of students visited from the Northern Territory, despite the Northern Territory accounting for one per cent of Australian students;

(3) notes that:

(a) more than 1.5 million enrolled electors failed to vote at the federal election on 18 May 2019;

(b) fewer than 41 per cent of Australian citizens are satisfied with the way democracy works in Australia, according to research from the University of Canberra; and

(c) it is essential that the Parliament promote democratic values to future generations and engage them in their democracy; and

(4) calls on the Government to:

(a) review and increase the Parliament and Civics Education Rebate to cover the total cost of school travel to the capital including Parliament House and the Australian War Memorial;

(b) ensure equal access for all Australian students to observe Australia’s political system; and

(c) invest in Australia’s democratic institutions to build trust amongst young Australians.

(Notice given 22 October 2019. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 5 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

11 DR LEIGH: To move—That this House:

(1) notes that:

(a) charities are the most trusted sector in Australian public life; and

(b) the Government’s failure to act on fundraising reform is costing Australian charities over $1 million every month;
(2) acknowledges that:
(a) Australia’s current framework of fundraising regulation creates unnecessary problems for charities and organisations who rely on donations from Australian supporters;
(b) current fundraising laws no longer meet the objectives that guided the decision to regulate donations;
(c) current fundraising compliance regimes do not allow charities to cultivate donor activity and make optimal use of the resources donors provide;
(d) meeting the requirements of Australia’s seven different fundraising regimes is causing needless productivity loss for thousands of Australian charities and not-for-profits;
(e) Australia’s current frameworks for investigation and enforcement have failed to adapt to the contemporary fundraising environment;
(f) current fundraising laws do not meet the donor-focused expectations and requirements that should govern fundraising regulation in the 21st century; and
(g) the mechanisms that regulate third party fundraisers should ensure the culture of third party fundraisers matches community perceptions of their clients;

(3) recognises that:
(a) for several years, the charity and not-for-profit sector has been calling for reform of Australia’s fundraising laws;
(b) Treasury’s five year review of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission, delivered on 31 May 2018, identified fundraising law as the major reporting burden on charities and recommended that fundraising law be harmonised across the country;
(c) in February 2019, the Senate Select Committee into Charitable Fundraising in the 21st Century called on Parliament to harmonise fundraising law within two years;
(d) that inquiry, chaired by Labor Senator Catryna Bilyk, delivered a unanimous report, with its recommendations being supported by Greens Senator Rachel Siewert, Liberal Senators Eric Abetz and Amanda Stoker, former Labor Senator David Smith, and former United Australia Party Senator Brian Burston; and
(e) postponing fundraising reform has had significant costs to the charity and not-for profit sector, with the committee estimating that the annual cost to charities and their donors is around $15 million; and

(4) calls on the Government to:
(a) support Australian charities by ending unnecessary waste of their precious resources;
(b) support the generous Australian donors who donate money to our charities, by ensuring their donations are not needlessly eroded by redundant administrative and regulatory costs;
(c) work with state and territory governments and the not-for-profit sector to deliver a consistent national model for regulating not-for-profit and charitable fundraising activities before February 2021; and
(d) immediately provide a public response to the recommendations made in the review panel’s report, Strengthening for Purpose: Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Legislation Review, which was provided to the Government on 31 May 2018.

(Notice given 22 October 2019. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 5 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

12 MS SWANSON: To move—That this House:

(1) notes:
(a) the rampant use of casual labour hire in Australia’s coal mining industry, in some areas up to half the workforce;
(b) the impact of the increasing use of labour hire by the coal mining industry in driving down wages and conditions;
(c) that many labour hire mineworkers are employed as casuals for years on end; and
(d) that labour hire mineworkers employed as casuals are often paid much less than permanent employees for doing the same work;

(2) condemns the Government for failing to act in support of permanent coal mining industry jobs, and;
(3) calls on the Government to legislate to ensure that workers employed through a labour hire company will receive the same pay and conditions as people employed directly.

(Notice given 25 November 2019. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 6 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

13 MS TEMPLEMAN: To move—That this House:

(1) notes that:

(a) there are 120,000 older Australians waiting for their approved home care package, with many waiting more than two years for the care they have been approved for;

(b) more than 16,000 older Australians died waiting for their approved home care package they were assessed for in 2017-18—sadly, that was around 300 older Australians that died each week in that year waiting for care;

(c) there are around 14,000 older Australians who entered residential aged care prematurely because they couldn’t get the care they were assessed and approved for in 2017-18—sadly, that was around 200 older Australians each week having no other choice but to enter residential aged care; and

(d) the number of older Australians waiting for home care grew from 88,000 to 120,000 since 2017; and

(2) condemns the Government for its inadequate response to the Royal Commission’s interim report and not providing the home care older Australians need.

(Notice given 25 November 2019. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 6 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

14 MR O’CONNOR: To move—That this House:

(1) notes the tragic and premature death of Mr David Smith, National Secretary of the Australian Services Union on 22 November 2019; and

(2) extends its sympathies to Mr Smith’s family and friends, and the broader union movement.

(Notice given 25 November 2019. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 6 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

15 DR FREELANDER: To move—That this House:

(1) acknowledges the life work of Professor Colin Tatz AO, who sadly passed away on 19 November 2019;

(2) notes Professor Colin Tatz’s contributions to society in:

(a) promoting health and welfare in Indigenous communities;

(b) promoting sporting prowess in Indigenous communities, including through publications such as his book, Obstacle Race: Aborigines in Sport; and

(c) his activism against racism, specifically through his work as a director of the Australian Institute for Holocaust and Genocide Studies; and

(3) expresses its sympathy and condolences to the family and loved ones of Professor Tatz, who will be sorely missed.

(Notice given 26 November 2019. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 6 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

16 MR WILKIE: To move—That this House:

(1) notes that:

(a) the Tasmanian public health system is fundamentally broken;

(b) Tasmanian hospitals are the worst-performing in the country, despite heroic efforts of staff;

(c) the Richardson Report (2004), Tasmania’s Health Plan (2007), Report of the Commission on Delivery of Health Services in Tasmania (2013) and the One State, One Health System, Better Outcomes reform package (2015) all found that, compared to the rest of Australia, Tasmania has the most rapidly ageing, geographically-dispersed population with the highest rates of chronic disease, rising costs and the worst performing public health system;

(d) in April 2019, emergency doctors highlighted that bed-block and ambulance ramping at the Royal Hobart Hospital is injuring and killing patients;

(e) in 2018-19 more than 1,800 patients waited longer than 24 hours in the emergency department at the Royal Hobart Hospital;
(f) the 2018 Report on Government Services by the Productivity Commission found that in 2016-17 the percentage of people on waiting lists for elective surgery in Tasmania was 11.12 per cent higher than the national average;

(g) Tasmania has the lowest percentage of acute mental health beds in the country;

(h) in 2016 the Tasmanian Government reduced the number of mental health beds from 42 to 32, despite calls from health professionals for an increase;

(i) on 15 November 2019, 17 people in mental health crises were waiting in the emergency department at the Royal Hobart Hospital, some whom had been waiting more than three days;

(j) in July 2018 a suicidal man chopped off his own finger so that he would be admitted to the Royal Hobart Hospital because the hospital had refused to admit him as a mental health patient on two previous occasions;

(k) independent Tasmanian public policy analyst Martyn Goddard estimates that, since the Tasmanian Government came to power in 2014, health and hospitals have been short-changed by approximately $2 billion, including diverting $1.6 billion of GST money from Tasmania’s health system;

(l) the Tasmanian health system has received more funding from the federal government than the national average, but still underperforms;

(m) the Australian College for Emergency Medicine has said that throwing more money at hospitals in Tasmania is not necessarily the solution because there are deep systemic cultural and management issues that must be addressed;

(n) there is precedence for the federal government to intervene in the Tasmanian health system, for instance the take-over and hand-back of the Mersey Hospital; and

(o) people are dying because of the failings of the Tasmanian public health system;

(2) calls on the Government to refer Tasmania’s failing health system to the Productivity Commission; and

(3) calls on the Productivity Commission to:

(a) conduct a Tasmanian-specific public inquiry to identify the root causes of Tasmania’s failing health system; and

(b) formulate a solution to fix the systemic and cultural problems within the Tasmanian health system.

(Notice given 26 November 2019. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 6 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

17 MR GILES: To move—That this House:

(1) notes that the:

(a) Government has failed refugees and humanitarian entrants in Australia;

(b) Government for the past six years has failed to provide effective policy in regard to employment and settlement outcomes for refugees and humanitarian entrants;

(c) Shergold report, Investing in Refugees, Investing in Australia, was finished in February 2019, and the Government refused to release the report for 10 months;

(d) the Shergold report highlights the concerning failures of important programs such as the Adult Migrant English Program and Jobactive in supporting social and economic participation; and

(e) the Shergold report highlights the absence of an effective place-based community sponsorship policy which harnesses the collective strength of whole communities partnering with their local governments, service providers and community organisations; and

(2) recognises the:

(a) failure of the Government to provide leadership and policy coordination;

(b) contribution of state, territory and local governments, front-line service providers and community organisations in supporting refugees and humanitarian entrants; and

(c) significant social and economic contribution made by refugees and humanitarian entrants in Australia.

(Notice given 27 November 2019. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 6 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)
18 MR ZAPPIA: To move—That this House:
   (1) notes that:
       (a) Australian postage rates for standard letters have near doubled over the past decade;
       (b) Australia Post parcel delivery rates increased in October 2019;
       (c) increased postal rates directly impact on business viability and competitiveness with overseas suppliers;
       (d) higher postal charges are inevitably passed on to Australian households by providers of goods and services; and
       (e) high postal rates have a disproportionate impact on older Australians and migrants because they have a greater reliance on postal services; and
   (2) calls on the Government to consider the whole of society impact when considering future postage rate increases.
   (Notice given 3 December 2019. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 7 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

19 MS T. M. BUTLER: To move—That this House:
   (1) notes:
       (a) the devastating effect of drought on water supplies in Australian local communities; and
       (b) that the recent bushfire crisis has compounded water insecurity in affected areas;
   (2) further notes:
       (a) the Eurobodalla Shire Council’s 2016 proposal for a second water storage facility in the southern part of the shire would add 3,000 mega litres of water storage to the region;
       (b) that the project has support from local and state governments, with the NSW state Government committing $26.3 million in October 2019;
       (c) that the Eurobodalla Shire Council has called for a $51 million commitment from the Government to build the dam, noting they will fund the rest of the $105 million project; and
       (d) all supporting parties should ensure the project is environmentally sound;
   (3) notes that:
       (a) Australians and regional communities are rightly sceptical about the Government’s track record on water infrastructure and drought policy;
       (b) in 2013, Prime Minister Abbott said he would build 100 dams across Australia—three terms later and in its seventh year of power, the Government has failed to fulfil its promise;
       (c) Prime Minister Morrison was caught out for being loose with the truth in October 2019 when he claimed his government was contributing more investment in NSW dam infrastructure than they actually were; and
       (d) more than two years after the announcement of the $2 billion National Water Infrastructure Facility, not a single dollar has been spent;
   (4) further notes that the Eurobodalla community has been waiting for a response from the Government since October 2019 in relation to their water storage proposal; and
   (5) calls on the Government to urgently respond to the Eurobodalla Shire Council’s request for funds for the Southern Water Supply Storage project.
   (Notice given 10 February 2020. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

20 MR ZAPPIA: To move—That this House:
   (1) notes that:
       (a) South Australia has had the highest unemployment rate in Australia;
       (b) the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for South Australia in December was 6.4 per cent;
       (c) the South Australian economy has stagnated since the closure of General Motors Holden and the associated auto industries; and
       (d) the recent bushfires and the coronavirus will further impact the South Australian economy; and
   (2) calls on the Government to:
       (a) remain committed to the Murray Darling Basin Plan;
(b) ensure federal fire assistance funding to South Australia is provided without delay or difficult processes; and
(c) bring forward federal funding for South Australian infrastructure projects.

(Notice given 11 February 2020. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

21 MRS PHILLIPS: To move—That this House:

(1) notes:
(a) the devastating impact of the bushfires on the Australian community;
(b) the heartbreaking loss of 33 lives and more than one billion animals;
(c) the loss of 2,439 homes, 265 facilities and 5,388 outbuildings in NSW; and
(d) a further 1,024 homes, 197 facilities and 2,017 outbuildings damaged in NSW;

(2) further notes the ongoing impact of the fires on:
(a) the small businesses and tourism operators and their employees on the NSW South Coast and other bushfire areas; and
(b) farmers and primary producers on the NSW South Coast and other bushfire areas that have also been impacted by the ongoing drought;

(3) acknowledges that immediate action is needed to prevent the closure of hundreds of businesses on the NSW South Coast and other bushfire areas, and the loss of thousands of associated jobs;

(4) calls on the Prime Minister to urgently visit the NSW South Coast to meet with local small business owners, primary producers and workers; and

(5) calls on the Government to:
(a) improve the speed and quality of the Government response to the bushfire crisis;
(b) address gaps in the available financial assistance for casual workers employed during the tourist season; and
(c) develop a plan to address the economic impact on businesses that have lost upwards of 80 per cent of their yearly income as a result of the bushfires.

(Notice given 11 February 2020. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

22 MR KATTER: To move—That this House:

(1) notes with concern that, in 2015, the Northern Territory Government awarded a 99-year lease of the Port of Darwin to Shandong Landbridge Group, a privately-held company with ties to the Chinese Government and Communist Party of China;

(2) affirms that foreign ownership of the Port of Darwin represents a significant threat to Australia’s strategic interests; and

(3) calls on the Government to:
(a) prioritise Australia’s sovereignty and strategic interests;
(b) take steps to purchase the Port of Darwin; and
(c) ensure that the Port of Darwin stays in the hands of the Australian Government indefinitely.

(Notice given 11 February 2020. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

23 MR PEARCE: To move—That this House:

(1) notes that new Defence projects such as the Boxer Combat Reconnaissance Vehicles built under the $5 billion LAND 400 Phase 2 Mounted Combat Reconnaissance Capability program support the development of defence industry and small business in electorates across Australia;

(2) supports job creation in construction and sustainment;

(3) recognises this project presents an exciting opportunity for Australian industry to play a vital role in delivering leading-edge capability and technology to Australia’s army; and

(4) acknowledges the Government’s significant $200 billion investment in Australia’s defence capability.

(Notice given 11 February 2020. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)
24 MR SHORTEN: To move—That this House:

(1) notes that:

(a) on 11 February 2020 the interim report by the Senate Community Affairs References Committee inquiry into Centrelink’s compliance program was tabled in the Senate; and

(b) the interim report recommended that there be laid on the table by the Minister representing the Minister for Government Services no later than 10 am on 24 February 2020, responses to all questions placed on notice by Senators Siewert and O’Neill relating to legal advice and Centrelink’s compliance program, including, but not limited to, questions about:

(i) meetings and/or briefings between the Minister and Services Australia in relation to the current legal proceedings regarding Centrelink’s compliance program;

(ii) the frequency and dates of legal advice obtained by Services Australia from the Solicitor-General, Australian Government Solicitor, departmental lawyers, and external counsel and/or solicitors in relation to any aspect of the compliance program and, specifically, whether a debt or debt components is able to be founded on extrapolations from Australian Taxation Office (ATO) records;

(iii) legal advice about the lawfulness of debt or debt components solely based on extrapolations from ATO records;

(iv) legal advice in relation to liability for the death of any Australian who received a debt notice under the compliance program; and

(v) the cost of legal advice in relation to the compliance program;

(2) further notes that:

(a) in relation to Government’s Income Compliance Program, or ‘robodebt’ scheme, the Federal Court made orders, agreed to by both parties, in the matter of Amato v the Commonwealth that the averaging process using ATO income data to calculate Deanna Amato’s robodebt was unlawful;

(b) the outcome of the Amato case confirms that a compliance debt calculated using only averaging of ATO income data is unlawful;

(c) the Government conceded its robodebt scheme is unlawful through its action to suspend income averaging as a sole proof point to raise debts in November 2019;

(d) email correspondence between departmental legal counsel, made public through the Centrelink’s compliance program inquiry, confirms the Government is aware the robodebt scheme has no legal basis; and

(e) the Government has failed to sufficiently outline grounds for public interest immunity on the basis of legal professional privilege, and should release legal advices obtained by the Commonwealth and related details in connection with the Income Compliance Program; and

(3) calls on the Government to:

(a) acknowledge it made a mistake by designing and administering the robodebt scheme over the past three years without valid legal authority;

(b) apologise to those affected by the unlawful aspects of the program; and

(c) outline its plan to remediate those affected Australians.

(Notice given 12 February 2020. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

25 MR SHORTEN: To move—That this House:

(1) notes that:

(a) on 20 January 2020 the final report from the review of the National Disability Insurance Scheme Act 2013 was handed down by Mr David Tune AO PSM; and

(b) the report made 29 recommendations that have been endorsed by the disability sector, including people with disability, service providers and carers; and

(2) calls on the Government to act on the recommendations of the review as soon as possible.

(Notice given 12 February 2020. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)
26 **MR SHORTEN**: To move—That this House:

(1) notes that:
   
   (a) on 3 February 2020 changes to National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) transport funding were welcomed by the disability sector, including people with disability, service providers and carers;
   
   (b) there was insufficient information available about these changes in the immediate period following the announcement, including details about who was eligible, how providers would be able to process claims, and general implementation; and
   
   (c) the failure to provide supporting information is consistent with previous announcements made by the National Disability Insurance Agency and the Minister for the National Disability Insurance Scheme; and

(2) calls on the Government to:
   
   (a) ensure that further information about these changes is made available as soon as possible; and
   
   (b) communicate supplementary information about future NDIS changes to providers, participants and disability sector stakeholders immediately following their announcement.

(Notice given 12 February 2020. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

**Orders of the day**


(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on 24 February 2020.)

2 **CONSTITUTION ALTERATION (WATER RESOURCES) 2019 [NO. 2]** (Ms Sharkie): Second reading—Resumption of debate (from 29 July 2019).

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on 24 February 2020.)

3 **AUSTRALIA’S SPACE INDUSTRY**: Resumption of debate (from 29 July 2019) on the motion of Mr Ramsey—That this House:

   (1) notes that this week 50 years ago the human imagination was captivated by the first man to walk on the moon;
   
   (2) recognises the commitment by the Government to space by the establishment of the Australian Space Agency, which will have the goal of tripling the space industry and creating 20,000 jobs;
   
   (3) acknowledges the vital role the Woomera range and facilities have played, and will continue to play in Australia’s space industry; and
   
   (4) congratulates the Government for investing $19.5 million in a Space Infrastructure Fund that will support projects to accelerate growth of Australia’s space industry.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on 24 February 2020.)

4 **TOP ATHLETES**: Resumption of debate (from 29 July 2019) on the motion of Ms Ryan—That this House:

   (1) acknowledges the incredible performances of Australia’s top athletes in recent times including:

   (a) the Matildas reaching the final 16 in the FIFA World Cup;
   
   (b) Ash Barty winning the French Open and acing her way to the top of the world tennis rankings;
   
   (c) Sally Fitzgibbons making waves by winning the 2019 Oi Rio Pro - World Surf League event and surfing her way to the top of the world rankings;
   
   (d) Hannah Green winning the Women’s PGA Championship and in doing so taking home Australia’s first major win in a women’s golf tournament in over a decade; and
   
   (e) the Hockeyroos reaching the final of the inaugural Women’s International Hockey Federation Pro League;

   (2) acknowledges the teams that support our athletes including their coaches, managers, physiotherapists, dieticians and their families; and

   (3) encourages Australian athletes in upcoming competitions including:

   (a) the Australian Diamonds who will be competing in the Netball World Cup in Liverpool, England between 12 and 21 July 2019; and
(b) the Australian Women’s Cricket Team who will be competing in the ICC Women’s T20 Cricket World Cup in 2020.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on 24 February 2020.)

