GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

Notices

*1 MR DUTTON: To present a Bill for an Act to amend the Ombudsman Act 1976, and for related purposes. (Private Health Insurance Amendment Bill (No. 2) 2014)

*2 MR CIIBO: To present a Bill for an Act to abolish the Corporations and Markets Advisory Committee, and for related purposes. (Australian Securities and Investments Commission Amendment (Corporations and Markets Advisory Committee Abolition) Bill 2014)

Orders of the day

1 FAIR WORK AMENDMENT (BARGAINING PROCESSES) BILL 2014 (Minister representing the Minister for Employment): Second reading—Resumption of debate (from 27 November 2014—Mr Clare).

Notices—continued

*3 MR PYNE: To move—That standing order 31 (automatic adjournment of the House) and standing order 33 (limit on business) be suspended for the sitting on Thursday, 4 December 2014.

Orders of the day—continued


*3 AUSTRALIAN CHARITIES AND NOT-FOR-PROFITS COMMISSION (REPEAL) (NO. 1) BILL 2014 (Minister for Social Services): Second reading—Resumption of debate (from 3 December 2014—Mr Lamling, in continuation) on the motion of Mr K. J. Andrews—That the Bill be now read a second time—And on the amendment moved thereto by Dr Leigh, 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 is of the opinion that the Government’s plan to abolish the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission is an insult to the good work of the charitable sector, and to all Australians that want accountability and transparency when it comes to their generous donations.”.


5 BIOSECURITY (CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS) BILL 2014 (Minister for Agriculture): Second reading—Resumption of debate (from 27 November 2014—Mr Clare).


* 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.
10 TELECOMMUNICATIONS (INTERCEPTION AND ACCESS) AMENDMENT (DATA RETENTION) BILL 2014 (Minister for Communications): Second reading—Resumption of debate (from 30 October 2014—Mr Clare).
13 PERSONAL PROPERTY SECURITIES AMENDMENT (DEREGULATORY MEASURES) BILL 2014 (Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister): Second reading—Resumption of debate (from 19 March 2014—Mr Neumann).
15 OMNIBUS REPEAL DAY (SPRING 2014) BILL 2014: Consideration of Senate’s amendments (from 2 December 2014).
*16 OFFSHORE PETROLEUM AND GREENHOUSE GAS STORAGE AMENDMENT (MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES) BILL 2014 (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Industry): Second reading—Resumption of debate (from 3 December 2014—Dr Leigh).
*17 OFFSHORE PETROLEUM AND GREENHOUSE GAS STORAGE (REGULATORY LEVIES) AMENDMENT (DESIGNATED COASTAL WATERS) BILL 2014 (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Industry): Second reading—Resumption of debate (from 3 December 2014—Dr Leigh).
*18 ENHANCING ONLINE SAFETY FOR CHILDREN BILL 2014 (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Communications): Second reading—Resumption of debate (from 3 December 2014—Dr Leigh).
*19 ENHANCING ONLINE SAFETY FOR CHILDREN (CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS) BILL 2014 (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Communications): Second reading—Resumption of debate (from 3 December 2014—Dr Leigh).
21 ASSET RECYCLING FUND BILL 2014: Consideration of Senate’s message (from 26 August 2014).
22 ASSET RECYCLING FUND (CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS) BILL 2014: Consideration of Senate’s message (from 26 August 2014).
24 PRESENTATION OF THE PRIME MINISTER’S ANNUAL REPORT ON CLOSING THE GAP: Consideration of Senate’s message No. 27 (from 12 December 2013).

Notices—continued
4 MR HUNT: To move—that this House:
(1) notes that the carbon tax is inflicting massive damage on the Australian economy, as follows:
(a) in its first year of operation, the carbon tax was a $7.6 billion hit on the Australian economy and a direct hit on around 75,000 businesses;
(b) 348 companies have paid $6.6 billion in direct emissions liabilities in 2012-13;
(c) a further $1 billion has been slugged on business through reduced fuel tax credits, and charges on the refrigeration and aviation industries; and
(d) 16 of the 20 largest carbon tax bills have gone to electricity companies, and the power sector is being hit with $4.1 billion in additional costs, pushing up power bills for families; and
calls on the Senate to pass, as a matter of priority, the:

(a) Climate Change Authority (Abolition) Bill 2013;
(b) Clean Energy Legislation (Carbon Tax Repeal) Bill 2013;
(c) Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas (Import Levy) Amendment (Carbon Tax Repeal) Bill 2013;
(d) Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas (Import Levy) (Transitional Provisions) Bill 2013;
(e) Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas (Manufacture Levy) Amendment (Carbon Tax Repeal) Bill 2013;
(f) True-up Shortfall Levy (General) (Carbon Tax Repeal) Bill 2013;
(g) True-up Shortfall Levy (Excise) (Carbon Tax Repeal) Bill 2013;
(h) Excise Tariff Amendment (Carbon Tax Repeal) Bill 2013;
(i) Customs Tariff Amendment (Carbon Tax Repeal) Bill 2013; and

(Notice given 25 February 2014.)

5 MR PYNE: To move—That standing order 1 be amended to read as follows:

1 Maximum speaking times (amendments to existing subject, as follows)
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 call shall not count towards the maximum speaking time allowed to the Member speaking at the time.

(Notice given 13 February 2014.)

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

47 Motions for suspension of orders
(a) A Minister may move, with or without notice, the suspension of any standing or other order of the House.
(b) If a suspension motion is moved on notice, it shall appear on the Notice Paper and may be carried by an absolute majority of Members.
(c) If a suspension motion is moved without notice it:
   (i) must be relevant to any business under discussion and seconded; and
   (ii) can be carried only by an absolute majority of Members.
(d) Any suspension of orders shall be limited to the particular purpose of the suspension.