5 NATIONAL INTEGRITY COMMISSION BILL 2019 (Mr Bandt): Second reading—Resumption of debate (from 9 September 2019).

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 2 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

6 SETTLEMENT OF REFUGEES FUNDING: Resumption of debate (from 9 September 2019) on the motion of Mr Hayes—That this House:

(1) acknowledges Australia is a major contributor to the Syria humanitarian response plan, designating approximately $220 million dollars to Syria and neighbouring countries between 2016 and 2019;

(2) notes that:

(a) western Sydney is a primary settlement region and has received one-fifth of Australia’s recent humanitarian intake, as a result of years of ongoing conflict in the Middle East; and

(b) local health, education and migrant service providers, particularly in Fairfield and Liverpool, are running beyond their funded capacity and as a result, have been put under considerable pressure when trying to assist families to settle and integrate into our local community; and

(3) further acknowledges:

(a) that the insufficient funding to support these frontline services has widened the gap between supply of and demand for settlement services to support vulnerable individuals, particularly from the minority Christian, Assyrian, Chaldean and Mandaeian communities; and

(b) the need to effectively invest in the settlement of refugees to enable them to integrate into the community, fulfil their potential and make a positive contribution to this country.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 2 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

7 NATIONAL SCIENCE WEEK: Resumption of debate (from 9 September 2019) on the motion of Dr Allen—That this House:

(1) recognises National Science Week took place from 10 to 18 August 2019;

(2) acknowledges:

(a) National Science Week is an opportunity to recognise the economic and social contribution of those working in science disciplines;

(b) National Science Week highlights the importance of sparking an interest in science, technology, engineering and maths (STEM) subjects from an early age and maintaining participation by students throughout primary and secondary schooling;

(c) last year almost 1.2 million people participated in more than 2,100 events around the country; and

(d) Questacon’s leadership role during National Science Week and throughout the year in inspiring young people and promoting STEM study; and

(3) notes the Government’s ongoing investment in science, research and innovation, which totalled $9.6 billion in 2018-19.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 2 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

8 PROSTATE CANCER: Resumption of debate (from 9 September 2019) on the motion of Mr Gorman—That this House:

(1) notes that:

(a) according to Cancer Australia an estimated 3,306 men have died from prostate cancer in 2019;

(b) there is an estimated one in six risk of a male being diagnosed with prostate cancer by his 85th birthday; and

(c) it is vital that men take their health seriously;

(2) acknowledges the tireless work of men’s health advocate, prostate cancer survivor and Maylands resident, Mr David Dyke, for raising awareness about prostate cancer and promoting the importance of men’s health in the electoral division of Perth and across Australia;
(3) commends Mr Dyke for his:
   (a) advocacy in championing men’s health;
   (b) efforts in producing a deeply personal documentary on his battle with prostate cancer; and
   (c) committed work in raising awareness about prostate cancer; and

(4) encourages Members to watch Mr Dyke’s YouTube documentary ‘David Dyke Prostate Journey: From Diagnosis to Rehabilitation’.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 2 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

9 AUSTRALIAN BILL OF RIGHTS BILL 2019 (Mr Wilkie): Second reading—Resumption of debate (from 16 September 2019).

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 3 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

10 FAIR WORK AMENDMENT (STOP WORK TO STOP WARMING) BILL 2019 (Mr Bandt): Second reading—Resumption of debate (from 16 September 2019).

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 3 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)


(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 3 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)


(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 3 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020. On 19 September 2019, the Selection Committee made a determination that this bill be referred to the Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters.)

13 SKILLS AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING: Resumption of debate (from 16 September 2019) on the motion of Ms Kearney—That this House:

   (1) notes that:
       (a) more than 6 years of Liberal government has left Australia facing a crisis in skills and vocational training; and
       (b) under this Government:
           (i) more than 150,000 traineeships and apprenticeships have been lost;
           (ii) $3 billion has been slashed from TAFE and training; and
           (iii) 75 per cent of businesses are struggling to find qualified Australians to fill jobs; and

   (2) further notes that:
       (a) the Coalition’s answer to the ongoing demise of the VET sector is a $525 million skills package, yet Senate estimates confirmed that only $54.5 million of this is new funding for the sector;
       (b) the business community, unions and the not-for-profit sector are demanding reform and real funding—they know that a strong and growing economy depends on a skilled Australian workforce; and
       (c) with youth unemployment stuck at more than double the national average, young people need a decent skills sector that leads to good, secure and well paid jobs.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 3 sitting days including 24 February 2020.)

14 BAHÁ’Í FAITH: Resumption of debate (from 16 September 2019) on the motion of Mr Connelly—That this House:

   (1) considers the Bahá’í community a valued part of Australian society;
   (2) commends the contribution that Australian Bahá’ís make to social cohesion, unity and community building in Australia;
(3) provides assurance that it holds the Baha’i Faith, its leadership and its practicing members in the highest regard, in light of their focus on serving others with excellence;
(4) congratulates the Australian Baha’i community on the celebration of the bicentenary of the birth of their founder, the Bab, in October 2019;
(5) condemns the ongoing persecution of Baha’is across the world, which includes arbitrary arrests and imprisonments, economic isolation and denial of access to higher education;
(6) acknowledges that 2019 is the bicentenary of the Baha’i Faith;
(7) notes that the Baha’i Faith teaches core principles of inclusivity, public service and peacefulness;
(8) recognises that in spite of the openness and peacefulness inherent to their beliefs, members of the Baha’i Faith have suffered significant persecution;
(9) understands that most, if not all, of the world’s major religions have, at various times including the present, suffered persecution in some form; and
(10) holds that the importance of freedom of religion is both an individual and a collective right, protected under international and domestic law, whereby all people are free to adopt and hold a belief, as well as manifest that belief in worship, observance, practice or teaching.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 3 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

15 COAL PROHIBITION (QUIT COAL) BILL 2019 (Mr Bandt): Second reading—Resumption of debate (from 14 October 2019).

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 4 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

16 CRIMES LEGISLATION AMENDMENT (AGE OF CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY) BILL 2019 (Ms Sharkie): Second reading—Resumption of debate (from 14 October 2019).

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 4 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

17 VISA PROCESSING SYSTEM: Resumption of debate (from 14 October 2019) on the motion of Mr Giles—That this House:
(1) notes that:
   (a) the Government plans to privatise Australia’s visa processing system;
   (b) under the Government’s plan, a private tenderer will be given licence to run Australia’s visa processing system as a for-profit business; and
   (c) the Government will decide the winning tenderer in October 2019;
(2) acknowledges that:
   (a) visa and citizenship processing times have blown out under this Government;
   (b) more than 230,000 people are on bridging visas;
   (c) more than 220,000 people are on waiting lists for their citizenship; and
   (d) the Government has failed to preserve and enhance the integrity of Australia’s visa processing system; and
(3) calls on the Government to stop its privatisation of Australia’s visa processing system.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 4 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

18 REFUGEE PROTECTION BILL 2019 (Mr Wilkie): Second reading—Resumption of debate (from 21 October 2019).

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 5 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)


(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 5 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)
20 CLIMATE CHANGE: Resumption of debate (from 21 October 2019) on the motion of Mr M. C. Butler—
That this House:

(1) notes that:
   (a) climate change is a significant threat to our economy, natural environment, farming communities and national security;
   (b) Australia’s annual emissions have been rising in recent years;
   (c) as a global problem, the solution to climate change requires concerted international cooperation to limit the production of greenhouse gases;
   (d) as the only global agreement designed to address climate change, the Paris Accords must play a central role in addressing climate change;
   (e) the Paris Accords require signatory countries to deliver actions consistent with keeping the global temperature rise this century to well below 2 degrees Celsius above preindustrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius;
   (f) based on the latest scientific advice, the world is currently on track for warming of above 3 degrees, and efforts to cut greenhouse gas emissions need to be strengthened to avoid catastrophic climate change impacts; and
   (g) as a result of the threat posed by climate change, the United Kingdom, Canada, France, Portugal, Argentina and the Republic of Ireland have declared a climate emergency; and

(2) therefore, affirms that:
   (a) Australia remains committed to delivering on its obligations under the Paris Accords;
   (b) failing to meet the goals of the Paris Accords would have unprecedented and devastating environmental, economic, societal and health impacts for Australia; and
   (c) the threat posed by climate change on the future prosperity and security of Australia and the globe constitutes a climate change emergency.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 5 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

21 EDUCATION FUNDING: Resumption of debate (from 21 October 2019) on the motion of
Ms Hammond—That this House:

(1) recognises that after more than twelve years at school, year 12 students will soon complete their final examinations and transition to the next phase of their lives—this may include pursuing higher education, engaging with vocational education and training (VET) or entering the workforce;

(2) acknowledges the valuable contribution hard working teachers have made in our communities in educating, nurturing, encouraging and motivating our 2019 school leavers;

(3) notes the Government’s record investment in education funding including:
   (a) a record $21.3 billion for state schools, catholic schools and independent schools for the 2020 school year, an increase in funding of $8.5 billion since 2013;
   (b) a record $8.6 billion for child care and $17.7 billion for the university sector in the 2019-20 budget;
   (c) $30.2 million in 2019-20 to establish the Local School Community Fund to support priority projects in local schools that benefit students and their communities;
   (d) $71.6 million to improve outcomes for very remote students by encouraging teachers to teach and stay longer in their schools through remitting the HELP debt; and
   (e) a commitment to support the VET sector through a $525.3 million Skills Package; and

(4) congratulates the Government on its continued commitment and investment in education from early learning through to higher education and VET to ensure our young people have the opportunity to succeed, gain employment and live their best lives.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 5 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)


(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 6 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)
23 **PUBLIC HOUSING:** Resumption of debate (from 25 November 2019) on the motion of Mr Burns—That this House:

(1) notes that:
   (a) access to adequate housing is a fundamental right under Article 11 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights which Australia has ratified;
   (b) adequate housing requires safe, secure and affordable accommodation be accessible to all;
   (c) 116,427 Australians were homeless on the last census night;
   (d) homelessness affects Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders disproportionately;
   (e) homelessness includes those in crisis accommodation, improvised dwellings, temporary accommodation, boarding houses and other insecure forms of housing;
   (f) inadequate provision of public housing is a major cause of homelessness;
   (g) public housing is a central tenant of an equitable Australia where a fair go requires access to secure accommodation;
   (h) public housing is a determinative factor in education, employment, and health outcomes; and
   (i) public housing is a means of social mobility and opportunity; and

(2) calls on the Government to help build more affordable homes and ensure every Australian has their own safe place to live.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 6 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

24 **GENEVA CONVENTIONS OF 1949:** Resumption of debate (from 25 November 2019) on the motion of Mr Falinski—That this House:

(1) recognises that 12 August 2019 marked the 70th anniversary of the opening for signature of the four Geneva Conventions in 1949;

(2) notes that the Geneva Conventions of 1949, the foundation of modern international humanitarian law, remain as fundamental and relevant to armed conflict today as when they were opened for signature 70 years ago;

(3) acknowledges that the Geneva Conventions, while universally accepted, are not being uniformly respected in times of war, underscoring the need for ongoing advocacy;

(4) recalls that the Conventions and their Additional Protocols protect those who are not fighting, such as civilians, medical personnel, chaplains and humanitarians as well as non-military places such as hospitals;

(5) honours the continuing role of Australian Red Cross in:
   (a) disseminating international humanitarian law;
   (b) assisting successive Australian Governments to ensure respect for and disseminate international humanitarian law; and
   (c) educating the general public about the correct use of the red cross emblem;

(6) pays respect to the continuing global leadership role of the International Committee of the Red Cross in assisting the victims of armed conflict and working for the greater understanding and advancement of international humanitarian law;

(7) determines that Australia should remain, now as always, a global leader in advocacy for, and implementation of, the four Geneva Conventions of 1949 and all that they stand for; and

(8) resolves that this resolution has effect and continues in force unless and until amended or rescinded by the houses in this or a subsequent parliament.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 6 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)


(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 7 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2010.)
26 LIVE ANIMAL EXPORT PROHIBITION (ENDING CRUELTY) BILL 2019 (Mr Wilkie): Second reading—Resumption of debate (from 2 December 2019).
(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 7 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

27 CLIMATE CHANGE AUTHORITY AMENDMENT (IMPACT OF 3 DEGREES OF GLOBAL WARMING ON AUSTRALIA) BILL 2019 (Mr Bandt): Second reading—Resumption of debate (from 2 December 2019).
(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 7 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 7 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020. On 5 February 2020, the Selection Committee made a determination that this bill be referred to the Joint Standing Committee on Electoral Matters.)

29 PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY: Resumption of debate (from 2 December 2019) on the motion of Ms Stanley—That this House:

(1) acknowledges:
(a) 3 December 2019 is International Day of People with Disability; and
(b) the Human Rights Commission estimates the number of Australians with a disability to be around four million;

(2) respects the rights of all:
(a) people with disability in Australia, including having access to services and freedom from discrimination;
(b) persons with a disability to be welcomed as equal and positive contributors to Australian society; and
(c) people with disability to have choice and control in relation to any support services they receive; and

(3) encourages all:
(a) persons with disability as their own self-advocates;
(b) groups and individuals that advocate on behalf of people with disabilities; and
(c) Australians to respect the basic rights of all persons with disabilities.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 7 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

30 THE HONOURABLE DR BRENDAN NELSON AO: Resumption of debate (from 2 December 2019) on the motion of Ms Flint—That this House:

(1) notes:
(a) the importance of the Australian War Memorial to our nation in commemorating, acknowledging and recording the service of our defence force personnel; and
(b) that after seven years of service to the Australian War Memorial, the Hon Dr Brendan Nelson AO is retiring as its director;

(2) acknowledges the outstanding leadership Dr Nelson has provided at the Australian War Memorial, including:
(a) introducing the daily Last Post ceremony;
(b) leading the Memorial through the:
(i) Centenary of ANZAC and World War I commemorations; and
(ii) 50th Anniversary of the Vietnam War commemorations;
(c) renovating the First World War galleries;
(d) recognising the need to incorporate the service of our 100,000 younger veterans and therefore introducing the Afghanistan exhibition;
(e) advocating for and securing, with Australian War Memorial Chairman Mr Kerry Stokes AC, a $500 million investment to expand the memorial to enable the stories of younger veterans to be told; and
(f) strengthening the relationship the Australian people have with the memorial and the men and
women who have served our nation; and

(3) congratulates and sincerely thanks Dr Nelson for his service to the Australian War Memorial and the
nation.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 7 sitting
Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

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 and 4.45 pm to
7.30 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. Its determinations for today are shown under
‘Business accorded priority for …’. 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).
PRIVATE MEMBERS’ BUSINESS ACCORDED PRIORITY FOR THIS SITTING

11 AM TO 1.30 PM

Notices

†1 MS WELLS: To move—That this House:

(1) recognises that:
   (a) February is Ovarian Cancer Awareness month in Australia; and
   (b) 26 February 2020 is Teal Ribbon Day; and

(2) acknowledges that:
   (a) ovarian cancer has the lowest survival rate of any women’s cancer;
   (b) every year, almost 1,600 Australian women are diagnosed with ovarian cancer;
   (c) every year, approximately 1,000 Australian women die from ovarian cancer;
   (d) in Australia, the overall five-year survival rate for women diagnosed with ovarian cancer is 46 per cent; and
   (e) there is currently no reliable screening test to aid detection and prevention.

(Notice given 4 February 2020. Time allowed—45 minutes.)

Orders of the day

†1 SMALL BUSINESS AND THE DEFENCE INDUSTRY: Resumption of debate (from 9 September 2019) on the motion of Mr Thompson—That this House:

(1) notes the important role Australian small business has in the future of our national and economic security through its integral role in our defence industry;

(2) recognises the defence industry’s potential for growth in electoral divisions like Herbert and other regional electoral divisions across Australia;

(3) supports opportunities to maximise the participation of Australian companies in all facets of defence procurement; and

(4) acknowledges the Government’s commitment to deliver a robust, resilient and internationally competitive Australian defence industry.

(Time allowed—40 minutes.)

Notices—continued

†2 MR KHALIL: To move—That this House:

(1) notes with concern the ongoing violence and political instability in Chile, driven by rising economic inequality;

(2) condemns the use of lethal force against peaceful protesters and calls on all parties to refrain from violence;

(3) recognises the importance and right to peaceful protest in any democracy and condemns the use of violence to repress the democratic right of Chilean citizens to protest;

(4) calls on the Chilean Government to include all parties, namely, civil society, unions and indigenous peoples in addition to business leaders in the process for drafting a new constitution;

(5) encourages the work of the Chilean National Human Rights Institute and authorities to investigate human rights abuses and hold those responsible to account; and

(6) calls on Australian companies that do business in Chile to play a constructive role in the solution to end the political instability.

(Notice given 26 November 2019. Time allowed—20 minutes.)
Orders of the day—continued

†2 EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION AND TRAINING: Resumption of debate (from 14 October 2019) on the motion of Mr Pearce—That this House:

(1) notes the:
   (a) creation of 1.2 million jobs since the Coalition Government was elected, with 140,000 young Australians securing employment over that time period;
   (b) strong commitment of the Government to reform the vocational education and training sector to better meet the demands of the modern Australian economy; and
   (c) leadership of the Government in November 2018 to commission the Joyce Review, a comprehensive expert review of the Australian vocational education and training system which was delivered in March 2019; and

(2) welcomes the implementation of the Skills Package, a $525 million suite of measures that includes:
   (a) a National Careers Institute and the appointment of a National Careers Ambassador;
   (b) the Foundation Skills for Your Future program—an initiative which will support workers by improving literacy, numeracy, and digital literacy;
   (c) a streamlined Incentives for Australian Apprenticeships program, which will encourage employers to take on apprentices and trainees;
   (d) additional incentives to both employers and apprentices in areas affected by skills shortages under the Additional Identified Skills Shortage Payment measure;
   (e) establishing ten industry training hubs in areas of high unemployment;
   (f) further addressing youth unemployment in regional areas by funding 400 Commonwealth Scholarships for Young Australians;
   (g) a National Skills Commission and pilot skills organisations that will promote a nation-wide approach to skills development and enhance the role of industry in designing training courses;
   (h) an extension of the National Rugby League’s VET Apprenticeship Awareness Program; and
   (i) Energising Tasmania—a partnership between the Commonwealth and the Tasmanian Government to train a skilled workforce for jobs for the future in pumped hydro and energy infrastructure; and

(3) welcomes the prospect of creating a further 80,000 apprenticeships in occupations with skills shortages over the coming five years.

(Time allowed—35 minutes.)

Notices—continued

†3 MS T. M. BUTLER: To move—That this House:

(1) notes:
   (a) the importance of grassroots youth arts organisations, including Backbone, based in the electoral division of Griffith;
   (b) that for thirty years Backbone has helped young people find purpose, develop skills and contribute to our nation’s culture; and
   (c) that despite Backbone’s success, the Government has cut its funding, and the organisation now faces closure; and

(2) calls on the Government to urgently commit to restore funding to Backbone.

(Notice given 11 February 2020. Time allowed—remaining private Members’ business time prior to 1.30 pm.)

4.45 PM TO 7.30 PM

Notices—continued

†4 MS CLAYDON: To move—That this House:

(1) notes that:
   (a) Aged Care Assessment Teams (ACAT) are teams of medical professionals which run clinical and psychological checks on older Australians who have applied for home or residential aged care;
(b) based in hospitals across the country, ACAT are ultimately responsible for assessing which older Australians should receive government-funded care;
(c) teams usually include a nurse, plus another healthcare worker such as a physiotherapist, occupational therapist or social worker;
(d) the Government has announced that it will privatise the ACAT workforce from April 2021, when a tender will be put out for organisations to deliver this vital assessment; and
(e) on 14 January 2020 the Chair of the Royal Commission into Aged Care, Mr Gaetano Pagone QC, issued a statement saying the Royal Commission’s interim report ‘did not endorse the Government’s stated position’ on privatising the ACAT;
(2) supports the retention of ACAT as a publicly provided service;
(3) commends the Health Services Union, United Workers Unions and Australian Nurses and Midwifery Federation for their continued advocacy on behalf of working people in healthcare across Australia, and particularly in the aged care sector; and
(4) condemns the Government for its continued failings across aged care policy.
(Notice given 4 February 2020. Time allowed—50 minutes.)

Orders of the day—continued
†3 BLACK SPOT PROGRAM: Resumption of debate (from 21 October 2019) on the motion of Mr L. S. O’Brien—That this House:
   (1) notes the important, practical contribution the Black Spot Program makes in addressing the nation’s road toll under the National Road Safety Action Plan 2018-2020;
   (2) recognises the need for the Government to continue to invest in the Black Spot Program to improve road safety and reduce the death toll;
   (3) commends the Government for putting road safety at the forefront of infrastructure investment, with further commitments to providing an additional $50 million per year from 2019-20 to 2022-23 to the Black Spot Program; and
   (4) acknowledges the Government’s Black Spot Program reduces on average at the treated sites, death and serious injury from crashes by 30 per cent according to data from the Bureau of Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Economics.
   (Time allowed—30 minutes.)

Notices—continued
†5 MR BANDT: To move—That this House:
   (1) declares an environment and climate emergency;
   (2) recognises that:
      (a) the recent report of the Inter-governmetal Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), Special Report: Global Warming of 1.5°C, indicates that we are facing a climate emergency, and as a result, meaningful action on climate change is urgent, at home and internationally;
      (b) this IPCC report has found that the world is not on track to limit global warming to less than 1.5 degrees Celsius;
      (c) at a national level, England, France, Wales, Scotland, Ireland and Canada have all declared a climate emergency; and
      (d) extreme weather events will devastate large parts of Australia and radically impact food production, water availability, public health, infrastructure, the community and the financial system;
   (3) notes that the Government has acknowledged urgent action is required to address climate change; and
   (4) calls on the Government to take urgent action consistent with the internationally accepted science.
   (Notice given 11 September 2019. Time allowed—20 minutes.)
Orders of the day—continued

†4 RECYCLING: Resumption of debate (from 25 November 2019) on the motion of Dr Allen—That this House:

(1) recognises the imperative of improving waste management, reducing unnecessary packaging and boosting recycling in Australia;
(2) acknowledges that:
   (a) Australians generate about 67 million tonnes of waste each year, of which 37 million tonnes is recycled;
   (b) only 12 per cent of the 103 kilograms of plastic waste generated per person in Australia each year is recycled, mostly overseas;
   (c) for every 10,000 tonnes of waste recycled, more than 9 jobs are created; and
   (d) waste related activities add $6.9 billion to the economy annually;
(3) welcomes the Government’s recent $20 million commitment for innovative projects under round 8 of the Cooperative Research Centres Projects grants to grow our domestic plastics recycling industry; and
(4) notes that this is part of the Government’s Australian Recycling Investment Plan, a package of initiatives totalling $167 million designed to grow and strengthen Australia’s domestic recycling industry, and to support industry and community initiatives to lift recycling rates in Australia.

(Time allowed—45 minutes.)

†5 CAPTIONED TELEPHONE HANDSETS: Resumption of debate (from 10 February 2020) on the motion of Mr Gorman—That this House:

(1) notes that:
   (a) the captioned telephone handset, CapTel, is a popular service amongst the Australian deaf and hard of hearing community;
   (b) according to the Department of Communications there are approximately 4,000 CapTel handset users in Australia;
   (c) the average age of people using the service is 80; and
   (d) with an increasing aging population, it can be expected more and more Australians will need to rely on this service to communicate;
(2) acknowledges the distress and loss that CapTel users and their families are experiencing due to the planned discontinuation of the CapTel service in February 2020;
(3) condemns the Government for its decision to:
   (a) remove the CapTel service without any consultation with its users; and
   (b) purchase an inferior, outdated, and less user-friendly product, forcing often elderly users to learn a new piece of technology or lose the ability to communicate; and
(4) encourages CapTel users and their families to contact their federal member of parliament to explain to them the importance of the CapTel service for the deaf and hard of hearing community of Australia.

(Time allowed—remaining private Members’ business time prior to 7.30 pm.)

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

Orders of the day

1 CLOSING THE GAP—REPORT 2020—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF DOCUMENT: Resumption of debate (from 13 February 2020—Mr Goodenough) on the motion of Mr Porter—That the House take note of the document.

2 VETERANS AND THEIR FAMILIES—MINISTERIAL STATEMENT—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF DOCUMENT: Resumption of debate (from 17 October 2019—Mr Ted O’Brien) on the motion of Mr D. J. Chester—That the House take note of the document.

3 ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIONAL APOLOGY TO VICTIMS AND SURVIVORS OF INSTITUTIONAL CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE: Resumption of debate (from 3 December 2019—Mrs Wicks) on the motion of Mr Morrison—That the House commemorate the anniversary of the national apology to the survivors and victims of institutional child sexual abuse.
4 GRIEVANCE DEBATE: Question—That grievances be noted—Resumption of debate (from 11 February 2020).

COMMITTEE AND DELEGATION BUSINESS

Orders of the day

1 TREATIES—JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE—REPORT 186: IA-CEPA AND A-HKFTA—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF DOCUMENT: Resumption of debate (from 16 October 2019—Ms Wells) on the motion of Mr Sharma—That the House take note of the report.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 4 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

2 TREATIES—JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE—REPORT 187: OIL STOCK CONTRACTS—HUNGARY; MRA UK; TRADE IN WINE UK; MH17 NETHERLANDS; AIR SERVICES: THAILAND, TIMOR-LESTE, PNG; WORK DIPLOMATIC FAMILIES—ITALY; DOUBLE TAXATION—ISRAEL—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF DOCUMENT: Resumption of debate (from 22 October 2019—Mr Broadbent) on the motion of Mr Sharma—That the House take note of the report.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 5 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

3 ECONOMICS—STANDING COMMITTEE—REVIEW OF THE AUSTRALIAN COMPETITION AND CONSUMER COMMISSION ANNUAL REPORT 2018—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF DOCUMENT: Resumption of debate (from 3 December 2019—Mrs Wicks) on the motion of Mr T. R. Wilson—That the House take note of the report.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 7 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

4 PUBLIC ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT—JOINT COMMITTEE—REPORT 480: ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF DOCUMENT: Resumption of debate (from 5 December 2019) on the motion of Mrs Wicks—That the House take note of the report.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 7 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

5 ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY—STANDING COMMITTEE—NOT WITHOUT YOUR APPROVAL: A WAY FORWARD FOR NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY IN AUSTRALIA—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF DOCUMENT: Resumption of debate (from 12 February 2020—Ms Bird) on the motion of Mr Ted O’Brien—That the House take note of the report.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

PRIVATE MEMBERS’ BUSINESS—continued

Orders of the day—continued

1 AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE FORCE CADETS: Resumption of debate (from 29 July 2019) on the motion of Mr Hastie—That this House:

(1) notes the valuable contribution the Australian Defence Force (ADF) cadets make to youth development in our communities;

(2) recognises cadet leaders and staff who give up their time to mentor and shape Australia’s youth; and

(3) acknowledges that ADF cadets, in cooperation with the community, benefit the nation by developing an individual’s capacity to contribute to society.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on 24 February 2020.)

2 TASMANIAN HOUSING CRISIS: Resumption of debate (from 29 July 2019) on the motion of Ms Collins—That this House:

(1) notes that:

(a) after being neglected by successive State and Federal Liberal Governments, Tasmania is now in the depths of a housing crisis;

(b) under the Liberals, the Tasmanian housing market is failing renters, first-home buyers and people at risk of homelessness;
(c) the average middle-income Tasmanian household is in rental stress, paying about 30 per cent of their income just to put a roof over their head, and 20 per cent more Tasmanians are accessing homelessness and crisis housing services than two years ago;

(d) sadly, behind these statistics, Tasmanians are hurting;

(e) the new Federal Assistant Minister for Community Housing, Homelessness and Community Services wants to put a ‘positive spin’ on the housing crisis, which is disgraceful and shows an arrogant contempt for ordinary Tasmanians; and

(f) these unacceptable comments illustrate the failure and incompetence of the Liberals in Tasmania;

(2) calls on the Federal Government to outline a plan to address this crisis—if there is a deal with Senator Lambie, the Government should release the details; and

(3) recognises that:

(a) this continuing record of neglect is yet another example of the State and Federal Liberals failing to stand up for Tasmania; and

(b) only Labor can be trusted to take the housing crisis seriously.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on 24 February 2020.)

3 NATIONAL DISABILITY INSURANCE SCHEME EARLY CHILDHOOD EARLY INTERVENTION APPROACH: Resumption of debate (from 29 July 2019) on the motion of Mr C. Kelly—That this House:

(1) notes the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) Early Childhood Early Intervention (ECEI) approach is an evidence-based, best practice approach to early childhood intervention for children aged zero to six years with developmental delay or disability, and there have been some challenges with rolling out the ECEI approach;

(2) welcomes the Government’s announcement to reduce delays and backlogs in delivering early childhood early intervention supports through the NDIS; and

(3) notes that:

(a) a six-month recovery plan to be implemented by the National Disability Insurance Agency (NDIA) will include working with ECEI partners to secure additional resources to ensure children are able to receive early childhood supports in a more timely manner;

(b) the NDIA will provide a standardised interim six-month plan for children who have been found eligible for the NDIS, but who are experiencing significant waiting periods for a plan (that is, where the period between an access decision and getting a plan is greater than 50 days) and that these interim plans will be replaced by a full NDIS plan no later than six months after being issued;

(c) new participants who are not categorised as complex and who are not transferring from an existing Commonwealth, state or territory disability program will be given a standardised interim plan for $10,000;

(d) participants who are transferring from an existing Commonwealth, state or territory disability program, their interim NDIS plan and funding package will reflect their existing support levels, however, if that amount is lower than $10,000 they will also receive the $10,000 standardised interim plan for up to six months; and

(e) participants with complex support needs, will immediately be streamed to an NDIA early childhood specialist to develop their plan and appropriate funding package.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on 24 February 2020.)

4 VISION AUSTRALIA RADIO FUNDING: Resumption of debate (from 29 July 2019) on the motion of Ms L. M. Chesters—That this House:

(1) notes that Vision Australia’s radio broadcast is at risk of ending at the end of 2019 due to a lack of funding;

(2) acknowledges that:

(a) this organisation is receiving some Government funding, but more is needed to cover running costs; and

(b) 700,000 listeners tune into Vision Australia Radio each year and that there are around 800 volunteers across 10 stations in Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and regional Victoria;
(3) recognises that due to changes in the funding received by disability support organisations following the roll out of the National Disability Insurance Scheme, Vision Australia needs to secure an extra $700,000 per year to ensure the future of the service;

(4) believes the Government can play a vital role in ensuring people with a print disability can remain informed and connected to their local community; and

(5) calls on the Government to provide greater funding support to Vision Australia to continue their radio service.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on 24 February 2020.)

5 CYBER SECURITY: Resumption of debate (from 29 July 2019) on the motion of Mr Wallace—That this House:

(1) notes that:
   (a) according to IDCARE, in 2019 they will provide support to over 50,000 Australians and New Zealanders who have experienced identity takeover, cybercrimes, scams and cyber bullying;
   (b) in 2018-19, IDCARE’s call centre provided approximately 53,400 hours of specialist identity and cyber security counselling support to Australian residents; and
   (c) Australia is being targeted by international organised crime and we need a strong approach to educating people on how they can protect themselves;

(2) recognises the commitment by the Government to prioritise cyber security initiatives as part of the Cyber Security Strategy 2016 and the Action Plan that outlines the steps the Government will take to achieve Australia’s cybersecurity goals by 2020; and

(3) acknowledges the need for continued investment, support and education to protect Australians from being victims of international organised crime.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on 24 February 2020.)

6 PUBLIC SECTOR INTEGRITY COMMISSION: Resumption of debate (from 29 July 2019) on the motion of Ms Sharkie—That this House:

(1) congratulates the Government on its commitment to establish a Commonwealth Integrity Commission to investigate and prevent corruption in the public sector;

(2) congratulates the Opposition on its commitment to establish a National Integrity Commission to investigate and prevent corruption in the public sector;

(3) notes the major and significant contribution that a robust and well-functioning integrity commission can make to sustain and reinforce public confidence in the integrity of Australia’s democratic government, parliament, and public service; and to help control corruption generally in Australia, in line with our international obligations;

(4) notes that to achieve these objectives, the design and implementation of a robust integrity commission should include:
   (a) a broad jurisdiction to investigate and help prevent any serious or systematic abuse of entrusted power for private or political gain (‘corruption’) at the Commonwealth level, including but not limited to criminal offences;
   (b) the ability to self-initiate investigations;
   (c) the ability to receive, investigate or refer information about corruption from any person, including directly from Commonwealth staff or other whistleblowers;
   (d) improved measures for the protection of whistleblowers in the Commonwealth public sector and more generally;
   (e) the ability to hold public hearings for investigative purposes, for any corruption concerns within jurisdiction, where in the public interest to do so;
   (f) the other powers needed for effective investigation, including to question people, compel the production of documents, seek warrants to enter and search premises, make public reports including findings of fact and recommendations, and refer matters to relevant prosecutors;
   (g) the power and responsibility to properly coordinate the Commonwealth’s role in a national anti-corruption plan, working with state and territory agencies, other regulatory agencies for the private sector, and civil society;
   (h) the power and responsibility to lead comprehensive corruption prevention policies and procedures across the Commonwealth public sector, procurement and service delivery;
(i) full jurisdiction over Commonwealth parliamentarians and their staff;
(j) the creation of the commissioner(s) as an independent officer of the Commonwealth Parliament, appointed by and reporting to a bipartisan joint standing committee of the parliament, and only terminable on address from the parliament for proven misbehaviour or incapacity; and
(k) sufficiently well-resourced funds and personnel; and
(5) calls on the Government to work towards implementing an integrity commission that adheres to these key principles.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on 24 February 2020.)

7 EDUCATION: Resumption of debate (from 29 July 2019) on the motion of Mr Perrett—That this House:

(1) recognises that:
(a) Australian school students who commenced preparatory school when the Coalition formed government are now entering their final semester of primary school;
(b) Australian school students who commenced high school when the Coalition formed government have transitioned to earning or learning through tertiary or vocational education; and
(c) the future opportunities of these young Australians have been curtailed by the inability of the Government to address the educational needs of Australian students;

(2) notes that since the Coalition formed government:
(a) one of their first acts in government was to cut $30 billion over the decade from projected school funding;
(b) they failed to restore cuts to public schools;
(c) the literacy and numeracy of Australian school students has fallen;
(d) there has been no action by the Government to improve school standards;
(e) there has been no action by the Government to provide support to students, parents, teachers and principals;
(f) Australian Vocational education and training (VET) students are paying more for their courses;
(g) Australian apprenticeships and on-the-job training opportunities have declined;
(h) the threshold for student loan repayments has been reduced, so that VET and university students are now commencing to repay their student loans when they are earning barely more than the minimum wage;
(i) university places have been capped;
(j) penalty rates, relied on by many students trying to earn money while studying, have been cut, resulting in more time away from their studies; and
(k) nothing has been done to address the disconnect between higher education courses and industry demand for skills; and

(3) calls on the Government to urgently implement measures to:
(a) support public education in Australia through fair funding and reversing the cuts;
(b) address the falling standard of literacy and numeracy of Australian students;
(c) make sure university and TAFE is affordable for all Australians; and
(d) ensure that young Australians have the skills required for our future workforce needs.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on 24 February 2020.)

8 INFRASTRUCTURE: Resumption of debate (from 29 July 2019) on the motion of Ms Flint—That this House:

(1) congratulates the Government on:
(a) the extensive urban and regional infrastructure investment of $100 billion announced in the 2019 Budget; and
(b) its focus on national freight challenges, congestion busting and road safety;

(2) recognises that every state of the Commonwealth is benefitting from the Government’s infrastructure program; and
(3) commends the Government on providing the infrastructure that will build our future and generate growth for our economy.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on 24 February 2020.)