(Notice given 13 November 2013.)

Orders of the day—continued

25 TARIFF PROPOSALS (Mr Ciobo):
Excise Tariff Proposal No. 1 (2014)—moved 30 October 2014—Resumption of debate (Mr Clare).
Customs Tariff Proposal No. 1 (2014)—moved 30 October 2014—Resumption of debate (Mr Clare).

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 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.

BUSINESS ACCORDED PRIORITY FOR MONDAY, 9 FEBRUARY 2015
PURSUANT TO STANDING ORDERS 34, 35 AND 192
10 AM TO 12 NOON

PRIVATE MEMBERS’ BUSINESS

Notices
†1 MS F. M. SCOTT: To move—that this House:
   (1) notes that:
      (a) the University of Western Sydney (UWS) and the Beijing University of Chinese Medicine (BUCM) signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) as part of the landmark China-Australia Free Trade Agreement, and the forged relationship will provide:
         (i) broader and improved healthcare options as a result of the clinical and research trials conducted by the UWS’s National Institute of Complementary Medicine and the BUCM to validate and translate Chinese medicines into an integrated healthcare setting;
         (ii) the international framework for Australia to become the leading western accreditor of the $170 billion dollar global traditional Chinese medicine market; and
         (iii) formalised connections with the internationally regarded researchers at the BUCM which will further enhance the reputation of the UWS as a leading centre of research excellence that delivers practical social and economic outcomes for the residents of Western Sydney;
      (b) the MOU between these two universities was among 14 commercial agreements signed between Australia and China, and will secure unprecedented levels of market access to the world’s second largest economy, with a population of 1.36 billion and a rapidly growing middle class; and
      (c) households and businesses will also reap the benefits of cheaper goods and components imported from China, placing downward pressure on the cost of living and the cost of doing business; and
   (2) commends the Government on its approach to securing a historic free trade agreement between Australia and China.
   (Notice given 1 December 2014. Time allowed—30 minutes.)

†2 MS PARKE: To move—that this House:
   (1) notes that:
      (a) the Syrian conflict which began in March 2011 has:
         (i) developed into one of the worst humanitarian disasters of our time; and
         (ii) caused widespread damage to infrastructure across Syria, with basic necessities such as food, water and medical care difficult or impossible to access;
      (b) serious human rights violations remain a common occurrence in Syria;
      (c) it is estimated that more than 190,000 people have lost their lives in the Syrian conflict so far;
      (d) in the three and a half years since the beginning of the Syrian conflict, more than 3.5 million refugees have fled their homes and crossed into neighbouring countries, while the United Nations estimates a further 6.5 million are displaced within Syria itself, representing an increase of 2 million in just six months;
(e) hosting the Syrian refugees has put enormous pressure on the infrastructure, services, utilities and local populations of the host countries of Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey, with Syrian refugees in Lebanon now constituting approximately one-third of the population, and unemployment among poor Lebanese rising significantly;

(f) the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) has encouraged the international community to share the burden of supporting Syrian refugees, having a target for resettlement of 130,000 by the end of 2016, but has received a minimal response to date with less than 2 per cent of the registered refugee population having secured a resettlement place;

(g) while the regional response to the crisis should be commended, the global response has been relatively weak;

(h) the United Nations issued its largest appeal in relation to a single crisis in December 2013, stating that $6.5 billion was vital to adequately support Syrians inside and outside of the conflict-ravaged nation, but to date the appeal has only raised 62 per cent of that target; and

(i) in December 2014 the United Nations World Food Programme announced that it was suspending its food aid program for Syrian refugees for lack of funding, leaving 1.7 million refugees to go hungry during winter, and has called for US$64 million in immediate assistance to allow the recommencement of this essential aid; and

(2) calls on the Australian Government to:

(a) reconsider the level of Australia’s existing humanitarian support and funding to assist those affected by the Syrian crisis with a view to making a significantly larger contribution;

(b) offer direct support to neighbouring countries, including through funding and arrangements to receive additional refugees in Australia by expanding the existing quota of asylum seekers and focusing resettlement on those Syrian refugees recommended by the UNHCR on the basis of vulnerability; and

(c) take an active role in all relevant multilateral fora in calling for a more substantial and better coordinated global response, including a ‘fair share’ approach to the resettlement of refugees.

(Notice given 2 December 2014. Time allowed—30 minutes.)

†3 MR ALEXANDER: To move—That this House:

(1) recognises the opportunities for an enhanced regulatory framework to better position Australia’s health system to respond effectively to global trends in the development, manufacture, marketing and regulation of therapeutic goods, and to improve access to vital life saving and enhancing drugs;

(2) commends the recent joint announcement by the Minister for Health and Assistant Minister for Health to undertake a review of medicines and medical devices regulations;

(3) supports the Government’s Innovation and Competitiveness Agenda as a key step to removing ineffectve regulation and encouraging greater competition and innovation for businesses in the medicines and medical devices industries; and

(4) applauds the Prime Minister for his recent Ministerial Statement to the House on deregulation, outlining the need to recognise trusted international approval processes to improve consumer access to therapeutic goods.

(Notice given 24 November 2014. Time allowed—30 minutes.)

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

(1) acknowledges the concern of Aboriginal Western Australians about the sustainability of their remote communities in the wake of the withdrawal of Municipal and Essential Services funding and the need to plan for members of those communities after the withdrawal of funding;

(2) recognises that local government authorities have not been consulted in any meaningful way by the Government of Western Australia on this change in responsibility and they are deeply concerned that seven months is not sufficient to make workable alternative arrangements; and

(3) calls on the Australian Government to delay the withdrawal of funding from this program until 1 July 2016.