9 SYDNEY METRO WEST PROJECT: Resumption of debate (from 9 September 2019) on the motion of Ms Owens—That this House:

(1) notes:
   (a) that western Sydney is home to two million people, which is nearly 10 per cent of Australia’s population and Australia’s third largest economy;
   (b) that western Sydney’s population is expected to grow by an additional one million people in the next 20 years while the population in the corridor between Parramatta and Sydney is expected to grow by 420,000;
   (c) that more than 300,000 new jobs are expected to be created in the same period and that traffic congestion is expected to cost Sydney nearly $15 billion by 2031;
   (d) that Parramatta is western Sydney’s Central Business District (CBD) and is Sydney’s second CBD;
   (e) the benefit of the proposed Sydney Metro West project to connect Parramatta and Sydney via the Bays Precinct and Sydney Olympic Park; and
   (f) that the project, when operational, is expected to slash travel times between the two CBDs to just 20 minutes (on trains running every two minutes) and reduce traffic congestion;

(2) recognises the NSW Government’s commitment of $6.4 billion in funding to the project and additional commitment to fast-track the project to begin construction in 2020;

(3) further notes that Federal Labor committed to $3 billion funding to the project prior to the 2019 federal election; and

(4) calls on the Federal Government to urgently allocate the funding that will ensure the project can begin construction in the fast-tracked timeframe.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 2 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

10 WORLD RANGER DAY: Resumption of debate (from 9 September 2019) on the motion of Mr Entsch—That this House:

(1) notes that 31 July 2019 is World Ranger Day;

(2) acknowledges the significant contribution that Indigenous rangers make to our national parks, including environmental management, restoration and education;

(3) pays tribute to rangers that have lost their lives while at work;

(4) supports the Government’s funding of Indigenous ranger groups with $254.6 million invested through the Indigenous Advancement Strategy over three years from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2021, including $61.8 million in the state of Queensland; and

(5) welcomes the work of 123 ranger groups nationally, which provided 2,160 jobs for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in 2016-17.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 2 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

11 SMALL AMOUNT CREDIT CONTRACTS LEGISLATION: Resumption of debate (from 9 September 2019) on the motion of Mr Dick—That this House:

(1) notes that:
   (a) it has been more than four years since the Government established the independent Review of Small Amount Credit Contracts (SACC);
   (b) the review panel provided the final report to the Government on 3 March 2016, listing 24 recommendations relating to the SACC and consumer leasing laws;
   (c) the Government released its response to the report on 28 November 2016, in which it agreed with the vast majority of recommendations in part or in full;
   (d) the Minister for Revenue and Financial Services at the time said ‘the implementation of these recommendations will ensure that vulnerable consumers are afforded appropriate levels of consumer protection while continuing to access SACCs and leases’;
(e) the Government released draft legislation on 23 October 2017, whereby the Minister for Small Business and now Deputy Prime Minister said that the ‘Government will introduce legislation this year to implement the SACC and consumer lease reforms’;

(f) the Assistant Minister to the Treasurer pledged in May 2018 that SACC and consumer leasing laws would be progressed in 2018;

(g) former Prime Minister Turnbull confirmed the Government supported the vast majority of recommendations from the independent Review of SACC and also pledged to introduce legislation enacting the recommendations in 2018;

(h) the Assistant Treasurer in December 2018 also noted the importance of protecting vulnerable consumers from harmful financial practices, but would wait until the conclusion of the Royal Commission into Misconduct in the Banking, Superannuation and Financial Services Industry;

(i) the Royal Commission has now been completed, however there is still no legislation before the house to enact the 24 recommendations from the independent Review of SACC;

(j) on 22 February 2019 the Senate Economics References Committee completed an inquiry into credit and financial services targeted at Australians at risk of financial hardship, which recommended that the National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Small Amount Credit Contract and Consumer Lease Reforms) Bill 2017 exposure draft released by Treasury be introduced, and passage facilitated by the Government; and

(k) the Government has continuously broken its promises to legislate these important reforms; and

(2) calls on the Government to introduce legislation without any further delay so that Australians are given the protections they need from harmful pay day lending practices.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 2 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

12 DISABILITY RELATED HEALTH SUPPORTS: Resumption of debate (from 9 September 2019) on the motion of Mr C. Kelly—That this House:

(1) notes the Council of Australian Governments Disability Reform Council met on 28 June 2019 and resolved a number of long-standing issues, including the interaction of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) with the health system;

(2) welcomes the council’s agreement to a range of disability-related health supports that will be provided through the NDIS; and

(3) notes the:

(a) NDIS will fund disability-related health supports where the supports are required as a result of the participant’s disability and assist the participant to undertake activities of daily living;

(b) types of health supports that will be funded by the NDIS include continence supports, dysphagia and nutrition supports, respiratory supports and supports for wound and pressure care; and

(c) approach agreed to by the council to fund disability related health supports under the NDIS recognises participants need to be placed at the centre of all decisions.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 2 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

13 AGE PENSIONS: Resumption of debate (from 9 September 2019) on the motion of Ms Sharkie—That this House:

(1) notes that:

(a) the OECD:

(i) calculates that Australia’s expenditure on age pensions is currently 4 per cent of public spending, and is projected to be 4 per cent in 2050, which compares with 9 per cent and 10 per cent respectively for the OECD; and

(ii) has stated that ‘the old age income poverty rate in Australia is high at 26 per cent compared to 13 per cent across the OECD in 2015’;

(b) the Benevolent Society:

(i) released The Adequacy of the Age Pension in Australia: An assessment of pensioner living standards report in September 2016, concluding from its research that ‘the age pension in Australia is inadequate’; and
(ii) also concludes that ‘home ownership constitutes the single biggest factor contributing to financial hardship among pensioners’ and ‘age pensioners who are renting, in particular those who are single, are the worst off’;

(c) deeming rates dramatically affect the wellbeing of Australian pensioners; and

(d) whilst the Government has reduced deeming rates for the first time since 2015, it has not been adequately responsive to changes in the cash rate; and

(2) calls on the Government to:

(a) establish an independent tribunal to:
   (i) assess the base rate of the pension;
   (ii) assess the Commonwealth Assistance Rate;
   (iii) assess the deeming rate; and
   (iv) determine the best mechanism for regular review; and

(b) reduce the financial gap between age pensioners who are home owners and those who are renters.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 2 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

14 CITIZENSHIP APPLICATIONS: Resumption of debate (from 9 September 2019) on the motion of Mr Zappia—That this House:

(1) notes that:
   (a) as at 30 June 2019 there were 221,415 applications for Australian citizenship by conferral;
   (b) under this Government the backlog has risen from 27,037 in 2013-14;
   (c) the timeframe for finalisation of 90 per cent of applications is now within 24 months;
   (d) some applicants wait longer than two years for their applications to be finalised; and
   (e) Australian Citizenship provides a number of important benefits including:
      (i) the right to enrol and vote;
      (ii) eligibility for a HECS-HELP loan for university;
      (iii) access to an Australian passport; and
      (iv) sometimes satisfying a requirement for employment; and

(2) calls on the Government to immediately address the backlog and lengthy wait times for citizenship applications so that people who want to fully participate in Australian civic life are able to do so.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 2 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

15 HOME CARE PACKAGES: Resumption of debate (from 9 September 2019) on the motion of Ms Owens—That this House:

(1) notes that:
   (a) the latest Government report indicates more than 129,000 older Australians are waiting for their approved home care package;
   (b) more than 75,000 older Australians on the waiting list have no home care package at all; and
   (c) since 2017 the wait list for home care has grown from 88,000 to more than 129,000 older Australians;

(2) recognises:
   (a) the majority of older Australians are waiting for level three and level four packages, who have high care needs;
   (b) some older Australians have been waiting more than two years for their approved package; and
   (c) older Australians are entering residential aged care or even emergency departments instead of receiving their approved home care package;

(3) condemns the Government for failing to stop the wait list growing; and

(4) calls on the Government to immediately fix the home care packages waiting list and properly address this growing crisis.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 2 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)
16 CLIMATE CHANGE AND HEALTH: Resumption of debate (from 16 September 2019) on the motion of Ms Steggall—That this House:

(1) notes a national health campaign, No Time for Games, comprising the Royal Australian College of General Practitioners, Royal Australian College of Physicians, the Australian College of Rural and Remote Medicine, the Australian College of Sport and Exercise Physicians, the Australian College of Emergency Medicine, the Australian Medical Students Association and other organisations representing over 10,000 doctors and medical students nationwide, is calling for the Parliament to officially recognise that climate change represents one of the biggest and most urgent health threats to our children, requiring immediate and effective action;

(2) recognises that human health is adversely affected by human induced climate change, and that many in the Australian community, including our children, will be more susceptible to:
   (a) heat related illness and death due to increased temperatures;
   (b) respiratory disease and death caused by burning fossil fuels; and
   (c) deadly hypoallergenic conditions like thunderstorm asthma which is exacerbated by longer allergy seasons and more severe weather events; and

(3) calls on the Government to reduce the incidence of these health effects by acting to develop and implement a plan to de-carbonise every polluting sector by 2050, which will reduce the incidence of extreme temperatures and more severe weather events.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 3 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

17 TUBERCULOSIS: Resumption of debate (from 16 September 2019) on the motion of Mr Entsch—That this House:

(1) notes that:
   (a) 24 March is World Tuberculosis (TB) Day, a day to commemorate the precious lives lost due to TB, a disease that is preventable and curable;
   (b) TB is contagious and airborne—it is the world’s leading infectious disease killer and kills more people than HIV/AIDS;
   (c) in 2017 alone, 1.6 million people died from TB worldwide and 10 million people became sick with the disease; and
   (d) there is a funding gap of US$1.3 billion annually in TB research and development and it is critical to develop quicker diagnostic tools, better drugs, and a new TB vaccine in order to end the TB epidemic;

(2) recognises:
   (a) that the funding that Australia is providing jointly with the World Bank to support testing and treatment in Papua New Guinea is already leading to an initiative to achieve universal testing for TB in Daru; and
   (b) the provision of $75 million over five years for Product Development Partnerships in the Indo-Pacific Health Security initiative to accelerate access to new therapeutics and diagnostics for drug-resistant TB and malaria, building on the successes of Australia’s previous investments; and

(3) calls on the Government to:
   (a) develop an action plan to monitor the progress made towards the targets and commitment made at the UN High-Level Meeting on TB; and
   (b) make an increased financial commitment to the Global Fund at its Replenishment Conference in October 2019.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 3 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

18 NATIONAL POLICE REMEMBRANCE DAY: Resumption of debate (from 16 September 2019) on the motion of Mr Hayes—That this House:

(1) notes that National Police Remembrance Day is observed on 27 September;

(2) acknowledges the crucial role police officers across Australia play in our local communities and the tremendous risk and sacrifice that comes with their duty;

(3) honours the lives and memories of those police officers who have made the ultimate sacrifice in the course of their duty and specifically honours the tragic loss of Constable Timothy Proctor of the
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New South Wales Police Force, who died from injuries sustained in a multiple vehicle collision in Lucas Heights;

(4) pays tribute to the families and friends of police officers who have been killed in the line of duty throughout our nation’s history;

(5) commends the valuable work of Police Legacy, who look after the loved ones of police officers who have fallen; and

(6) reaffirms its support for the nation's police officers and honours their courage, commitment and dedication in ensuring the peace and safety of our communities.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 3 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

19 STERLING GROUP COLLAPSE: Resumption of debate (from 16 September 2019) on the motion of Mr Hastie—That this House:

(1) recognises those impacted by the collapse of the Sterling First New Life investment scheme and associated companies;

(2) condemns the Sterling Group for deceptive, scurrilous con-man tactics that were used to prey on vulnerable senior Australians;

(3) further recognises that the Department of Social Services has introduced a dedicated officer to oversee the Centrelink clients impacted by the collapse and has requested that individuals seek an interview with Centrelink staff, as each personal circumstance is different;

(4) encourages the people impacted by the collapse to make contact with the department and to make a submission to the Australian Financial Complaints Authority to investigate the financial dealings of the Sterling Group; and

(5) acknowledges that the company is in administration and that the Australian Securities and Investments Commission has commenced investigations into their activities.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 3 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

20 SMITH BROTHERS AND AUSTRALIAN AVIATION: Resumption of debate (from 16 September 2019) on the motion of Mr Zappia—That this House:

(1) notes that:

(a) 2019 marks the centenary of Sir Ross Smith and Sir Keith Smith’s epic flight from London to Darwin;

(b) a service was held at St Peter’s Cathedral in Adelaide on 15 June 2019 to commemorate the centenary;

(c) Sir Ross Smith is one of Australia’s most distinguished airmen, having served with distinction during World War I and then winning the 1919 Great Air Race with his brother, piloting the renowned Vickers Vimy aircraft now on display at Adelaide Airport; and

(d) on 15 June 1922 more than 100,000 people lined the streets of Adelaide for the funeral cortege of Sir Ross Smith who was tragically killed in 1922 whilst test flying another Vickers aircraft in preparation for another epic flight; and

(2) acknowledges heroism of the Smith brothers, their contribution to Australian aviation and the pride they brought to the nation.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 3 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

21 TREATY ON THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS: Resumption of debate (from 16 September 2019) on the motion of Mr Georganas—That this House:

(1) notes:

(a) the 74th anniversaries of the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki occurred on 6 and 9 August 2019 respectively, causing suffering which continues to this day;

(b) the ongoing impacts of nuclear weapons on survivors of nuclear testing worldwide, including in Australia;

(c) that successive Coalition and Labor Governments have joined all other treaties prohibiting inhumane and indiscriminate weapons;

(d) that nuclear dangers are increasing worldwide, with no significant progress on nuclear disarmament in sight;
(e) the prohibition and elimination of nuclear weapons is an urgent humanitarian imperative;

(f) the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW) outlaws the world’s worst weapons of mass destruction, strengthening the international legal nuclear disarmament framework; and

(g) the TPNW complements and strengthens Australia’s existing commitments under the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and the South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone Treaty; and

(2) urges Australia to work towards signing and ratifying the TPNW.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 3 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

22 SOUTH-WESTERN SYDNEY INFRASTRUCTURE: Resumption of debate (from 16 September 2019) on the motion of Dr Freelander—That this House:

(1) acknowledges:

(a) south-western Sydney as one of the key growth areas of Australia; and
(b) south-western Sydney’s cultural and economic contribution to the country; and

(2) calls on the Government to:

(a) ensure south-western Sydney is adequately resourced in terms of vital infrastructure projects and inter-connectivity of the region;

(b) ensure that major infrastructure projects, such as Western Sydney International Airport, do not isolate business centres such as Campbelltown and Liverpool from the public transport network;

(c) adequately fund public transport links between the Western Sydney Airport, Western Sydney Aerotropolis, and south-western Sydney growth centres to ensure realisation of the economic benefits of the airport for the local community; and

(d) build a:

(i) south-west rail line extension from Leppington through to Western Sydney Airport;

(ii) a north-south rail link from Western Sydney Airport to Macarthur; and

(iii) a rapid transit link along 15th Avenue from the Liverpool CBD to Western Sydney Airport.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 3 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

23 PREGNANCY AND INFANT LOSS: Resumption of debate (from 14 October 2019) on the motion of Ms Stanley—That this House:

(1) notes that:

(a) 15 October is International Pregnancy and Infant Loss Remembrance Day;

(b) on this day, parents, families, friends and healthcare workers will memorialise babies they have lost through miscarriage, stillbirth and infant death; and

(c) infant loss is a tragic and terrible event to go through for families, healthcare workers and friends and International Pregnancy and Infant Loss Remembrance Day provides an opportunity to mark their shared loss;

(2) acknowledges that:

(a) each year around 150,000 women in Australia experience some form of pregnancy or infant loss;

(b) further issues are commonly faced by those close to these tragic events such as depression, anxiety, changes in relationships, development of unhealthy coping mechanisms and post-traumatic stress disorder;

(c) these effects, amongst others, are often underestimated and overlooked by healthcare professionals, friends, and even family members, especially concerning pregnancy loss related bereavement and subsequent grief; and

(d) greater research and understanding is required to aide in the creation and establishment of programs, resources and services that support and provide assistance to survivors of baby loss and their families, and enable them to overcome their trauma and integrate their bereavement into their life in a healthy, helpful, healing manner;

(3) expresses sympathy to all families who have suffered a miscarriage, a stillbirth or infant death; and
commends each and every person who has supported parents and families through their journey from the loss of a baby.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 4 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

24 WOMEN IN THE AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE FORCE: Resumption of debate (from 14 October 2019) on the motion of Ms Flint—that this House:

(1) notes the:
   (a) outstanding contribution women make to the Australian Defence Force; and
   (b) formation of the new Council for Women and Families United by Defence Service; and

(2) acknowledges that Defence embraces the concept of diversity, valuing differences, demonstrating fair, respectful and inclusive behaviour and aims to effectively attract and retain women who can support Defence to better reflect the community it serves.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 4 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

25 COASTAL EROSION: Resumption of debate (from 14 October 2019) on the motion of Ms Claydon—that this House:

(1) notes that Australia has:
   (a) more than 59,000km of coastline;
   (b) around 85 per cent of the population living in coastal regions; and
   (c) nearly 39,000 buildings (as at 2011) and hundreds of coastal communities located within 100 metres of ‘soft’ shorelines which are at risk from accelerated erosion;

(2) acknowledges that:
   (a) coastal erosion presents a social, environmental, economic and existential threat to coastal communities;
   (b) human-induced climate change will accelerate erosion, putting many communities in grave danger; and
   (c) a number of communities are already starting to sustain serious damage from coastal erosion;

(3) is deeply concerned that there is no national leadership on the issue of coastal erosion and all climate adaptation activities have been defunded under Governments led by Prime Ministers Abbott, Turnbull and Morrison; and

(4) calls on the Government to take urgent action to support coastal communities seeking to restore their beaches and improve their resilience.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 4 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

26 CONGESTION BUSTING INFRASTRUCTURE: Resumption of debate (from 14 October 2019) on the motion of Mr van Manen—that this House:

(1) notes with concern the growing congestion in our major cities, which makes it harder for workers to commute and takes time away from people to enjoy with their families;

(2) recognises that governments at every level need to invest in congestion busting infrastructure to provide the best outcomes for their citizens; and

(3) commends the Government on committing additional funding across urban and regional Australia, in particular the additional $3 billion to the Urban Congestion Fund so that $4 billion is now available through the fund to target pinch points in major cities to further reduce congestion.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 4 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

27 GENDER EQUALITY: Resumption of debate (from 14 October 2019) on the motion of Ms Thwaites—that this House:

(1) notes that:
   (a) 11 October 2019 is International Day of the Girl Child, which promotes human rights and supports action on gender inequality across the globe; and
   (b) this year’s theme is ‘GirlForce: Unscripted and Unstoppable’ to celebrate achievements by, with and for girls since the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the Convention on the Rights of the Child;
(2) acknowledges that:
   (a) movements across the world are stepping up to address discrimination, exploitation and abuse facing girls, including stopping child marriage, promoting girls’ education and standing up to gender-based violence; and
   (b) more needs to be done, with girls across the world still suffering disadvantage in many areas of their lives which can severely limit opportunities and life outcomes;

(3) calls on the Government to:
   (a) develop policies that will ensure Australian girls have every opportunity to live lives free from discrimination and achieve their potential; and
   (b) actively work to support international communities to end gender-based discrimination and create opportunities for girls’ voices to be heard; and

(4) urges all Members of Parliament to take the lead in promoting gender equality in their own communities.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 4 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

28 AGRICULTURE AND CLIMATE CHANGE: Resumption of debate (from 14 October 2019) on the motion of Dr Haines—That this House:

(1) recognises:
   (a) the Government’s commitment to future-proofing Australian agriculture, including the Future Drought Fund, and its action on climate change, including its commitment under the Paris Agreement to achieve a 26 to 28 per cent reduction in Australia’s emissions from 2005 levels by 2030 and to increase ambition over time under the Paris ambition mechanism; and
   (b) the Opposition’s commitment to the future of Australian agriculture and to action on climate change mitigation and adaptation;

(2) notes:
   (a) that climate change represents a serious and present threat to the Australian agricultural sector’s continued viability and international competitiveness;
   (b) the calls from the National Farmers’ Federation for a coordinated national framework to drive productivity and profitability while recognising environmental stewardship, and for a carbon neutrality plan for all agricultural commodities by 2025; and
   (c) the calls from the Australian Farm Institute and Farmers for Climate Action for the development of a national strategy on climate change and agriculture based on a consultative, co-design process involving government, industry, scientific research bodies, Australian farmers, and rural and regional communities;

(3) affirms that in order to ensure the continued flourishing of Australian agriculture into the future, the design and implementation of a national strategy on agriculture and climate change should include:
   (a) funding for comprehensive research on the direct and indirect risks climate change poses to Australian agri-food systems, including risks to primary production, biosecurity, food processing, food safety, farmer health, key infrastructure, equity, animal welfare, export markets and farm inputs;
   (b) targets for adapting Australian farming to climate change in the short, medium and long term;
   (c) financial and technical support for a just transition by supporting farmers and regional communities to adapt to future climate conditions including adoption of climate-resilient crops and regenerative farming and land use practices, investment in technology and infrastructure, and development of new rural industries;
   (d) a long term plan to promote clean energy in rural and regional communities, including community and privately owned renewables projects that can provide sustainable, alternative income to land owners during drought;
   (e) a mechanism to compensate farmers and land owners for ecosystem services they provide, including land-based carbon sequestration as a route to achieve net carbon neutrality of other sectors; and
   (f) a plan to accelerate global emissions reductions by exporting Australian technology, research and expertise; and
(4) calls on the Government to develop a national strategy on climate change and agriculture that reflects these components.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 4 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