(Notice given 24 November 2014. Time allowed—remaining private Members’ business time prior to 12 noon.)
PRIVATE MEMBERS’ BUSINESS—continued

Notices—continued

1 MS BRODTMANN: To move—That this House:
   (1) notes the:
      (a) high degree of satisfaction expressed by clients of Defence Housing Australia (DHA) and the
          absence of any compelling evidence that the privatisation of DHA would result in an improved
          service for the members of the Australian Defence Force and their families; and
      (b) problems experienced by members of the United Kingdom armed forces after privatisation; and
   (2) calls on the Government to:
      (a) release immediately the terms of reference for the privatisation scoping study; and
      (b) explain why it considers that privatisation would improve the services already provided by
          DHA.
   (Notice given 19 June 2014. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on 9 February
2015.)

2 MS BRODTMANN: To move—That this House:
   (1) notes:
      (a) the public admission by the Minister for Defence that he is planning to cut the equivalent of
          2,406 full-time Australian Public Service jobs in the Department of Defence over the forward
          estimates; and
      (b) with concern that the Minister has been unable to provide any indication of the measures being
          undertaken to ensure that these cuts do not impact adversely on operational capacity or to
          indicate in which areas the cuts will fall; and
   (2) condemns the Government for its inadequate approach to civilian workforce planning.
   (Notice given 19 June 2014. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on 9 February
2015.)

3 MS BRODTMANN: To move—That this House:
   (1) notes the relatively low proportion of women in the Australian Public Service component of the
       Department of Defence—41 per cent at the end of 2012-13; and
   (2) calls on the Government to ensure that the position of women in the Department of Defence is not
       further eroded by its program of staff cuts.
   (Notice given 19 June 2014. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on 9 February
2015.)

4 MS ELLIS: To move—That this House:
   (1) notes that the:
      (a) National Partnership Agreement on Universal Access to Early Education is designed to ensure
          that every child in Australia can access quality early education for at least 15 hours a week or
          600 hours in the year before full time school;
      (b) 2014-15 budget makes no allocation for the funding of preschool past 31 December 2014; and
      (c) state budget statements of Victoria and Queensland note that without Commonwealth funding,
          preschool programs are in jeopardy; and
   (2) calls on the Government not to let this agreement expire in December 2014.
   (Notice given 19 June 2014. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on 9 February
2015.)

5 MR ALBANESE: To move—That this House:
   (1) condemns the:
      (a) failure of the Government to appoint a Minister for Tourism; and
      (b) Government’s:
          (i) broken promise to increase funding for Tourism Australia;
          (ii) decision to abolish the Survey of Tourist Accommodation;
          (iii) job cuts at Tourism Research Australia;
(iv) failure to reject the Commission of Audit’s recommendation to halve funding for Tourism Australia;

(v) decision to dump domestic marketing responsibilities on cash-strapped state and territory governments; and

(vi) decision to abolish Round 2 of the Tourism Industry Regional Development Fund;

(2) notes:

(a) for the first time in more than 40 years, Australia has no Minister for Tourism;

(b) comments by the former Coalition Minister for Small Business and Tourism, the Hon. Fran Bailey, that halving Tourism Australia funding would be ill-informed and short-sighted;

(c) the 2014-15 budget papers show that Tourism Australia has fewer resources available to it this year than under the Labor Government in 2013-14;

(d) the Tourism Industry Regional Development Fund provided crucial support to regional tourism operators across Australia to improve the quality of tourism offerings;

(e) more than 450 regional tourism businesses applied for Round 2 of the Tourism Industry Regional Development Fund at a cost of up to $5000 per application;

(f) applicants had secured matching private investment for the program, which has been lost as a result of the decision to axe the program;

(g) the Survey of Tourist Accommodation has been running for more than 40 years and provides key data to industry and government on tourism trends;

(h) comments by tourism bodies and stakeholder groups, criticising the Government’s decision to axe the Survey of Tourist Accommodation and calling for reinstatement of funding; and

(i) the Minister for Trade and Investment’s comments that the government intends to “replace the role of government spending” in tourism in the future;

(3) calls on the Government to:

(a) appoint a Minister for Tourism;

(b) reinstate:
   (i) funding for Round 2 of the Tourism Industry Regional Development Fund;
   (ii) funding for the Survey of Tourist Accommodation; and
   (iii) the lost jobs at Tourism Research Australia and end the cuts;

(c) release program details for its so-called ‘demand-driver infrastructure’ program;

(d) reject the Commission of Audit’s recommendation to halve funding to Tourism Australia; and

(e) tell the tourism sector the date that tourism funding will end; and

(4) acknowledges:

(a) tourism is Australia’s largest services export;

(b) the sector contributes $107 billion to the Australian economy every year;

(c) tourism employs more than 929,000 Australians;

(d) domestic tourism makes up 70 per cent of the total tourism sector;

(e) Deloitte’s report identifying tourism as one of five super-growth sectors that can deliver a combined $250 billion to the Australian economy over the next 20 years;

(f) every dollar spent in tourism in Australia generates another 92 cents in other parts of the economy;

(g) the contribution of regional Australia to Australia’s $107 billion tourism supports regional tourism operators;

(h) the value of tourism to regional Australian economies and communities; and

(i) the tireless work of the sector to promote Australia.

(Notice given 23 June 2014. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on 9 February 2015.)
MR BANDT: To move—That this House:

(1) supports tomorrow’s nation-wide protests by CSIRO staff, including at its Black Mountain facility in Canberra;

(2) shares the anger of CSIRO staff at the Prime Minister’s anti-science agenda and his deep and unnecessary cuts to Australian science that will result in job losses, an acceleration of our brain drain, site closures and the end of research programs;

(3) recognises that the creation of the Medical Research Future Fund does not justify these cuts to our science sector;

(4) regrets that the Prime Minister’s wholesale CSIRO cuts will hit research areas including neuroscience and colorectal cancer, geothermal research, carbon capture and storage and liquid fuels, as well as manufacturing research including bioscience, nanoscience and research into high-performance metal industries; and

(5) understands that the cuts to CSIRO, whose motto is ‘Australian science, Australia’s future’, harm the country’s future prospects and materially damage the Australian way of life.

(Notice given 25 June 2014. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on 9 February 2015.)

MR ZAPPIA: To move—That this House:

(1) notes that the Government has:

(a) cut the supplementary local road funding for South Australian councils which provided $17.8 million to South Australia in 2013-14;

(b) cut $650 million of Murray-Darling Basin water buybacks;

(c) failed to secure the future of General Motors Holden Ltd in South Australia;

(d) seriously disadvantaged South Australian schools by not honouring the six year Gonski education funding agreement secured by the previous Government;

(e) allocated only 4 per cent of infrastructure funding to South Australia in the budget’s forward estimates; and

(f) made no defence spending commitments to South Australia in respect of the provision of naval ships and the Future Submarine program;

(2) condemns the Government for:

(a) misleading South Australians in the 2013 election; and

(b) ignoring the needs of South Australia;

(3) acknowledges that:

(a) a healthy Murray, the defence and automotive sectors, and education and infrastructure funding are critical to South Australia’s economy, and were key election issues for South Australians in the September 2013 election; and

(b) the South Australian economy will be detrimentally affected by the Government’s neglect of South Australia and the breaking of election promises; and

(4) calls upon the Government to:

(a) treat all states equally and fairly;

(b) honour 2013 election commitments made to South Australia;

(c) restore supplementary local road funding grants to South Australia;

(d) support South Australia’s defence sector by committing to Australian construction of naval vessels;

(e) ensure South Australia receives a fair share of education funding; and

(f) secure River Murray water flows into South Australia.

(Notice given 14 July 2014. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 2 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)
8 MR ZAPPIA: To move—That this House:

(1) notes that:
   (a) Rossi Boots has existed for over 100 years and has previously supplied boots to the Australian military;
   (b) the company was not selected by the Government for the provision of 100,000 boots worth around $15 million; and
   (c) the Government:
      (i) will source the boots from overseas manufacturers; and
      (ii) is also proposing to cut $25 million of assistance to the textile, clothing and footwear industry innovation programs;

(2) acknowledges:
   (a) that Australian Government contracts are vital for many Australian businesses;
   (b) that Australian produced goods generate jobs and benefit the Australian economy; and
   (c) the loss of this contract will result in jobs being lost at the Rossi Boots factory in South Australia; and

(3) calls upon the Government to:
   (a) purchase Australian made boots where it is possible to do so and the Australian made product meets compliance requirements; and
   (b) review the operation of the Commonwealth Procurement Rules to ensure that ‘value for money’ criteria gives suitable consideration to whole of life costs and the benefits to the Australian economy through:
      (i) direct employment of Australians by the winning tenderer;
      (ii) indirect employment of Australians through the economic multiplier effect; and
      (iii) increases in taxation revenue associated with the additional employment and economic activity.

(Notice given 14 July 2014. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 2 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

9 MR FERGUSON: To move—That this House:

(1) notes:
   (a) the loss of nearly 300, predominantly student, lives on the MV Sewol Ferry on 16 April 2014;
   (b) the refusal by the Korean Coast Guard (KCG) to seek overseas assistance and ongoing investigation into this tragedy;
   (c) the extremely disconcerting absence of credible rescue efforts by Korean Government authorities and widespread criticism of the crew regulatory authority and ferry operator;
   (d) the later abolition of the KCG and its prior contracting out of rescue duties;
   (e) the crew’s prioritisation of its own safety; and
   (f) continued, non-conclusive speculation about the cause of the disaster; and

(2) calls for a well-resourced, public investigation as to the reasons for the Sewol Ferry tragedy.

(Notice given 16 July 2014. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 2 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

10 MR A. S. BURKE: To move—That, should the sitting of the House which commences on Thursday, 17 July 2014 continue after that date, so much of the standing and sessional orders be suspended to enable the following routine of business to apply on each consequent day of the continuous sitting:

(1) government business to have priority until 1.30 pm;
(2) at 1.30 pm, the Speaker shall interrupt business and call on statements of no longer than 90 seconds by Members, to continue until 2 pm;
(3) at 2 pm, the Speaker shall interrupt statements and call on questions without notice for a period of at least one hour and ten minutes;
(4) at the conclusion of questions, discussion on a matter of public importance to take place; and
MR WILKIE: To move—That this House:

(1) acknowledges that industrial hemp—the non-drug, low-tetrahydrocannabinol version of cannabis—is an economically viable and environmentally responsible product that is also highly nutritious, yet is not able to be sold for human consumption in Australia;

(2) notes that Australia and New Zealand are the only two countries in the western world still preventing the sale of hemp products for human consumption (with the exception of hemp seed oil only in New Zealand); and

(3) calls on the Government, through the Executive Council, to champion changes to the Food Standards Code administered by Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ) to allow the sale of hemp for human consumption in Australia, especially given that FSANZ has already recommended the approval of hemp for human consumption in October 2012.