29 WESTERN AUSTRALIA AND THE ECONOMY: Resumption of debate (from 14 October 2019) on the motion of Mr Gorman—that this House:

(1) recognises:
   (a) the importance of Western Australia to the national economy; and  
   (b) that when Western Australia does well, Australia does well;  

(2) notes that:
   (a) it is clear that the Government is ignorant to Western Australia’s drive on the national economy;  
   (b) without Western Australia there would have been negative national economic growth in the 2019 April-June quarter; and  
   (c) without Western Australia, the Government would have a budget deficit in 2019-20; and  

(3) condemns the Government for:
   (a) failing to invest in Western Australia;  
   (b) failing to offer any funding for Royal Perth Hospital or the construction of the new women’s and babies hospital;  
   (c) refusing to waive historical housing debts for Western Australia, despite doing so for Tasmania; and  
   (d) giving Western Australia less than ten per cent of the $100 billion infrastructure package.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 4 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

30 PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS: Resumption of debate (from 21 October 2019) on the motion of Mr Entsch—that this House:

(1) notes:
   (a) 14 September 2019 marks National Peacekeeper and Peacemaker Day; and  
   (b) 20 September 2019 marks the 20th anniversary of the deployment of the International Force East Timor (INTERFET), the peacemaking taskforce that came to Timor-Leste to address the humanitarian and security crisis from 1999-2000;  

(2) recognises:
   (a) the vital role of Australians in peace operations and their more than 70 years of dedicated service to the international community; and  
   (b) the more than 5,500 personnel who contributed to INTERFET—including that of former Governor-General, General Sir Peter Cosgrove, AK, CVO, MC (Retd)—and the important contribution they made at a critical time in the history of Timor-Leste; and  

(3) acknowledges:
   (a) the service and sacrifice of all those who served in peacekeeping operations and the families who supported them; and  
   (b) those currently serving in the UN Truce Supervision Organisation, the UN Mission in the Republic of South Sudan, the UN Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus, and the UN Disengagement Observer Force.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 5 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

31 HOME CARE PACKAGES: Resumption of debate (from 21 October 2019) on the motion of Ms Owens—that this House:

(1) notes that:
   (a) the latest Government report indicates around 120,000 older Australians are waiting for their approved home care package; and  
   (b) more than 72,000 older Australians on the waiting list have no home care package at all;
(2) recognises:
   (a) the majority of older Australians waiting for level three and level four packages have high care needs;
   (b) some older Australians have been waiting more than two years for their approved package, many of whom are in their 90s and others who have terminal illnesses; and
   (c) older Australians are entering residential aged care or even emergency departments instead of receiving their approved home care package;

(3) condemns the Government for failing to stop the wait list growing; and

(4) calls on the Government to listen to the growing chorus of voices for urgent action to fix the home care packages wait list now and properly address this national crisis.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 5 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

32 WORLD SUICIDE PREVENTION DAY: Resumption of debate (from 21 October 2019) on the motion of Dr Martin—That this House:
   (1) notes that Tuesday, 10 September 2019 was World Suicide Prevention Day;
   (2) confirms the Government’s commitment to work with local communities to reduce the number of deaths by suicide in Australia;
   (3) further notes the record level of funding of $736 million provided in the 2019-20 budget for mental health including $503.1 million for the Youth Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Plan to support coordination of Government activities and services including:
      (a) the largest single expansion of the national Headspace network through the establishment of 36 new sites; and
      (b) provision of support to farmers and communities that have been affected by drought to deal with the anxiety, stress and uncertainty of drought conditions; and
   (4) welcomes the establishment of the Office of the National Suicide Prevention Adviser in 2019 to support a whole-of-government approach to suicide prevention, to ensure coordination of delivery of suicide prevention activities that reach Australians in the right way at the right time.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 5 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

33 INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION: Resumption of debate (from 21 October 2019) on the motion of Mr Thistlethwaite—That this House:
   (1) notes that 29 October 2019 is the 100th anniversary of the International Labour Organization (ILO);
   (2) acknowledges that the ILO:
      (a) was established following the first world war in an effort to bridge the gap between governments, employers and working people;
      (b) was originally an agency of the League of Nations and has continued as a specialised agency to this day where 187 member states work together on improving labour standards and living standards throughout the world; and
      (c) is a tripartite organisation that seeks co-operation between governments, employers and workers through the development of policies, standards and programmes that reflect the views of all the representative groups;
   (3) recognises:
      (a) the historical, cultural and social significance of the ILO over the past 100 years in an Australian context and throughout the world;
      (b) that the work of the ILO has played an important role in:
          (i) improving incomes, working conditions, safety, equality and protections at work as well as improving productivity and living standards; and
          (ii) ending oppressive work practices, removing discrimination and ending child labour; and
      (c) that the ILO has passed some of the most important international agreements that reduce exploitation, discrimination and inequality and promote collective bargaining, including the:
          (i) Forced Labour Convention of 1930, banning forced or compulsory labour;
          (ii) Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention of 1948, providing the right to union organising for collective bargaining;
(iii) Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention of 1949, protection against discrimination for joining a trade union, and taking collective action;
(iv) Equal Remuneration Convention of 1951, providing the right to equal pay removal of gender discrimination;
(v) Discrimination Convention of 1958, providing the right not to be discriminated against on grounds of race, colour, sex, religion, political opinion, national extraction or social origin; and
(vi) Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention of 1999, prohibiting the worst forms of child labour (slavery, prostitution, drug trafficking and other dangerous jobs); and

(4) calls on the Government to adopt a more cooperative approach to workplace relations in the ILO tradition to work with unions and employers to improve Australian’s incomes and living standards.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 5 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

34 PHARMACEUTICAL BENEFITS SCHEME: Resumption of debate (from 21 October 2019) on the motion of Ms McBride—That this House:

(1) notes that the:
   (a) Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) has assisted generations of Australians to access affordable medicines since its inception by the Chifley Government in 1948; and
   (b) longstanding practice of successive governments has been to accept and act on the advice of the independent experts—the Pharmaceutical Benefits Advisory Committee (PBAC)—when listing medicines on the PBS;

(2) acknowledges that the Department of Health revealed at Senate estimates hearings that there are more than 20 drugs that this Government will never list on the PBS because pricing negotiations with their manufacturers have broken down;

(3) recognises that there are increasing barriers to Australians accessing affordable medicines, including:
   (a) the failure to act on a number of PBAC recommendations;
   (b) the affordability of PBS co-payments; and
   (c) increasing out of pocket costs to access primary and specialist health care; and

(4) condemns the Government for failing to recognise and address these barriers and calls on the Government to do so as a matter of urgency.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 5 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

35 NATIONAL BROADBAND NETWORK: Resumption of debate (from 21 October 2019) on the motion of Ms Flint—That this House:

(1) notes that:
   (a) after six years of the previous Labor Government, just 51,000 users were connected to the National Broadband Network (NBN);
   (b) under the Liberal National Coalition Government, over 60,000 premises are being connected to the NBN every two weeks; and
   (c) the network roll out is scheduled to be completed in 2020;

(2) welcomes NBN Co’s announcement that the NBN is now available to more than 10 million homes and businesses; and

(3) congratulates the Government for adopting a broadband roll out plan which will see the NBN completed four years early and for $30 billion less than had Labor’s approach been continued—meaning that Australians will get access to fast broadband services more quickly, and at lower prices, than what would have occurred under Labor’s plan.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 5 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

36 DIABETES: Resumption of debate (from 25 November 2019) on the motion of Ms Stanley—That this House:

(1) acknowledges:
   (a) that 14 November 2019 is the 12th United Nations World Diabetes Day; and
(b) UN Resolution 61/225 and the need to improve human health and provide access to treatment and health-care education;

(2) recognises:
(a) the success of the National Diabetes Services Scheme and the support the scheme provides to people with diabetes;
(b) the role of families and healthcare workers in caring and supporting people, particularly children, with diabetes;
(c) the significant cost to healthcare systems as a result of complications associated with diabetes;
(d) new technology, including flash and constant glucose monitoring, has shown significant improvement in overall control for people with diabetes who have access to this technology;
(e) the need for supporting people with diabetes to access new technologies to assist in the management of diabetes; and
(f) that access to these technologies is likely to prevent complications in people with diabetes and reduce the significant social, human and financial burden of this disease on government, health systems, and people and families of people with diabetes;

(3) encourages all people with diabetes and their advocates, carers and families to continue their important work; and

(4) calls on the Government to ensure that all people with diabetes have earlier access to new technology, such as flash glucose monitoring and constant glucose monitoring under the National Diabetes Services Scheme.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 6 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

37 INCARCERATION RATES: Resumption of debate (from 25 November 2019) on the motion of Dr Leigh—That this House:

(1) recognises that:
(a) Australia’s incarceration rate has now risen to 0.22 percent, the highest level since Federation;
(b) rates of homicide, robbery, car theft and assaults have fallen considerably since the mid-1980s, while the imprisonment rate has more than doubled;
(c) the direct cost of prisons is almost $5 billion per year; and
(d) there is a significant indirect cost of prisons, including the impact on the 77,000 children who have an incarcerated parent, adverse effects on the physical and mental wellbeing of inmates, and high rates of homelessness and joblessness among ex-prisoners;

(2) acknowledges that:
(a) the Indigenous incarceration rate is now 2.5 percent, the highest level on record;
(b) the Indigenous incarceration rate is now over twice as high as when the 1991 Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody report was delivered;
(c) among Indigenous men born in the 1970s, 23 percent have spent time in prison;
(d) the Indigenous incarceration rate exceeds the incarceration rate among African-Americans; and
(e) Noel Pearson has described Indigenous Australians as ‘the most incarcerated people on earth’;

(3) notes that in:
(a) the United States (US), a bipartisan reform coalition at the state level has led to a substantial reduction in that nation’s imprisonment rate over the past decade, with conservative groups such as Right on Crime joining with centrist reformers such as the Pew Charitable Trust’s Public Safety and Performance Project to reduce incarceration in states such as Alabama, Texas and South Carolina; and
(b) 2018, President Trump signed the ‘First Step Act’, which reduces the US federal prison population by expanding compassionate release and increasing credits for good behaviour; and

(4) calls on the Government to:
(a) work with the states and territories to adopt justice targets under the Closing the Gap framework, so that the inequality in justice outcomes can be properly highlighted and to address unacceptable levels of incarceration among First Nations peoples;
(b) require the Australian Institute of Criminology to project levels of incarceration (and fiscal costs) in 10 years’ time in the absence of meaningful policy reform; and
(c) engage states and territories in a data-driven conversation—drawing together victims’ rights groups, prosecutors, and criminal justice experts—to identify the policies that are most effective to reduce crime and imprisonment.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 6 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

38 PRECISION MEDICINE: Resumption of debate (from 25 November 2019) on the motion of Mr Simmonds—That this House:

(1) recognises that precision medicine, enabled by advances in genomics, data analysis and artificial intelligence represents an exciting leap in healthcare that will improve the outcomes of preventative and targeted medicine for countless Australians and their families;

(2) acknowledges that:
   (a) our world class healthcare system ensures Australia is well placed to lead the world in precision medicine innovations;
   (b) Australian researchers, including those at the University of Queensland, are world leaders in their field and their work is at the forefront of precision medicine; and
   (c) research in precision medicine stimulates the economy, leads to growth in highly skilled jobs and supports Australia’s $185 billion healthcare industry;

(3) welcomes the Government’s significant investment in precision medicine research including as part of the recently announced $440 million in National Health and Medical Research Council grants; and

(4) encourages the Government and private enterprise to continue to invest in the genomics, data analysis and artificial intelligence research required to grow the precision medicine sector in Australia in order to create jobs, keep Australia at the forefront of medical advances and improve the healthcare outcomes for everyday Australians.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 6 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

39 DIGITAL ECONOMY: Resumption of debate (from 25 November 2019) on the motion of Mr Watts—That this House:

(1) notes that:
   (a) according to a report released last month, Australia’s Digital Opportunity, Australia is lagging behind global peers and failing to capture the economic opportunities of the rapidly growing global digital economy;
   (b) Australia ranks second last among OECD countries for relative size of our technology sector and its contribution to the economy; and
   (c) the Australian tech sector could create an additional $50 billion per year were Australia successful in catching up and matching the tech sector growth rates of our global peers;

(2) recognises that the Government released ‘Australia’s Tech Future’ which read more like a promotional brochure than serious strategy—it described initiatives already in train, was vague on targets and outcomes—and, importantly, offers no bold vision to drive growth in our digital economy;

(3) further notes that under this Government Australia is suffering from record low wages growth, more than a million Australians underemployed and a per capita recession; and

(4) calls on the Government to urgently take a coordinated approach to the digital economy.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 6 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

40 MEDICARE: Resumption of debate (from 25 November 2019) on the motion of Dr Gillespie—That this House:

(1) notes the Government’s commitment to Medicare;

(2) further notes:
   (a) the record level of funding to Medicare in 2018-19 of $24.1 billion, which is an increase of 3.5 per cent in benefits paid in the 2017-18 financial year;
   (b) that the national GP bulk billing rate of 86.2 per cent is a four percentage point increase on the 2012-13 figure of 82.2 per cent when Labor were last in office; and
   (c) that patients made 136.5 million bulk billed GP visits in 2018-19, up 3.3 million visits on the previous financial year;
(3) acknowledges that on 1 July 2019, the Government increased the patient rebate for further GP items on the Medicare Benefits Schedule, and that specialist procedures, allied health services and other GP services such as mental health and after hours services, were indexed; and

(4) congratulates the Government for ensuring the Medicare Benefits Schedule Review will continue to ensure that Medicare services are effective and appropriate for patients now and into the future

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 6 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

41 VILIFICATION OF MINORITY GROUPS: Resumption of debate (from 25 November 2019) on the motion of Mr Perrett—That this House:

(1) recognises that:
   (a) social harmony is vital to the continuation of a successful Australian democracy;
   (b) all Australians should be able to go about their lives free from discrimination; and
   (c) there is no legislative protection against vilification and incitement to hatred and/or violence based on a person’s religion or religious belief;

(2) notes that:
   (a) incitement of hatred and violence is a threat to religious minorities;
   (b) vilification of minority groups through online social media is prolific;
   (c) fifty-three per cent of Australian youth have witnessed anti-Muslim harmful content online;
   (d) online vilification normalises negative attitudes against minority groups;
   (e) vilification or inciting hatred is often the initial stage of a hate crime;
   (f) personal attacks are also occurring against religious minorities, including verbal insults, graffiti, targeting religious dress and physical attacks on buildings and individuals;
   (g) women are the main targets of personal attacks based on their religion; and
   (h) almost half of all personal attacks occur in crowded community spaces where women should feel safe; and

(3) calls on the Government to protect:
   (a) religious communities at risk of endangerment; and
   (b) all Australians from incitement of hatred and violence

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 6 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

42 NBN CO AND SKY MUSTER: Resumption of debate (from 25 November 2019) on the motion of Dr Webster—That this House:

(1) recognises the importance of reliable communications services for rural and regional Australia;

(2) notes the launch of the Sky Muster satellites in 2015 and 2016 as a way of connecting rural and regional Australia to the National Broadband Network; and

(3) congratulates NBN Co on the introduction of the Sky Muster Plus service, providing unmetered data for activities including some web browsing, select emailing and PC and Smartphone operating system software updates.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 6 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

43 ROYAL COMMISSION INTO AGED CARE QUALITY AND SAFETY INTERIM REPORT: Resumption of debate (from 2 December 2019) on the motion of Ms Templeman—That this House:

(1) notes:
   (a) that the Royal Commission into Aged Care Quality and Safety handed down its interim report on 31 October 2019;
   (b) the commissioners identified three areas where there is a need for urgent action—these include, to:
      (i) provide more home care packages to reduce the waiting list for higher level care at home;
      (ii) respond to the significant over-reliance on chemical restraint in aged care, including through the seventh community pharmacy agreement; and
      (iii) stop the flow of younger people with disability going into aged care and expediting the process of getting those younger people who are already in aged care out;
recognises:

(a) the commissioners stated in the interim report that they did not see any reason to delay action on these three areas;

(b) the Government’s own Royal Commission report stated it is ‘neglect’ to not provide more home care packages;

(c) the commissioners stated in the interim report that they have been alarmed to find that many people died while waiting for a home care package while others prematurely move into residential care;

(d) the commissioners also stated that funding should be forthcoming from the Government to ensure the timely delivery of home care services;

(e) more than 16,000 older Australians died waiting for their approved home care package they were assessed for in 2017-18—sadly, that was around 300 older Australians that died each week in that year waiting for care; and

(f) more than 14,000 older Australians entered residential aged care prematurely because they couldn’t get the care they were assessed and approved for in 2017-18—sadly, that was around 200 older Australians each week having no other choice but to enter residential aged care; and

calls on the Government to take urgent action immediately and respond to the three areas included in the Royal Commission’s interim report.

HYDROGEN INDUSTRY: Resumption of debate (from 2 December 2019) on the motion of Mr Simmonds—That this House:

(1) recognises that with research like that occurring at the CSIRO Advanced Research Facility in the electoral division of Ryan, Australia has the potential to be a world leader in hydrogen development, production and export which will create highly paid jobs and an industry potentially worth billions to the Australian economy;

(2) acknowledges that:

(a) Australia’s availability of land, high quality renewable energy resources and fossil energy resources, as well as our well-established reputation for undertaking large-scale resource projects, position Australia well for becoming a key exporter in a future global hydrogen market;

(b) the combined direct and indirect benefits of establishing a hydrogen production and export industry in Australia under a medium demand scenario will deliver to the Australian economy $4.2 billion and over 7,100 jobs by 2040;

(c) greater use of hydrogen is one way that Australia can contribute to global efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution, if Australian produced hydrogen replaces traditional fossil fuel sources in end user nations; and

(d) the National Hydrogen Strategy is to be released by the end of 2019, providing the Government with an opportunity to signal its long term policy and commitment to this industry;

(3) welcomes the Government’s significant investment of more than $140 million into hydrogen projects, partnering with industry to develop tangible solutions that are important for bringing down energy prices for Australian households and small businesses; and

(4) encourages the Government to utilise the opportunity of the release of the National Hydrogen Strategy to confirm its long term commitment to the development of our hydrogen capability in order to encourage private investment in the sector, create jobs, create export capability and reduce global carbon emissions.