MR WILKIE: To move—That this House:

(1) acknowledges:

(a) that it is the responsibility of the Government and the Parliament to ensure that Australian Defence Force (ADF) service personnel have the best equipment available, especially equipment used on active service; and

(b) there are benefits to the Australian economy that may not be examined in the tender process created by the flow-on effect of buying Australian products; and

(2) calls on the Government to:

(a) establish a parliamentary inquiry into defence procurement with a broad mandate to examine the effects on the ADF, and the Australian economy as a whole, of different procurement policies; and

(b) institute a ‘national interest’ test, focusing on Australian products and manufacture, that shall be considered as a qualitative criterion for the awarding of defence contracts.

MR THISTLETHWAITE: To move—That this House:

(1) congratulates Dame Meg Taylor on her recent election as the Secretary General of the Pacific Island Forum Secretariat at the recent Pacific Islands Forum meeting in Palau;

(2) recognises Dame Taylor’s tireless efforts over two decades as a servant of the Papua New Guinean Government, including as Papua New Guinea’s former ambassador to the United States, Mexico and Canada and as a senior World Bank official; and

(3) calls upon members of the Australian Parliament to commit to working cooperatively with the new Secretary General Taylor, particularly in promoting the education, and appointment of women to leadership positions throughout the Pacific.

MS L. M. CHESTERS: To move—That this House:

(1) notes that:

(a) Family Day Care (FDC) is a flexible, quality early education program in Australia that:

(i) provides flexible programs that cater to the needs of thousands of working parents;

(ii) operates under the National Quality Framework; and

(iii) currently has the capacity to care and educate children in their own homes; and

(b) the Government:

(i) is cutting $157 million and implementing changes to the Community Support Program (CSP) that will remove the funding of over 80 per cent of FDC services around Australia; and
(ii) informed the FDC sector that the program changes would only impact new applicants, then introduced a budget proposal to apply the new guidelines to all services; and

(2) calls on the Government to:
   (a) genuinely consult with FDC providers about what sensible rule changes are needed, if any; and
   (b) re-instate CSP funding for all FDC services currently funded under the program.

(Notice given 2 September 2014. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 3 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

15 MS RISHWORTH: To move—that this House:

(1) notes that World Sight Day (WSD) is being held on 9 October 2014, with this year’s theme being *No More Avoidable Blindness*;

(2) recognises that:
   (a) WSD is an important international event for raising awareness about avoidable blindness and vision loss; and
   (b) blindness and vision loss can have a profound impact on the lives of those affected by it;

(3) acknowledges:
   (a) the importance of providing support to those who live with blindness and vision loss to enable them to lead fulfilling lives; and
   (b) our Eye Health Heroes around the country who deliver quality eye health care every day to those who need it; and

(4) calls on the Government to:
   (a) improve access to preventive vision care and treatment and provide support to those living with blindness and vision loss; and
   (b) take action to eliminate avoidable blindness and vision loss.

(Notice given 22 September 2014. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 4 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

16 MR ALBANESE: To move—that this House:

(1) acknowledges that:
   (a) 29 September is World Heart Day;
   (b) cardiovascular disease is one of Australia’s biggest health challenges; and
   (c) 16,000 premature deaths occur each year in Australia because too many people are insufficiently active;

(2) notes that:
   (a) insufficient physical activity remains a largely under-recognised risk factor for many chronic diseases;
   (b) active living and active travel have significant benefits for people at risk of cardiovascular disease; and
   (c) the Government can play a leadership role in creating safe walking and cycling environments, as well as encouraging the use of public transport;

(3) calls on the Government to:
   (a) recognise the benefits of including active travel as a key part of a fully integrated transport system for Australia; and
   (b) support, promote, develop and fund further active travel infrastructure; and

(4) congratulates the Heart Foundation of Australia on its work to promote and support active travel in Australia.

(Notice given 23 September 2014. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 4 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)
17 **MR THISTLETHWAITE:** To move—That this House:

(1) acknowledges that 10 October is Fiji Day;

(2) notes:
   - (a) that Fiji Day celebrates the anniversary of Fiji’s independence from British rule in 1970;
   - (b) the positive contribution of Fijian Australians in promoting harmony and multiculturalism in our community; and
   - (c) the recent successful national elections held in Fiji; and

(3) commits to working with the people of Fiji and the Fijian Government on further progress towards democracy.

(Notice given 30 September 2014. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 4 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

18 **MR MATHESON:** To move—That this House:

(1) notes:
   - (a) the importance of complementary medicines and practices, including traditional Chinese medicines, to the international healthcare landscape;
   - (b) that the Australian complementary medicines industry is worth over $3.8 billion; and
   - (c) that Australia is the first western nation to nationally regulate Chinese medicine practitioners; and

(2) acknowledges:
   - (a) the National Institute of Complementary Medicine (NICM), hosted by the University of Western Sydney, as Australia’s premier research facility in complementary medicine, being the only Australian complementary medicine research centre to receive the top ranking of five in the Commonwealth Excellence in Research for Australia scheme; and
   - (b) the role of the NICM in fostering collaboration and engagement with Chinese hospitals, research centres and universities to provide trade, research and investment opportunities in Australia.

(Notice given 1 October 2014. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 4 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

19 **MR NEUMANN:** To move—That this House:

(1) notes that the Government’s first budget ripped $534.4 million from Indigenous Affairs, including $121.8 million from Indigenous health;

(2) recognises that frontline services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have been cut as a result of the Prime Minister’s unfair budget, including:
   - (a) National Family Violence Prevention Legal Services, providing legal assistance to vulnerable women and children escaping family violence;
   - (b) Prisoner ThroughCare programs to combat recidivism and reduce incarceration rates;
   - (c) preventative health programs such as Tackling Smoking and Healthy Lifestyles; and
   - (d) the Indigenous Tutorial Assistance Scheme, assisting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students complete tertiary education; and
   - (e) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Legal Services, which have had their funding cut by more than $13 million;

(3) notes that the Government’s new competitive Indigenous Advancement Strategy will bring the next round of funding cuts for Indigenous programs;

(4) acknowledges the serious impact of funding cuts on Indigenous organisations, including loss of staff and ongoing uncertainty for services and the people who rely on them; and

(5) calls on the Government to reverse these cruel and unfair budget cuts.

(Notice given 2 October 2014. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 5 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)
MR S. P. JONES: To move—That this House agrees that the Standing Committee on Social Policy and Legal Affairs inquires into:

1. law reform and clinical practices in other jurisdictions regarding the use of cannabis for medicinal purposes;
2. scientific and medical evidence on the use and effect of cannabis for medicinal purposes; and
3. reforms which are needed to realise a safe and sustainable reform, including their feasibility, benefit, risks and potential unintended consequences.

(Notice given 21 October 2014. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 6 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

MR E. T. JONES: To move—That this House:

1. notes that:
   (a) as a nation we have some of the world’s best artists, performers and administrators of the arts;
   (b) the recently held Regional Arts Australia Summit in Kalgoorlie-Boulder was a great success;
   (c) the Government:
      (i) is a strong supporter of the Arts in Australia and recognises the importance art plays in our regional communities; and
      (ii) continues to make national exhibitions and performing arts companies accessible to regional Australia; and
      (iii) encourages our national institutions and performing arts companies to have a substantial presence in our regional communities; and
2. recognises The Regional Arts Fund provides important funding towards high quality arts projects which leads to strong community engagement.

(Notice given 24 November 2014. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 7 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

DR LEIGH: To move—That this House:

1. notes the rise in inequality over the past generation in Australia as:
   (a) earnings have grown three times as fast for those in the top 10 per cent as for those in the bottom 10 per cent;
   (b) the income share of the top 1 per cent of Australians has doubled over the past generation while the income share of the top 0.1 per cent has tripled; and
   (c) the richest 50 people in Australia have more wealth than the bottom 2 million and the richest 3 people have more wealth than the bottom 1 million, but according to independent reports, inequality plateaued from 2007-2013 under the former Labor Government;
2. recognises:
   (a) in Australia, our federal system means that we reach back to help prevent those in need from falling behind;
   (b) ‘simplified government’ should not become a euphemism for service cuts and sliding standards across our health and education systems;
   (c) federalism is a fundamentally egalitarian way of structuring a nation;
   (d) if we dismantle or drastically alter that structure, we can expect to see rising inequality between places just as we’ve seen it rising between people in recent decades;
   (e) unless Australia consciously re-focuses on equality as our shared goal, we will create a more unequal and divided future; and
   (f) a more unequal society is a more immobile society; and
3. calls on the Coalition Government to protect the integrity and fairness of our Federation and to preserve the egalitarian culture of Australia by:
   (a) maintaining funding and support for essential community services;
   (b) supporting states and territories in times when they are doing it tough;
   (c) renewing and sustaining our hundred-year-old Federation for the future; and
   (d) not allowing the Commonwealth to become a place of ‘hoarded wealth’.

(Notice given 24 November 2014. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 7 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)
23 DR LEIGH: To move—That this House:
(1) recognises that:
   (a) the Government’s failure to tackle multinational profit shifting in Australia;
   (b) every dollar that is avoided by multinational companies must be paid for by Australian taxpayers and businesses, or by cutting services; and
   (c) unfair tax arrangements distort investment decisions and put local companies at a disadvantage against international conglomerates;

(2) acknowledges:
   (a) the $1.1 billion of multinational tax measures that the Government has handed back to large multinationals, including:
      (i) $280 million in reforms to the offshore banking unit regime;
      (ii) $113 million in legislative elements to improve tax compliance;
      (iii) $140 million from not proceeding with changes to rules applying to multiple entry consolidated groups; and
      (iv) $600 million from the abolition of section 25-90 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*;
   (b) the Treasurer’s laggard implementation of the new G20 reporting standard behind the group of 40 ‘early adopters’;
   (c) the $200 million and thousands of staff cuts from the Australian Taxation Office which severely limit its compliance and investigative power; and
   (d) the significant gap between this Government’s rhetoric and its actions when it comes to ensuring multinationals pay their fair share of tax; and

(3) calls on the Treasurer to bring the same zeal to stopping multinational tax avoidance that he brings to his budget cuts on Australia’s least well off.

*(Notice given 24 November 2014. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 7 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)*

24 MS MACTIERNAN: To move—That this House:
(1) recognises the leadership of Western Australia in establishing the Population Health Research Network (PHRN) to enable health data from around the nation to be brought together for vital health research; and

(2) calls on the Minister for Health to:
   (a) allow the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme, Medicare, childhood immunisation, aged care, and other Commonwealth health data to be linked through this network through enduring linkages; and
   (b) heed the advice of leaders in population health such as Professor D’Arcy Holman, who says that the Commonwealth’s decision not to contribute its data to the PHRN ‘has again blinded us to the truth of the health system and denies us what would have been a powerful paradigm-shifting tool for public accountability for our $140 billion spend per year’.