VIOLANCE AGAINST WOMEN: Resumption of debate (from 2 December 2019) on the motion of Ms Wells—That this House:

(1) recognises that:

(a) 25 November 2019 was the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women; and

(b) this year’s focus was ‘Orange the World: Generation Equality Stands Against Rape’;
(2) acknowledges that:
   (a) sexual violence against women and girls is a widespread and persistent human rights issue;
   (b) 1 in 5 Australian women report having experienced sexual violence;
   (c) 1 in 6 Australian women report having experienced physical or sexual violence by a current or former partner; and
   (d) according to the United Nations, violence against women remains largely unreported due to the impunity, silence, stigma and shame surrounding it; and

(3) asks all Members to recognise that violence against women continues to be an obstacle to achieving gender equality in Australia and across the globe.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on any of the next 7 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

46 NATIONAL ASBESTOS AWARENESS WEEK: Resumption of debate (from 2 December 2019) on the motion of Mr Georganas—That this House:

(1) notes that:
   (a) 25 November to 1 December 2019 is National Asbestos Awareness Week;
   (b) despite being outlawed in 2003, the impact of asbestos in Australia is ongoing; and
   (c) an estimated 4,000 Australians die each year from asbestos-related diseases; and

(2) commends the Asbestos Diseases Society of South Australia and the Asbestos Victims Association South Australia for their tireless and often unrecognised work in raising awareness, training people to safely handle asbestos and supporting victims of asbestos-related diseases.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on any of the next 7 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

47 TRAFFIC CONGESTION AND TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE: Resumption of debate (from 2 December 2019) on the motion of Mr Falinski—That this House:

(1) recognises the Government’s commitment to reducing traffic congestion through:
   (a) a $4 billion Urban Congestion Fund, removing traffic pinch points;
   (b) better public transport, improving access and liveability in our cities; and
   (c) the dedicated Commuter Car Park Fund aimed at improving access to public transport and taking tens of thousands of cars off our roads;

(2) urge the New South Wales Government to commit to further congestion busting infrastructure on the Northern Beaches including:
   (a) commencing construction on the Beaches Link Tunnel towards which the Commonwealth Government has already provided $50 million;
   (b) investigate the feasibility of a light rail link connecting the Northern Beaches to Chatswood and the city; and
   (c) improve the public transport bus system, including extending the B-Line to Newport; and

(3) acknowledges the benefits of local communities having better roads and reliable transport infrastructure as including:
   (a) less cars on the road and therefore less carbon emissions; and
   (b) faster travel time, allowing the Australian people to spend more time with their families than stuck in traffic.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on any of the next 7 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

48 CAPTAIN COOK AND ABORIGINAL HERITAGE MATERIALS: Resumption of debate (from 2 December 2019) on the motion of Mr Thistlethwaite—That this House:

(1) notes that:
   (a) 29 April 2020 is the 250th anniversary of Captain James Cook’s landing in Botany Bay; and
   (b) the Government is planning a range of exhibitions, activities and events to commemorate this occasion;
(2) acknowledges:
   (a) that during Captain Cook’s expedition to Australia in 1770 a number of Aboriginal artefacts and cultural heritage materials were taken from local Aboriginal people and removed to Great Britain and other countries;
   (b) many of these cultural heritage materials are now on display or housed in museums and colleges in Great Britain and other countries; and
   (c) the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (AIATSIS) Return of Cultural Heritage Project has been working to intensify the effort to return material held overseas to their original custodians and owners;

(3) recognises:
   (a) the historical, cultural and heritage significance of such cultural heritage materials to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and Australian history;
   (b) that such cultural items, where possible, should be returned to the original custodians and owners; and
   (c) that these cultural materials:
      (i) play an important role in truth telling about Captain Cook’s expedition and British settlement in Australia; and
      (ii) provide ongoing educational opportunities for all Australians about important Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander history, culture and connection to country; and

(4) calls on the Government to work with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and communities, AIATSIS, foreign governments and authorities to:
   (a) establish a process for the return of relevant cultural and historical artefacts to the original custodians and owners; and
   (b) identify educational opportunities from the return of these important Australian cultural items.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 7 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

49 UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS DAY: Resumption of debate (from 2 December 2019) on the motion of Mr Wallace—That this House:

(1) recognises that 10 December 2019 is United Nations Human Rights Day;
(2) acknowledges that the:
   (a) United Nations General Assembly’s adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights on 10 December 1948 was a milestone moment which formalised mankind’s shared aspiration for the equal dignity and worth of every person;
   (b) declaration was drafted by representatives of diverse legal and cultural backgrounds from all regions of the world; and
   (c) declaration’s values and principles of equality, justice and freedom remain as relevant today as they were in 1948;
(3) notes that the promise of the universal declaration is yet to be fully realised and that many people worldwide continue to have their rights threatened, denied or impinged; and
(4) encourages people of all nations to acknowledge Human Rights Day on 10 December 2019 and in their daily lives to stand up for their own rights and the rights of others.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 7 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

50 SIKH COMMUNITY: Resumption of debate (from 2 December 2019) on the motion of Mr R. G. Mitchell—That this House:

(1) recognises that 2019 marks the 550th anniversary of the birth of Guru Nanak, the founder of Sikhism, with his birth being celebrated worldwide as Guru Nanak Gurpurab on Kartik Pooranmashi, the full-moon day in the month of Katak, October-November;
(2) joins with all Sikhs in Australia to acknowledge this significant anniversary; and
(3) notes:
   (a) that the Sikh community forms an important and growing segment of our community, with the Sikh faith being one of the emerging religions in Australia; and
(b) the contribution that the growing Sikh community makes to our multicultural nation through its commitment to Guru Nanak’s teachings of selfless service and social justice.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 7 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

51 AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE FORCE PARLIAMENTARY PROGRAM: Resumption of debate (from 2 December 2019) on the motion of Dr McVeigh—That this House:

(1) notes the outstanding success of the 2019 Australian Defence Force (ADF) Parliamentary Program;

(2) recognises:

(a) the opportunity provided to both Senators and Members to participate in the ADF Parliamentary Program to experience the professionalism, skill and dedication of our world-class defence force; and

(b) the exchange element of the ADF Parliamentary Program, where senators and members host an ADF member during a sitting week in parliament; and

(3) acknowledges the 49 members and senators who participated, including those who hosted one of the 27 ADF members during the October 2019 sitting week.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 7 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

52 TURKISH MILITARY OPERATIONS IN SYRIA: Resumption of debate (from 10 February 2020) on the motion of Mr Georganas—That the House:

(1) notes with great concern:

(a) Turkey’s military operation targeting Kurds in northern Syria;

(b) Turkey’s actions which are causing further destabilisation in the region, worsening the humanitarian disaster in Syria, and risk undermining progress against ISIS;

(c) evidence that innocent civilians are being killed and injured by Turkey’s military operations and forces associated with Turkey in Syria;

(d) reports of possible war crimes being committed by forces associated with Turkey; and

(e) reports of Turkish intentions to resettle refugees from Turkey into northern Syria outside of UN-sponsored mechanisms;

(2) recognises that the Kurdish forces in Syria have:

(a) been instrumental in fighting Daesh as an ally of the Global Coalition to Defeat Daesh/ISIS; and

(b) lost over 10,000 fighters in the fight against Daesh in Syria; and

(3) calls on the Government to:

(a) urge Turkey to cease its unilateral military operations in Syria; and

(b) support international efforts to hold Turkey to account for its actions.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

53 ONLINE SAFETY: Resumption of debate (from 10 February 2020) on the motion of Mr Connelly—That this House:

(1) recognises:

(a) that society is more connected online than ever before in history; and

(b) the importance of keeping Australians safe online;

(2) notes that:

(a) the Government established the world’s first Children’s eSafety Commissioner in 2015, and expanded this role to cover all Australians in 2017;

(b) in 2018 the Office of the eSafety Commissioner undertook research to examine some of the challenges faced by young people aged 8 to 17 in Australia online; and

(c) this research indicated that:

(i) 25 per cent of young people have been contacted by strangers/someone they did not know;

(ii) 13 per cent of young people reported receiving repeated unwanted online messages from someone; and
(iii) 13 per cent of young people reported having lies or rumours spread about them;
(3) further notes the bipartisan support for the work of the Office of the eSafety Commissioner; and
(4) congratulates the Government for this world first initiative.
(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)

54 EXTRADITION OF MALKA LEIFER: Resumption of debate (from 10 February 2020) on the motion of Mr Sharma—That this House:
(1) notes that Malka Leifer, the former Principal of the Adass Israel Girls School in Melbourne, fled Australia in 2008 as child sexual abuse allegations against her surfaced;
(2) reaffirms the formal extradition request that was filed by Australia in 2014 requesting she be returned to Victoria to face 74 charges of child sexual abuse;
(3) acknowledges the bravery of Ms Leifer’s alleged victims - especially Dassi Erlich, Nicole Meyer and Elly Sapper for their tireless pursuit of justice;
(4) further notes that over five years have elapsed, and over 60 court hearings have been held in Israel, since this extradition request was first lodged, without any significant progress having been made;
(5) expresses regret and concern at the numerous attempts to prevent and delay Malka Leifer facing justice in Australia; and
(6) calls for the immediate extradition of Malka Leifer to Australia to face 74 charges of child sexual abuse.
(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 24 February 2020.)
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:


9 September 2019

125 MR CONROY: To ask the Minister representing the Minister for Foreign Affairs—In respect of Contract Notice CN3611787 published on Austender on 17 July 2019: (a) what date was this contract entered into; (b) was this contract reported on Austender within 42 days of being entered into as required under the Commonwealth Procurement Rules; if not, (i) why not, and (ii) was this a breach of the Commonwealth Procurement Rules; (c) was the contract entered into during the caretaker period prior to the federal election of 18 May 2019; if so, does the contract involve implementing or entrenching a policy, program or administrative structure which is politically contentious; if not, why not; and (d) did the contract, or the decision to obtain the services to be delivered under the contract, require ministerial approval; if so, when was ministerial approval provided and by which minister.

153 MS SHARKIE: To ask the Minister representing the Minister for Foreign Affairs—

(1) What steps has the Government taken to incorporate into its planning of 2019 diplomatic activities the fact that 26 September, the day on which the Serpukhov-15 incident occurred in 1983 and Colonel Stanislav Petrov saved the world from catastrophe, is now the International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons.

(2) Has the Government expressed a view on the 2013 General Assembly resolution that made 26 September the International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons.

(3) How important is the International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons in the Government’s overall vision of progress towards a nuclear weapons-free world.

(4) Is the Government aware of the High Level Meeting on Nuclear Disarmament that will take place at United Nations headquarters in New York on that day; if so: (a) how highly does it prioritise the meeting; (b) how will the Government ensure that Australia is represented at the most senior possible level at that meeting; and (c) has the Government considered representation at ministerial level; if so, what did it conclude and why.

(5) What steps has the Government taken to give a higher profile to the issue of nuclear risk reduction.

(6) What importance does the Government give to the issue of: (a) nuclear risk reduction, and (b) the possibility of accidental nuclear war.

(7) What further steps will the Government take to: (a) give greater diplomatic profile to this potentially existential issue; and (b) promote nuclear risk reduction measures including, (i) no-first-use of nuclear weapons, (ii) de-alerting (beyond the support provided in the General Assembly), (iii) improved ‘mil-to-mil’ communication, and (iv) other measures.

(8) To what extent does the Government agree with the consensus amongst nuclear weapons experts that, with the exception of the Cuban missile crisis, the likelihood of a nuclear war is currently the highest it has ever been.

11 September 2019

167 MR GORMAN: To ask the Minister representing the Minister for Foreign Affairs—

(1) For each of the past three years, what percentage and dollar value of the aid budget is committed to:

(a) UN agencies;
(b) Australian not for profit agencies;
(c) Australian for profit companies; and
(d) international for profit companies;

(2) What is the total value of contracts the department has with:

(a) World Vision;
(b) UN Women;
(c) the Red Cross; and  
(d) Palladium.

(3) What is the value of each individual contract in (2) and when was each granted.

19 September 2019

199 DR HAINES: To ask the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Development—In respect of the Minister’s comments on the report *Regions at the Ready: Investing in Australia’s Future* that ‘the Government is incorporating the report’s recommendations as part of our broader regional agenda’:

1. What are the recommendations of the expert panel conferred to review the recommendations of the report.  
2. Will the Government publish the full report of the expert panel; if so, what is the timeline for publication; if not, why not.  
3. When will the Government outline its timetable and funding commitments to implement the recommendations of the Regions at the Ready report and the recommendations of the expert panel.

201 DR HAINES: To ask the Minister for Regional Services, Decentralisation and Local Government—In respect of the announcement that Australia has achieved a record bulk-billing rate of 86.2 per cent:

1. What is the bulk-billing rate in the electoral division of Indi.  
2. How many percentage points below the national average is the bulk-billing rate in Indi.  
3. What proportion of patients in the electoral division of Indi pays out-of-pocket costs when they visit the GP.  
4. What actions is the Government taking to increase the bulk-billing rate in parts of rural and regional Australia where it lags behind the national average.  
5. Does the Government have a timeline for achieving parity in the bulk-billing rate between metropolitan and rural, regional and remote areas.  
6. What actions is the Government taking to address the maldistribution of medical practitioners between metropolitan and rural, regional and remote areas.

25 November 2019

243 MS SHARKIE: To ask the Minister for Education—In respect of the 2019 Future Fellowship Scheme:

1. On what dates were: (a) all the outcomes decided through the Australian Research Council review process; (b) all funding for the scheme approved; (c) all academic institutions notified; (d) all successful applicants notified by their institutions; (e) all unsuccessful applicants notified; and (f) all unsuccessful applicants provided with feedback.  
2. On what date or dates did the ARC submit their funding recommendations to the Minister.  
3. On what date did the Minister finalise the list of projects to be funded.  
4. Is it a fact that some potential applicants to the 2020 Future Fellowship Scheme who also applied to the 2019 scheme were not provided with feedback from the 2019 scheme prior to the opening of applications for the 2020 scheme; if so, why was there an overlap.  
5. Is the Government concerned that uncertainty in the timing and process of the scheme announcements creates significant uncertainty for Australia’s best and brightest academics, and that this may incentivise them to consider overseas opportunities instead of Australian-based opportunities; if not, why not.  
6. In relation to (5), how many organisations have contacted the Minister or the department with such or similar concerns.  
7. What steps is the Government taking to streamline the administration of the scheme.

4 February 2020

280 MS SHARKIE: To ask the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Development—Further to the answer to question in writing No. 234, can the Minister respond to parts (1), (3) and (4) as recommended by the Minister for Energy and Emissions Reduction.
281 **MS SHARKIE:** To ask the Minister representing the Minister for Youth and Sport—In respect of Round 3 of the Community Sport Infrastructure Program (CSIP):

1. Can a full list be provided, in tabular form, of: (a) the organisations from the electoral division of Mayo that applied (including those that secured funding and those that did not); (b) the name of each project; (c) a description and details of each project; (d) the ‘Stream’ under which each project was applied for and or assessed; (e) the quantity of Government funding that each organisation applied for; (f) the score out of 100 for that organisation’s application as evaluated by Sport Australia; (g) the recommendation for approval or rejection of each application by Sport Australia; (h) the recommendation for approval or rejection of each application by the then Minister for Sport; (i) details of approved projects, if any, for which a complying application was not submitted, or was not submitted within the allowed timeframe; (j) details of what, if any, ‘other factors’ the then Minister for Sport considered when deciding which projects to fund; and (k) the quantity of funds, if any, that were ultimately approved for each organisation.

2. How many: (a) average hours per application; and (b) total number of hours, does the Government estimate were spent by community sports organisations in the electoral division of Mayo to prepare and submit applications that were recommended for support by Sport Australia but subsequently rejected by the then Minister for Sport.

3. Under what legal authority did: (a) the then Minister for Sport make the final approvals; and (b) Sport Australia delegate final approvals to the then Minister for Sport.

4. Is there any risk that organisations who have received CSIP Round 3 funds will be subject to a clawback; if so, have the affected organisations been informed of this risk.

282 **MR CONROY:** To ask the Minister representing the Minister for Defence—In respect of the Defence capability acquisition project Amphibious Ships (JNT02048PH4A):

1. What was the project’s approved date of final operational capability.

2. What is the project’s current forecast date of final operational capability.

283 **MR CONROY:** To ask the Minister representing the Minister for Defence—In respect of the Defence capability acquisition project Battlefield Command System (LND0200PH2):

1. What was the project’s approved date of final operational capability.

2. What is the project’s current forecast date of final operational capability.

284 **MR CONROY:** To ask the Minister for the Environment—In respect of Contract Notice CN3638828 published on AusTender on 5 November 2019 and the research being carried out for the Department of the Environment and Energy by JWS Research under this contract:

1. Are quantitative research methods such as polling or surveys being used in this research; if so: (a) how many polls or surveys have been conducted; (b) on what dates were each of these polls or surveys conducted; (c) what was the sample size for each of these polls or surveys; (d) what demographic groups in the Australian population were the samples in each poll or survey designed to represent; (e) were the polls or surveys conducted by telephone, online surveys or face to face interviews (if by none of these methods, how were the polls or surveys conducted); and (f) how many polls or surveys are planned to be carried out in the future under this contract.

2. Are qualitative research methods such as focus groups or structured interviews being used in this research; if so: (a) how many focus groups or structured interviews have been conducted; (b) on what dates were each of these focus groups or structured interviews conducted; (c) how many people participated in each of these focus groups or structured interviews; (d) in what cities or towns were these focus groups or structured interviews conducted; (e) what were the demographic characteristics of the participants in these focus groups or structured interviews; and (f) how many focus groups or structured interviews are planned to be carried out in the future under this contract.

285 **MR KEOGH:** To ask the Minister for Defence Industry—In respect of the Auditor-General Report No. 19, 2019-20, 2018-19 Major Projects Report: Department of Defence:

1. Has the Australian Industry Capability Promotion Plan referred to in the report been established; if so: (a) when was the plan established; (b) where is a copy of the plan available; (c) for what period will the plan run; and (d) what are the key outcomes, deliverables or performance indicators on the success of the plan.

2. If the Australian Industry Capability Promotion Plan has not yet been established, when will it be and for what period will it run.
MS OWENS: To ask the Minister for Government Services—In respect of the Government’s automated debt recovery program, known as ‘robodebt’:

(1) How many residents in the electoral division of Parramatta have received a debt notice since the introduction of the program in July 2016.
(2) How many of these residents’ debts are affected by the unlawful ATO averaging component that was suspended from the program on 19 November 2019.
(3) How many Parramatta residents affected by the 19 November changes have been informed by Centrelink that their debts are currently under review, and if they have been notified, when was the notification sent.
(4) When does the department expect that all affected Parramatta residents will be notified that their debts are under review, and when will the review process be finalised for all in the affected cohort.
(5) Where are the reviews of debts affected by the 19 November 2019 changes taking place—are reviews being undertaken at the respective service centres (Merrylands and Parramatta Service Centre), or at a centralised office.
(6) Can a breakdown be provided of any additional staff the department has allocated to review the program at Centrelink service centres in the electoral division of Parramatta.

5 February 2020

MRS ELLIOT: To ask the Minister for Health—In respect of the Modified Monash Model (MMM), can details be provided of why Murwillumbah, a township of approximately 9,000 people, was classified as MMM1 (metropolitan area) under the MMM.

MRS ELLIOT: To ask the Minister for Health—In respect of the Modified Monash Model:

(1) Why has Murwillumbah, a small regional town with an ageing population and limited public transport, now been classified the same as Sydney, Melbourne and Brisbane.
(2) Is the Minister aware that this new classification will have detrimental impacts on the capacity of locals to access health and medical services.

MRS ELLIOT: To ask the Minister for Health—In respect of the Modified Monash Model (MMM):

(1) Given Murwillumbah’s new classification as MMM1 (metropolitan) removes important incentives for bulk billing in regional areas, what will the detrimental impacts be that this classification will have on the bulk billing rates in Murwillumbah.
(2) Is it correct that young trainee doctors who choose the Rural Pathway can no longer train in medical practices located in Murwillumbah.