*(Notice given 25 November 2014. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 7 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)*

25 MR THOMSON: To move—That this House:
(1) stresses the superiority of collective security through the United Nations over unilateral action or ‘coalition of the willing’ type adventurism, and strongly supports the ‘responsibility to protect’ principle as a vehicle to protect civilians; and

(2) urges the Government to:
   (a) encourage the United Nations to establish peacekeeping forces in the world’s trouble spots to protect civilians and to extinguish conflicts before they escalate in ways which potentially draw in Australia; and
(b) implement the recommendations of the Joint Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade regarding the establishment of a mediation unit within the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade to assist in resolving intrastate and interstate disputes before they develop into open conflict (similar to the Norwegian model).

(Notice given 25 November 2014. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 7 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

26 MR HAYES: To move—That this House:

(1) notes that:

(a) tensions have increased in the long standing maritime and territorial disputes in the South China Sea which is being contested by six governments, namely China, Vietnam, Brunei, Taiwan, Malaysia and the Philippines;

(b) in 2002, parties to the dispute signed a Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (the Declaration), which provides guidelines for managing tensions over this area;

(c) the Declaration proposed the drafting of a code of conduct between the parties, which to date has not eventuated;

(d) on 1 May 2014, China deployed an oil rig in the vicinity of the Paracel and Spratly islands;

(e) significant demonstrations by Vietnamese citizens have occurred regarding this encroachment in this disputed territory; and

(f) to date, the Philippines is the only country to have filed a submission against China’s territorial claims in the region—a submission was filed in 2013 to the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea and another to the United Nations Permanent Court of Arbitration in early 2014; and

(2) calls on the Australian Government to:

(a) affirm that whilst Australia does not have any competing claims in the South China Sea, it has a strong interest in promoting peace and stability in the region;

(b) encourage claimants to this territorial dispute to refrain from using force or threat, and to resolve their claims of sovereignty through peaceful negotiations in accordance with international law, including the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea; and

(c) request parties to negotiate and adopt a binding regional code of conduct as specified under the Declaration which all parties signed in 2002.

(Notice given 2 December 2014. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

Orders of the day

1 DEFENCE AMENDMENT (PARLIAMENTARY APPROVAL OF OVERSEAS SERVICE) BILL 2014
(Mr Bandt): Second reading—Resumption of debate (from 23 June 2014).

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on 9 February 2015.)

2 PETER GRESTE—DETENTION IN EGYPT: Resumption of debate (from 23 June 2014) on the motion of Mrs Prentice—That this House:

(1) expresses concern at the detention in Egypt of Australian citizen Peter Greste;

(2) notes that:

(a) Mr Greste is detained and currently on trial solely for conducting his role as a journalist and for peacefully expressing his opinion on events in Egypt; and

(b) the imprisonment of Peter Greste is contrary to the right to freedom of speech and expression;

(3) recognises that the Prime Minister, Minister for Foreign Affairs and the Attorney-General have all been in contact with their Egyptian counterparts seeking Peter Greste’s release; and

(4) notes that the Australian Government:

(a) is offering all possible consular assistance to Peter Greste and his family;

(b) has been working with Egyptian authorities at all appropriate opportunities; and

(c) is making direct and high-level representation to a number of other governments as part of a multi-pronged strategy to raise our ongoing concerns about the case.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on 9 February 2015.)
3 **SHIPBUILDING INDUSTRY:** Resumption of debate *(from 23 June 2014)* on the motion of Ms Parke—

That this House:

(1) notes that:

(a) shipbuilding is an industry that delivers the highest-value and most complex manufacturing outcomes produced in Australia, and therefore represents expertise and capacity that must be maintained for its very significant national economic and security benefits;

(b) as an example of the multiplier effects of shipbuilding projects in respect of the quality and range of manufacturing it both requires and enables, at the commencement of the Collins-class submarine project there were only 35 Australian companies certified to Defence quality standards, whereas by 1998 there were more than 1,500;

(c) there are currently more than 7,000 people employed in shipbuilding across Australia, including more than 4,000 people employed in naval shipbuilding alone;

(d) the Government has identified the need for more than 80 ships over the next 30 years for service in the Royal Australian Navy, and as part of border protection, Antarctic operations and scientific research, among other roles; and

(e) if Australian shipbuilding is not supported through a properly planned and managed program of project and maintenance work, it is likely that shipyards will close, thousands of jobs will be lost, and the critical expertise and capacity that have been developed will be irreparably squandered; and

(2) calls on the Government to:

(a) provide certainty to the Australian shipbuilding industry and to thousands of Australian workers by settling a short, medium and long term program of government shipbuilding projects to ensure a balanced work flow and smooth delivery of key naval assets; and

(b) bring forward relevant shipbuilding projects, including the Pacific patrol boat and replacement Anzac frigate projects, in a timely manner to ensure that shipyards, companies, and workers are not put at risk.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on 9 February 2015.)

4 **FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:** Resumption of debate *(from 14 July 2014)* on the motion of Mr Albanese—That this House:

(1) condemns:

(a) the decision by the Government to freeze indexation of Financial Assistance Grants to local governments across Australia;

(b) the resulting cuts to local government funding of $925 million over the next four years, affecting every council in Australia; and

(c) the failure of the:

(i) Minister for Infrastructure and Regional Development to protect this critical funding to local governments across Australia; and

(ii) National Party to stand up against the cuts on behalf of regional and remote councils, which are affected most by the freeze;

(2) notes:

(a) Financial Assistance Grants are used by every local government in Australia to maintain local roads and deliver critical community services;

(b) the Government’s indexation freeze represents cuts of $925 million to local governments in every town and city over the next four years;

(c) regional and remote councils will be most affected by the cuts, with larger service areas and more kilometres of roads to maintain per ratepayer;

(d) the viability of some regional and remote councils may be compromised as a result of the cuts;

(e) the pressure now on councils to increase council rates or cut services due to the cuts; and