MRS ELLIOT: To ask the Minister for Health—In respect of the Modified Monash Model (MMM):

(1) Will the Minister urgently commit to a reclassification of Murwillumbah from MMM1 (metropolitan) to a regional category so that local health professionals can access incentives to ensure that local consumers are not disadvantaged; if not, why not.
(2) If the Minister will not commit to a reclassification of Murwillumbah, and given that: (a) the MMM classification of Murwillumbah has previously been disputed in 2015; and (b) both Cloncurry and Roebourne had incentive payments increased under the General Practice Rural Incentives Program without changes to their classification, and therefore setting a precedent, will the Minister commit to incentive payments to Murwillumbah medical practices under the Rural Bulk Billing Incentives Program to levels equivalent to regional categories.

MS SHARKIE: To ask the Minister for Energy and Emissions Reduction—Further to the answer to question in writing No. 252—in the response to part (2) of the question, the Minister indicates that the Adelaide Hills is an anticipated location for an electrical vehicle charging site to be delivered by Evie (the Adelaide Hills region being within the electoral division of Mayo); however, in part (1) of the question, the Minister states that ‘The Australian Renewable Energy Agency has been advised by Evie that there are no sites confirmed for the electoral division of Mayo as part of this deployment plan’: does the Minister mean that there is a single site anticipated to be located within Mayo but that exact site has yet to be confirmed, or does the Minister mean that whether a site will be located within the Adelaide Hills or not has yet to be confirmed.
MS SHARKIE: To ask the Ministers listed below (question Nos. 292 to 293)—

(1) What is the Government’s understanding of the reasons for delays in Venezuelan citizens being able to renew their passports and identity documents.

(2) Is it correct that: (a) the Interim President Juan Guaidó signed a decree extending the validity of all Venezuelan passports for an additional five years past their expiration date; and (b) countries including the United States, Canada, France, Spain, Mexico and Chile recognise this decree and the extension of passports for entering those countries and for general consular purposes.

(3) Will the Government recognise this decree and the extension of the validity of Venezuelan passports for some or all Australian Government purposes; if so, when and how will this recognition operate; if not, why not.

292 MS SHARKIE: To ask the Minister representing the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

293 MS SHARKIE: To ask the Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs.

294 MRS ELLIOT: To ask the Prime Minister—In respect of the Modified Monash Model (MMM), can details be provided of all federal government portfolios and programs that use the MMM to assess service delivery and financial incentives and/or financial assistance, including grants.

6 February 2020

295 MR CONROY: To ask the Minister for the Environment—In respect of Contract Notice CN3656413 published on AusTender on 30 January 2020:

(1) What market economic analysis is to be conducted by the Centre for International Economics.

(2) Is the analysis relevant to any government policies or programs; if so, what are those policies or programs.

(3) What methodologies will be used for this analysis.

(4) Do the methodologies include economic modelling; if so: (a) what type of modelling is to be employed; (b) what model will be used; and (c) what policy scenarios will be examined in this modelling.

10 February 2020

296 MS SHARKIE: To ask the Minister for the Environment—


(2) What was the cost of the LTERN to the Government in each of the financial years: (a) 2015-16; (b) 2016-17; and (c) 2017-18.

(3) What was the benefit to environmental monitoring, bushfire management and bushfire recovery from the LTERN.

(4) In light of the recent devastation caused to native Australian flora and fauna by the bushfires, will the Government be reinstating its funding for LTERN; if not, why not.

297 MR ZAPPIA: To ask the Prime Minister—Has the review by Mr David Tune AO PSM into the totally and permanently incapacitated pension been completed; if so: (a) when was it completed; and (b) when will it be released.

298 MS SHARKIE: To ask the Minister for the Environment—Further to the answer to question in writing No. 1177 from the 45th Parliament (House Hansard, 2 April 2019, page 1584), can an update be provided on the work towards a potential ban on domestic trade in elephant ivory and rhinoceros horn.

299 MR ZAPPIA: To ask the Attorney-General—Further to the answer to question in writing No. 213 (House Hansard, 5 December 2019, page 7205):

(1) What is the total floor area of the floor on which the High Court of Australia is located at the Commonwealth Law Courts Building in Adelaide.

(2) Who occupies any remaining floor space of the 225 square metres referred to in the answer to part (2) of the question.

300 MS SHARKIE: To ask the Minister representing the Minister for Finance—Further to the answer to question in writing No. 154 (House Hansard, 14 October 2019, page 4068), can the Minister provide an update to his response.
301 MR CONROY: To ask the Minister representing the Minister for Foreign Affairs—In respect of the contract reported on AusTender under Contract Notice CN3627825:

(1) Is the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) a relevant entity for the purposes of paragraph 7.18 of the Commonwealth Procurement Rules.

(2) Was this contract valued at or above the reporting threshold for the purposes of paragraph 7.18 of the Commonwealth Procurement Rules.

(3) On what date did DFAT: (a) enter into this contract; and (b) report this contract on AusTender.

(4) Was the date on which DFAT reported this contract on AusTender within 42 days of the date on which DFAT entered into this contract; if not, was this a breach of the requirement in paragraph 7.18 of the Commonwealth Procurement Rules that relevant entities must report contracts on AusTender within 42 days of entering into a contract; if not, why not.

302 MR CONROY: To ask the Minister for Energy and Emissions Reduction—In respect of Australia’s first Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change’s interim NDC Registry on 9 November 2016, which provides that the target of a 26 to 28 per cent reduction below 2005 levels by 2030 is for an ‘absolute economy-wide emissions reduction by 2030, to be developed into an emissions budget covering the period 2021-2030’, what is the Australian Government’s emissions budget for the period 2021-2030.

303 MR CONROY: To ask the Minister for Energy and Emissions Reduction—What does the Department of the Environment and Energy project Australia’s total greenhouse gas emissions to be over the period 2021-2030.

304 MR CONROY: To ask the Minister for Energy and Emissions Reduction—In respect of Article 4, paragraph 9 of the Paris Agreement and associated decisions of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change’s Conference of the Parties and Meetings of the Parties to the Paris Agreement, is Australia due to communicate a new or updated Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) in 2020; if so, when in 2020 will the Government prepare and communicate a new or updated NDC; if not, by when is Australia due to communicate a new or updated NDC.

11 February 2020

305 MR ZAPPIA: To ask the Minister for Resources and Northern Australia—In respect of the proposed National Radioactive Waste Management Facility in South Australia:

(1) Who will own the proposed nuclear waste facility.

(2) Will the facility remain in public ownership.

(3) Who will operate the facility.

(4) What is the estimated cost of construction of the facility.

(5) Has the proposed facility been designed; if so, by whom.

(6) What state government approvals, if any, will be required for establishment of the facility.

(7) What is the anticipated construction commencement date.

(8) How much low level and medium level waste is expected to be stored at the facility each year.

(9) At which cities or towns is most of Australia’s intermediate level waste currently: (a) generated; and (b) stored.

(10) At which cities or towns is most of Australia’s low level waste currently: (a) generated; and (b) stored.

(11) Will there be any direct income to the South Australian Government from the proposed facility.

(12) Has the Government entered into an agreement with the landowner for the purchase of his property for the purpose of constructing a waste facility.

(13) Was the Government offered other sites; if so: (a) by whom; (b) where were those sites; (c) when were those offers made; and (d) were those sites geologically suitable.

(14) Will the proposed site be used to store waste from overseas.

12 February 2020

306 MS SHARKIE: To ask the Minister for Health—

(1) What is the Government’s, most recent calendar year estimate of non-deliberate deaths wholly or partially caused by road vehicle pollution.
(2) What is the Government’s best estimate of the decrease in annual deaths that would result from Australia adopting road vehicle emissions standards equivalent or approximately equivalent to road vehicle emission standards of: (a) the United States; and (b) Europe (Euro 6).

(3) Has the Department of Health’s most recent advice been for or against improved road vehicle emissions standards, and can a summary of that advice be provided.

307 MS SHARKIE: To ask the Minister for the Environment—

(1) What was the cost to the Government of the National Climate Change Adaptation Research Facility (NCCARF) in the financial years: (a) 2016-17; (b) 2017-18; (c) 2018-19; and (d) 2019-20.

(2) Why did the Government defund the NCCARF.

(3) Given that in the Prime Minister’s address to the National Press Club on 29 January 2020, adaptation was identified as a priority in the Government’s approach to practical action on climate change, will the Government now re-establish the NCCARF; if not, why not; if so, can details of the funding be provided for over the forward estimates.

308 MS SHARKIE: To ask the Minister for the Environment—in OECD Environmental Performance Reviews: Australia 2019:

(1) As per page 30 of the review, has the Government: (a) updated and implemented the National Waste Policy as part of a broader strategy on circular economy, with measurable targets; (b) expanded the scope and improved standardisation of national waste data; and (c) updated the 2010-11 Waste Account, integrating material flow analysis to monitor progress towards a circular economy; if not, why not.

(2) As per page 42 of the review, has the Government: (a) updated the 1992 National Strategy for Ecologically Sustainable Development with a plan for implementing the 2030 Agenda supported by time-bound quantitative targets; (b) used environmental-economic accounts in Budget documents; and (c) published regular environmental expenditure accounts in Australia; if not, why not.

(3) As per page 53 of the review, has the Government: (a) developed legal mechanisms to facilitate and accelerate ratification of current and future amendments to the Stockholm Convention and ratification of the Minimata Convention; and (b) updated the National Pollutant Inventory to be in line with the Recommendation on Implementing Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers adopted by the OECD Council on 10 April 2018; if not, why not.

309 MS SHARKIE: To ask the Minister for Government Services—in respect of the recent bushfires:

(1) What training, if any, was provided to employees and contractors of the Department of Human Services prior to the release of the Disaster Recovery Payment and Disaster Recovery Allowance (and any subsequently updated grant guidelines), to ensure accurate payments were made by the department.

(2) What training, if any, was provided to either Centrelink employees or private contractors to ensure a trauma informed approach to assisting individuals during the bushfires.

310 MS SHARKIE: To ask the Minister for Government Services—Did the Department of Human Services supplement Centrelink employee numbers for the purposes of responding to bushfires during the period 1 December 2019 to 31 January 2020 by engaging private contractors; if so: (a) how many private contractors were engaged in each state on a full time equivalent basis; (b) what labour hire company or companies were chosen by the department to provide additional staff to Centrelink; and (c) for each state, what was the cost to the department for engaging private contractors in Centrelink, and what was the total cost.

311 MS OWENS: To ask the Minister representing the Minister for Aged Care and Senior Australians—in respect of the Government’s response to the interim report of the Royal Commission into Aged Care Quality and Safety, released on 31 October 2019:

(1) How many of the additional 10,000 Home Care Packages (HCP) announced in November 2019 are allocated to the Western Sydney Aged Care Planning Region (ACPR).

(2) How many of these new HCPs have been allocated to the Western Sydney ACPR to date.

(3) How many people in the Western Sydney ACPR (in general) and in the electoral division of Parramatta (specifically) are still waiting for their appropriate HCP.
312 **MS SHARKIE**: To ask the Treasurer—

(1) Why was superannuation excluded from the 2001 revision of the USA-Australia tax treaty.

(2) Is it a fact that the 2001 revision of the treaty was focused on businesses rather than on individuals.

(3) Has the Treasurer received any advice on revising the treaty to address issues with taxation of superannuation; if so, can the Treasurer provide any such advice (or if not possible, can a summary of each advice be provided to the House).

(4) Is the Treasurer aware of changes in the past decade in US practices in the enforcement of the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act as it applies to ‘US persons’ that are also residents of Australia for tax purposes, or Australian citizens that reside in Australia and are subject to Australian taxation.

(5) Has the Government been advised of any such changes by the US Government; if so, could the Treasurer provide the advices (or if not possible, can a summary be provided of each of these advices to the House).

(6) Has any such change in US practice increased the costs to Australian citizens and tax residents that are required to comply with US tax rules; and what is the estimated total cost of treaty and extra-territorial US tax compliance for Australian citizens and Australian tax residents over the forward estimates broken down by financial year.

(7) Under the treaty and related instruments: (a) under what circumstances would Australian citizens and tax residents be paying both US and Australian taxes (however arising); (b) can the Treasurer detail each of these circumstances; and (c) has the Treasurer received any advice concerning any of these circumstances, or concerning the potential or reality of double taxation under current treaty arrangements more generally; if so, can these advices be provided (or if not possible, can a summary of these advices be provided to the House).

(8) What is the number of: (a) Australian citizens; and (b) Australian tax residents; that pay US taxes on Australian income (however arising, including salary, superannuation contributions and distributions, home ownership, business ownership, and any other investments).

(9) Broken down by financial year over the forward estimates, what is the: (a) total cost from the treaty to Government revenue; and (b) total capital removed from Australian superannuation accounts and the Australian economy due to extra-territorial taxation by the US Government (including Australian superannuation contributions and distributions).

(10) What review and monitoring mechanisms does the Government have in place to identify issues arising out of the operation of the treaty.

(11) To date: (a) what concrete steps have been agreed to in order to resolve the issues identified in the US-Australia tax treaty; and (b) what are the deadlines for completing each of these steps.

(12) In tabular form, can a list be provided of the notifications (and a brief description of each individual notification) provided by the US and received by Australia pursuant to Article 2, Paragraph 2 of the treaty.

(13) Will the Government commit to a renegotiation of the treaty; if not, why not; if so, in which year does the Government: (a) expect to commence those negotiations; and (b) intend to conclude negotiations.
REPORTS OF HOUSE AND JOINT COMMITTEES AWAITING
GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

The Government is to respond to committee reports within six months, otherwise the relevant minister must present a signed statement to the House indicating the reasons for non-response.

This list indicates the status of Government responses to committee reports of the 43rd to 46th Parliaments inclusive, and appears in the first Notice Paper of each sitting period (fortnight or single week). It includes committee reports requiring an explicit formal Government response to recommendations, but not advisory reports on bills, reports of the Public Works committee, and other domestic committees, etc.

Reports from the Parliamentary Joint Committee on Human Rights are only listed where the committee has examined and reported on a specific item(s) of existing legislation. Not listed are that committee’s regular reports on the human rights compatibility of bills and legislative instruments that come before either House of Parliament.

The period from when the 43rd Parliament was prorogued on 5 August 2013 and the commencement of the 44th Parliament on 12 November 2013 is not included in the response period. The period from when the 44th Parliament was prorogued on 9 May 2016 and the commencement of the 45th Parliament on 30 August 2016 is not included in the response period. The period from when the 45th Parliament was prorogued on 11 April 2019 and the commencement of the 46th Parliament on 2 July 2019 is not included in the response period.

For a complete list of all House and Joint committee reports still requiring a government response, refer to the current Speaker’s Schedule of Outstanding Government Responses: www.aph.gov.au/SpeakersSchedule

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<td>Powering our future: Inquiry into modernising Australia’s electricity grid</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 March 2018</td>
<td>Public Accounts and Audit</td>
<td>Report 470: Defence sustainment expenditure</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 March 2018</td>
<td>Health, Aged Care and Sport</td>
<td>Report on the inquiry into the use and marketing of electronic cigarettes and personal vaporisers in Australia</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 March 2018</td>
<td>Law Enforcement</td>
<td>Final report—Inquiry into crystal methamphetamine (ice)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 March 2018</td>
<td>Corporations and Financial Services</td>
<td>Inquiry into the life insurance industry report</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>28 March 2018</td>
<td>Law Enforcement</td>
<td>Examination of the Australian Federal Police Annual Report 2015-16</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 April 2018</td>
<td>Industry, Innovation, Science and Resources</td>
<td>Internet competition inquiry: Inquiry into impacts on local businesses in Australia from global internet-based competition</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 May 2018</td>
<td>Electoral Matters</td>
<td>Excluded: The impact of section 44 on Australian democracy</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 June 2018</td>
<td>Northern Australia</td>
<td>Northern Horizons—Unleashing our tourism potential: Report on the inquiry into opportunities and methods for stimulating the tourism industry in Northern Australia</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 September 2018</td>
<td>Infrastructure, Transport and Cities</td>
<td>Building up &amp; moving out: Inquiry into the Australian Government’s role in the development of cities</td>
<td>No</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 September 2018</td>
<td>Law Enforcement</td>
<td>Inquiry into the trade in elephant ivory and rhinoceros horn</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>20 September 2018</td>
<td>National Disability Insurance Scheme</td>
<td>Market readiness for provision of services under the NDIS</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>20 September 2018</td>
<td>Intelligence and Security</td>
<td>Review of the re-listing of five organisations and the listing of two organisations as terrorist organisations under the Criminal Code</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Committee</td>
<td>Report Title</td>
<td>No.</td>
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<tr>
<td>17 October 2018</td>
<td>Public Accounts and Audit</td>
<td>Report 472: Commonwealth procurement: Second report</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>17 October 2018</td>
<td>Health, Aged Care and Sport</td>
<td>Report on the inquiry into biotoxin-related illnesses in Australia</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>24 October 2018</td>
<td>Corporations and Financial Services</td>
<td>Inquiry into options for greater involvement by private sector life insurers in worker rehabilitation report</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 November 2018</td>
<td>Constitutional Recognition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples</td>
<td>Final report: Joint Select Committee on Constitutional Recognition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 December 2018</td>
<td>Industry, Innovation, Science and Resources</td>
<td>Keep it in the regions: Mining and resources industry support for businesses in regional economies</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 December 2018</td>
<td>Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade</td>
<td>Compassion, Not Commerce: An inquiry into human organ trafficking and organ transplant tourism</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 December 2018</td>
<td>Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade</td>
<td>Inquiry into the management of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contamination in and around Defence bases</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5 December 2018</td>
<td>Intelligence and Security</td>
<td>Advisory report on the Telecommunications and Other Legislation Amendment (Assistance and Access) Bill 2018</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5 December 2018</td>
<td>Electoral Matters</td>
<td>Report on the conduct of the 2016 federal election and matters related thereto</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>19 December 2018</td>
<td>Indigenous Affairs</td>
<td>Report on the impact of inauthentic art and craft in the style of First Nations peoples</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 February 2019</td>
<td>Corporations and Financial Services</td>
<td>Statutory Oversight of the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, them Takeovers Panel and the Corporations Legislation: Report No. 1</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>14 February 2019</td>
<td>Intelligence and Security</td>
<td>Advisory Report on the Australian Citizenship Amendment (Strengthening the Citizenship Loss Provisions) Bill 2018</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Committee/Group</td>
<td>Report/Title</td>
<td>Status</td>
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<tr>
<td>14 February 2019</td>
<td>Public Accounts and Audit</td>
<td>Report 475: Defence First Principles Review, Naval Construction and Mental Health in the AFP</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>21 February 2019</td>
<td>Petitions</td>
<td>Your voice can change our future: Inquiry into the future of petitioning in the House</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>21 February 2019</td>
<td>Migration</td>
<td>The report of the inquiry into review processes associated with visa cancellations made on criminal grounds</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>21 February 2019</td>
<td>Migration</td>
<td>Report of the inquiry into efficacy of current regulation of Australian migration and education agents</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>21 February 2019</td>
<td>Oversight of the implementation of redress related recommendations of the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse</td>
<td>Getting the National Redress Scheme right: An overdue step towards justice</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3 March 2019</td>
<td>National Capital and External Territories</td>
<td>Telling Australia’s story - and why it’s important: Report on the inquiry into Canberra’s national institutions</td>
<td>Time not expired</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>14 March 2019</td>
<td>Corporations and Financial Services</td>
<td>Fairness in franchising</td>
<td>Time not expired</td>
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<tr>
<td>22 March 2019</td>
<td>Intergenerational Welfare Dependence</td>
<td>Living on the Edge: Inquiry into intergenerational welfare dependence</td>
<td>Time not expired</td>
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<tr>
<td>26 March 2019</td>
<td>Environment and Energy</td>
<td>Cane toads on the march: Inquiry into controlling the spread of cane toads</td>
<td>Time not expired</td>
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<tr>
<td>29 March 2019</td>
<td>National Disability Insurance Scheme</td>
<td>Progress report</td>
<td>Time not expired</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2 April 2019</td>
<td>Corporations and Financial Services</td>
<td>Report on the 2017-2018 annual reports of bodies established under the ASIC Act</td>
<td>Time not expired</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 April 2019</td>
<td>Public Accounts and Audit</td>
<td>Report 477: Commonwealth Financial Statements - Second Report, and Foreign Investment in Real Estate</td>
<td>Time not expired</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Committee</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Status</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 April 2019</td>
<td>Public Accounts and Audit</td>
<td>Report 479: Australian Government Security Arrangements</td>
<td>Time not expired</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2 April 2019</td>
<td>Infrastructure, Transport and Cities</td>
<td>Innovating Transport across Australia</td>
<td>Time not expired</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 April 2019</td>
<td>Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade</td>
<td>Inquiry into transition from the Australian Defence Force (ADF)</td>
<td>Time not expired</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 April 2019</td>
<td>Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade</td>
<td>Second Interim Report: freedom of religion and belief, the Australian experience</td>
<td>Time not expired</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 April 2019</td>
<td>Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade</td>
<td>First report: Inquiry into Australia's aid program in the Indo-Pacific</td>
<td>Time not expired</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 April 2019</td>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>Report on the inquiry into the implications of removing refundable franking credits</td>
<td>Time not expired</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4 April 2019</td>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>Report on the inquiry into impediments to business investment</td>
<td>Time not expired</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4 April 2019</td>
<td>Health, Aged Care and Sport</td>
<td>Bedtime Reading: Inquiry into Sleep Health Awareness in Australia</td>
<td>Time not expired</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4 April 2019</td>
<td>Law Enforcement</td>
<td>Examination of the Annual Report of the Integrity Commissioner 2016-17</td>
<td>Time not expired</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4 April 2019</td>
<td>Law Enforcement</td>
<td>Impact of new and emerging information and communications technology</td>
<td>Time not expired</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4 April 2019</td>
<td>Law Enforcement</td>
<td>Theft and export of motor vehicles and parts</td>
<td>Time not expired</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>14 October 2019</td>
<td>Intelligence and Security</td>
<td>Advisory Report on the Counter-Terrorism Legislation Amendment (2019 Measures No. 1) Bill 2019</td>
<td>Time not expired</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>24 October 2019</td>
<td>Intelligence and Security</td>
<td>Advisory report on the Identity-matching Services Bill 2019 and the Australian Passports Amendment (Identity-matching Services) Bill 2019</td>
<td>Time not expired</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 November 2019</td>
<td>Employment Education and Training</td>
<td>Status of the teaching profession</td>
<td>Time not expired</td>
<td></td>
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</table>
3 December 2019  National Disability Insurance Scheme  NDIS Planning Interim Report  Time not expired

13 December 2019  Environment and Energy  Not without your approval: a way forward for nuclear technology in Australia  Time not expired

*In the House or presented to the Speaker (and/or the President of the Senate in the case of joint committees), whichever is first

OCCUPANTS OF THE CHAIR

The Speaker
Mr A. D. H. Smith

The Deputy Speaker
Mr L. S. O’Brien

The Second Deputy Speaker
Mr R. G. Mitchell

Speaker’s Panel Members
Mr K. J. Andrews, Ms Bird, Ms Claydon, Mr Georganas, Dr Gillespie, Mr Goodenough, Dr McVeigh, Ms Vamvakinou, Mr Vasta, Mr Wallace, Mrs Wicks, Mr R. J. Wilson, Mr Zimmerman.

COMMITTEES

Unless otherwise shown, appointed for life of 46th Parliament

Standing

Pursuant to standing orders

AGRICULTURE AND WATER RESOURCES: Mr R. J. Wilson (Chair), Mr B. K. Mitchell (Deputy Chair), Mr Gosling, Mr O’Dowd, Mr Pearce, Mrs Phillips, Mr Thompson, Dr Webster.

Current inquiry:
Growing Australian agriculture to $100 billion by 2030.

APPROPRIATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION: The Speaker (Chair), Ms Owens (Deputy Chair), Mr Alexander, Mr K. J. Andrews, Ms Coker, Mr Connelly, Mr Hayes, Mr R. G. Mitchell, Mr van Manen.

COMMUNICATIONS AND THE ARTS: Dr Gillespie (Chair), Mr Husic (Deputy Chair), Dr Allen, Ms Bell, Mr Drum, Mr Gorman, Ms McBride, Dr Webster.

Current inquiry:
Deployment, adoption and application of 5G in Australia.

ECONOMICS: Mr T. R. Wilson (Chair), Dr Leigh (Deputy Chair), Dr Aly, Mrs Archer, Mr Bandt, Mr Falinski, Mr C. Kelly, Mr Laming, Dr Mulino, Mr Ted O’Brien. (Ms Payne to be a supplementary member for the purpose of the inquiry into the Review of the Reserve Bank of Australia Annual Report 2018; Ms Sharkie to be a supplementary member for the purpose of the inquiry into the Banking Amendment (Rural Finance Reform) Bill 2019.)

Current inquiries:
Banking Amendment (Rural Finance Reform) Bill 2019.
Review of the four major banks and other financial institutions.

EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION AND TRAINING: Mr Laming (Chair), Ms L. M. Chesters (Deputy Chair), Ms Bell, Ms Hammond, Mr Hastie, Ms Kearney, Mr Joyce, Ms Ryan, Ms Sharkie, Mr Young.

Current inquiry:
Education in remote and complex environments.

ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY: Mr Ted O’Brien (Chair), Mr J. H. Wilson (Deputy Chair), Mrs Archer, Mr Burns, Dr Gillespie, Ms Steggall, Mr R. J. Wilson, Mr Zimmerman.

Current inquiry:
Efficacy of past and current vegetation and land management policy, practice and legislation and their effect of the intensity and frequency of bushfires and subsequent risk to property, life and the environment.

HEALTH, AGED CARE AND SPORT: Mr Zimmerman (Chair), Dr Freelander (Deputy Chair), Mrs Archer, Ms Bell, Mr Dick, Dr Martin, Mrs Wicks, Mr Zappia. (Dr Allen to be a supplementary member for the purpose of the inquiry into allergies and anaphylaxis.)

Current inquiry:
Allergies and anaphylaxis.

HOUSE: The Speaker (Chair), Mr Drum, Ms Flint, Mr Hayes, Ms Ryan, Ms Stanley, Mr van Manen.

INDIGENOUS AFFAIRS: Mr Leeser (Chair), Mr Snowdon (Deputy Chair), Ms Claydon, Mr Entsch, Ms Hammond, Ms Stanley, Mr Thompson, Mr Young.

Current inquiry:
Pathways and participation opportunities for Indigenous Australians in employment and business.

INDUSTRY, INNOVATION, SCIENCE AND RESOURCES: Mr Joyce (Chair), Ms Bird (Deputy Chair), Dr Allen, Mr Conaghan, Mr C. Kelly, Mr Perrett, Mr Sharma, Ms Swanson.

Current inquiry:
Australia’s waste management and recycling industries.

INFRASTRUCTURE, TRANSPORT AND CITIES: Mr Alexander (Chair), Mr Gosling (Deputy Chair), Mr Connelly, Mr Giles, Mrs McIntosh, Mr Ted O’Brien, Ms Ryan, Ms Sharkie, Mr van Manen, Dr Webster.

Current inquiry:
Options for financing faster rail.

PETITIONS: Mr L. S. O’Brien (Chair), Mrs Elliot (Deputy Chair), Mrs Archer, Ms L. M. Chesters, Ms Liu, Ms Templeman, Mr Simmonds, Mr Stevens.

PRIVILEGES AND MEMBERS’ INTERESTS: Mr Broadbent (Chair), Mr Gorman (Deputy Chair), Mr K. J. Andrews, Mr Byrne, Mr Fitzgibbon, Mr Goodenough, Mr Leeser, Mr L. S. O’Brien, Mr Snowdon, Ms Wells, Mr Zimmerman.

PROCEDURE: Mr Vasta (Chair), Mr Dick (Deputy Chair), Mr Goodenough, Mr Gorman, Ms Liu, Ms Ryan, Mr Simmonds.

Current inquiries:
Maintenance of the standing orders.
Practices and procedures relating to question time.

PUBLICATIONS: Mr O’Dowd (Chair), Ms Wells (Deputy Chair), Mr Goodenough, Mr Gorman, Mr Pearce, Mrs Phillips, Mr Wallace.

SELECTION: The Speaker (Chair), Mr Broadbent, Mr Drum, Ms Flint, Mr Hayes, Ms Murphy, Mr O’Dowd, Mr Ramsey, Ms Ryan, Ms Sharkie, Ms Stanley, Mr van Manen.

SOCIAL POLICY AND LEGAL AFFAIRS: Mr Wallace (Chair), Ms Claydon (Deputy Chair), Dr Freelander, Mr Laming, Ms Murphy, Mr Ramsey, Mr Simmonds, Dr Webster.

Current inquiries:
Age verification for online wagering and online pornography.
Homelessness in Australia.
TAX AND REVENUE: Mr Falinski (Chair), Ms Owens (Deputy Chair), Ms Kearney, Dr McVeigh, Mr Stevens, Mr Thistlethwaite, Mr van Manen, Mr Young.

Current inquiries:
- Development of the Australian corporate bond market.
- Tax treatment of employee share schemes.

Select
REGIONAL AUSTRALIA (Formed 25 July 2019): Mr Pasin (Chair), Ms Swanson (Deputy Chair), Mrs Archer, Mr Clare, Mr Drum, Dr Haines, Mr Joyce, Mr Thompson, Mr J. H. Wilson, Mr R. J. Wilson, Mr Zappia. (Member to be appointed) (To report by 31 July 2020).

Joint Select
AUSTRALIA’S FAMILY LAW SYSTEM (Formed 19 September 2019): Mr K. J. Andrews (Chair), Senator Hanson (Deputy Chair), Dr Aly, Dr Martin, Mr L. S. O’Brien, Mr Perrett, Ms Steggall, Senator Chandler, Senator O’Sullivan, Senator Polley. (To report by 7 October 2020).

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL REDRESS SCHEME (Formed 10 September 2019): Senator Dean Smith (Chair), Ms Claydon (Deputy Chair), Dr Allen, Mr Dick, Ms Hammond, Mr Sharma, Dr Webster, Senator Henderson, Senator Siewert, Senator Marielle Smith. (Member to be appointed) (To report by the last sitting day in May 2022).

ROAD SAFETY (Formed 9 September 2019): Mr L. S. O’Brien (Chair), Mr Thistlethwaite (Deputy Chair), Ms Bird, Mr Broadbent, Mr Conaghan, Mr R. J. Wilson, Senator McMahon, Senator Sterle. (Member to be appointed) (To report by 31 July 2020).

Joint Statutory
AUSTRALIAN COMMISSION FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT INTEGRITY: Senator Scarr (Chair), Senator Bilyk (Deputy Chair), Mr Conaghan, Mrs Elliot, Mr Laming, Mr Pasin, Mr Zappia, Senator Antic, Senator Ayres. (Member to be appointed).

Current inquiries:
- Integrity of Australia’s border arrangements.

BROADCASTING OF PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS: The Speaker (Chairman), The President (Vice-Chairman), Ms Bird, Mr Christensen, Mr Entsch, Mr Simmonds, Ms Templeman, Senator Davey, Senator Farrell.

CORPORATIONS AND FINANCIAL SERVICES: Senator Paterson (Chair), Mr Georganas (Deputy Chair), Mr Falinski, Mr Gorman, Ms Hammond, Mr van Manen, Senator Bragg, Senator O’Neill, Senator Pratt, Senator Whish-Wilson.

Current inquiries:
- Oversight of ASIC, the Takeovers Panel and the Corporations Legislation No. 1 of the 46th Parliament.
- Regulation of auditing in Australia.

HUMAN RIGHTS: Senator Henderson (Chair), Mr Perrett (Deputy Chair), Mr Georganas, Mr Goodenough, Ms Hammond, Dr Webster, Senator Dodson, Senator Green, Senator McKim, Senator McLachlan.

INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY: Mr Haste (Chair), Mr Byrne (Deputy Chair), Mr Dreyfus, Dr M. J. Kelly, Mr Leeser, Mr T. R. Wilson, Senator Abetz, Senator Fawcett, Senator Keneally, Senator McAllister, Senator Stoker.

Current inquiries:
- Australian Citizenship Amendment (Citizenship Cessation) Bill 2019.
- Impact of the exercise of law enforcement and intelligence powers on the freedom of the press.
- Review of Administration and Expenditure No. 18 (2018-19).
- Review of the mandatory data retention regime.
LAW ENFORCEMENT: Mr C. Kelly (Chair), Dr Aly (Deputy Chair), Mr Conaghan, Mrs Elliot, Mr L. S. O’Brien, Senator Antic, Senator Lines, Senator Polley, Senator Scarr. (Member to be appointed).

Current inquiries:
- An Australian standard for the training and use of privately contracted security and detection dogs.
- Examination of the Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission Annual Report 2017-18.
- Illicit tobacco.
- Public communications campaigns targeting drug and substance abuse.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT: Mrs Wicks (Chair), Mr Hill (Deputy Chair), Ms Bell, Dr Gillespie, Ms Payne, Ms Thwaites, Mr Vasta, Mr Watts, Mr R. J. Wilson, Mr Zimmerman, Senator Chandler, Senator Kitching, Senator O’Sullivan, Senator Patrick, Senator Scarr, Senator Walsh.

Current inquiries:

PUBLIC WORKS: Dr McVeigh (Chair), Mr Zappia (Deputy Chair), Ms L. M. Chesters, Mr Joyce, Mr D. P. B. Smith, Mr R. J. Wilson, Senator Gallacher, Senator Hughes, Senator McDonald.

Current inquiries:
- Armoured fighting vehicles facilities program: Stage 1.
- Brisbane, Queensland—Australian Taxation Office proposed fit-out of 152 Wharf Street.
- LAND 121 Phase 5B facilities project.
- Reserve Bank of Australia head office workplace project.
- Sydney, New South Australia—Australian Securities and Investments Commission proposed fit-out of new leased premises, Market Street.

Joint Standing

ELECTORAL MATTERS: Senator McGrath (Chair), Senator Brown (Deputy Chair), Mr Dick, Mr Pasin, Mr Stevens, Ms Thwaites, Mrs Wicks, Senator Askew, Senator Marielle Smith, Senator Waters.

Current inquiries:
- Conduct of the 2019 federal election and matters related thereto.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS, DEFENCE AND TRADE: Senator Fawcett (Chair), Mr Champion (Deputy Chair), Mr K. J. Andrews, Mr Connelly, Mr Drum, Mr Gorman, Mr Hastie, Mr Hayes, Mr Hill, Mr Khalil, Dr McVeigh, Mr Ted O’Brien, Mr Pasin, Mr Sharma, Mr Snowdon, Ms Swanson, Mr Thompson, Mr Vasta, Ms Vamvakou, Mr Wallace, Senator Abetz, Senator Ayres, Senator Faruqi, Senator Fierravanti-Wells, Senator Kitching, Senator McCarthy, Senator McMahon, Senator Molan, Senator O’Neill, Senator Sheldon. (Members to be appointed).

Current inquiries:
- Australia activating greater trade and investment with Pacific island countries.
- Australia’s defence relationships with Pacific island nations.
- Human rights of women and girls in the Pacific.
- Remediation of PFAS-related impacts ongoing scrutiny and review.
- Should Australia enact legislation comparable to the United States Magnitsky Act 2012.
- Strengthening Australia’s relationships with countries in the Pacific region.
MIGRATION: Mr Leeser (Chair), Ms Vamvakinou (Deputy Chair), Mr Alexander, Mr Georganas, Mr Hill, Dr Martin, Senator Ciccone, Senator Henderson, Senator McKim, Senator Rennick.

Current inquiry:
Migration in regional Australia.

NATIONAL BROADBAND NETWORK: Mr Pasin (Chair), Ms Templeman (Deputy Chair), Dr Allen, Mr Connelly, Dr Haines, Mr B. K. Mitchell, Mrs Phillips, Mr Simmonds, Mr Watts, Senator Antic, Senator Davey, Senator Farrell, Senator Griff, Senator McKim, Senator Sheldon, Senator Walsh.

Current inquiry:
Business case for the NBN and the experiences of small business.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AND EXTERNAL TERRITORIES: Vacant (Chair), Senator Brown (Deputy Chair), Mr L. S. O’Brien, Mr Pearce, Mr D. P. B. Smith, Mr Snowdon, Mr Stevens, Senator Keneally, Senator Lines, Senator McMahon, Senator O’Sullivan. (Members to be appointed).

Current inquiry:
Review of the National Capital Authority: Biannual public briefings.

NATIONAL DISABILITY INSURANCE SCHEME: Mr K. J. Andrews (Chair), Senator Brown (Deputy Chair), Ms Coker, Dr Martin, Ms Payne, Mr Wallace, Senator Askew, Senator Chisholm, Senator Hughes, Senator Steele-John.

Current inquiries:
General issues around the implementation and performance of the NDIS.
NDIS planning.
NDIS workforce.
Supported independent living.

NORTHERN AUSTRALIA: Mr Entsch (Chair), Senator Chisholm (Deputy Chair), Mr Christensen, Mr Snowdon, Mr Thompson, Ms Wells, Senator Dodson, Senator McMahon, Senator Dean Smith, Senator Waters.

Current inquiry:
Opportunities and challenges of the engagement of traditional owners in the economic development of Northern Australia.

PARLIAMENTARY LIBRARY: Ms Stanley (Chair), Senator Dean Smith (Chair), Dr Allen, Mr Byrne, Ms Claydon, Ms Liu, Mr Pearce, Mr Ramsey, Senator Askew, Senator Bilyk, Senator Lines, Senator Paterson. (Member to be appointed).

TRADE AND INVESTMENT GROWTH: Mr Christensen (Chair), Ms Kearney (Deputy Chair), Dr Allen, Dr Mulino, Mr Ramsey, Senator Ayres, Senator Rennick, Senator Marielle Smith, Senator Van. (Member to be appointed).

Current inquiry:
Supporting Australia’s exports and attracting investment.

TREATIES: Mr Sharma (Chair), Mr Khalil (Deputy Chair), Mr Broadbent, Mr Falinski, Ms Flint, Dr McVeigh, Ms Thwaites, Mr J. H. Wilson, Mr T. R. Wilson, Senator Ayres, Senator Bragg, Senator Brockman, Senator Ciccone, Senator Rennick, Senator Marielle Smith, Senator Steele-John.

APPOINTMENTS TO STATUTORY BODIES

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF AUSTRALIA ADVISORY COUNCIL: Mr K. J. Andrews (appointed 10 September 2019, for a period of 3 years).

COUNCIL OF THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF AUSTRALIA: Mr Leeser (reappointed 10 November 2019, for a period of 3 years).

PARLIAMENTARY RETIRING ALLOWANCES TRUST: Mr Entsch (appointed 15 September 2016); Mr Fitzgibbon (appointed 19 October 2010).

By Authority of the House of Representatives