(f) within six years, the value of the cuts will be greater than the entire Roads to Recovery budget; and
calls upon the Government to:
(a) listen to local government concerns about the impact of freezing indexation of Financial Assistance Grants on local roads and community services; and
(b) immediately reverse the decision to freeze indexation of Financial Assistance Grants to local government over the next three years.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 2 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

5 CARBON TAX: Resumption of debate (from 14 July 2014) on the motion of Mrs Prentice—That this House:

(1) understands that the carbon tax has caused a reduction in confidence and competitiveness for small business;
(2) notes that:
   (a) the carbon tax has seen gas and electricity prices rise by around 10 per cent;
   (b) the former Government did not provide compensation for small businesses hit by the carbon tax;
   (c) many small businesses are run at a very slim profit margin and are unable to pass these costs on to the consumers, forcing them to absorb the burden of the carbon tax themselves;
   (d) with the cost of doing business increasing due to the carbon tax, small businesses lose confidence, invest less money in their business, and are forced to employ fewer staff; and
   (e) under the former Government, too many small business jobs were lost; and
(3) commends the Government’s action to repeal the carbon tax to provide certainty to small business and restore the sector’s competitiveness, viability and capacity to employ.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 2 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

6 AUSTRALIAN SECURITY INTELLIGENCE ORGANISATION AMENDMENT (RESTORING MERITS REVIEW) BILL 2014 (Mr Wilkie): Second reading—Resumption of debate (from 1 September 2014).

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 3 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

7 AUSTRALIAN RED CROSS CENTENARY: Resumption of debate (from 1 September 2014) on the motion of Mrs Prentice—That this House:

(1) notes that:
   (a) the Australian Red Cross (ARC) was founded in 1914 following the outbreak of World War I; and
   (b) hundreds of thousands of volunteers signed up during World War I, and by World War II the ARC had become Australia’s largest charitable organisation with nearly half a million members out of a population of seven million;
(2) recognises that the ARC has served the Australian people for the last 100 years, most notably through its immediate response to national disasters, blood service, and everyday work to help vulnerable people;
(3) values the important contribution of volunteers and staff across the country through their local ARC including members, branches and committees; and
(4) acknowledges the ARC’s proud history of service in its centenary year.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 3 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

8 MINORITIES IN IRAQ: Resumption of debate (from 1 September 2014) on the motion of Mr Bowen—That this House:

(1) condemns the actions of the Islamic State in Iraq which amounts to attempted genocide of minorities including the Assyrian, Chaldean, Mandaean and Yezidi people;
(2) re-affirms the rights of the Christian and other minorities of Iraq to live in peace and freedom and calls for all steps to be taken to ensure that all members of the affected communities can live in freedom in Iraq;
(3) calls on the Australian Government and the international community to provide humanitarian,
financial and other forms of appropriate assistance to support those Christian and other minorities
who have been internally displaced within Iraq;
(4) notes the aspirations of the Assyrian and Chaldean people for the establishment of an autonomous
region in the Ninevah plains and welcomes the in-principle agreement of the Iraqi Government to
this request earlier this year; and
(5) calls on the Australian Government through its seat on the United Nations Security Council and the
international community to take appropriate steps to protect the rights of minorities in Iraq, including
the Assyrian and Chaldean Christian people.
(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next
3 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

9 VIETNAM VETERANS AWARDS: Resumption of debate (from 1 September 2014) on the motion of
Mr Pitt—That this House:
(1) notes that:
(a) Vietnam Veterans Day is held on 18 August each year to commemorate the iconic Battle of
Long Tan in 1966;
(b) on that day, 108 Australian and New Zealand soldiers in Delta Company, 6 RAR fought for
hours in torrential rain to fend off a regimental assault on the Australian base by approximately
2000 regular Viet Cong and North Vietnamese Army troops;
(c) 18 Australians were killed and 24 were wounded, and approximately 500 enemy soldiers were
killed;
(d) despite their victory, our veterans were treated appallingly upon their return to Australia; and
(e) the number and degree of awards presented to Australian soldiers following the Battle of
Long Tan is today widely regarded as 'being little short of insulting in view of the heroism
displayed'; and
(2) recognises:
(a) the tireless efforts of retired Lieutenant Colonel Harry Smith, over almost half a century, to
seek recognition for his soldiers;
(b) that Delta Company was awarded a Unit Citation for Gallantry in late 2009, however, two
officers and ten other ranks still have not received the individual awards that were
recommended in 1966, despite several reviews and inquiries naming the men; and
(c) the Delta Company Commander and four Platoon Commanders, who recommended the awards
in 1966, have provided supporting material to the Defence Honours and Awards Appeals
Tribunal, and Part 2 of the Valour Inquiry is currently underway.
(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next
3 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

10 BOER WAR: Resumption of debate (from 1 September 2014—Dr Jensen, in continuation) on the motion
of Ms A. E. Burke—That this House acknowledges:
(1) that as we approach the Centenary of ANZAC we should also reflect on the forgotten war in which
Australians first participated—the Boer War;
(2) that as a parliament and parliamentarians we should remember the beginning of Australian military
history in which more than 23,000 Australian men and women put on uniforms to fight in
South Africa and that about 1,000 paid the ultimate sacrifice;
(3) the amazing work that the National Boer War Memorial Association is undertaking to ensure that
this war is not forgotten by advocating and raising funds for the erection of a specific National
Memorial on ANZAC Parade, Canberra, to honour those Australians who served in the Boer War; and
(4) the need for additional funding to see this beautiful memorial, with its 1.5 times life size mounted
troopers in bronze, which already has Government approval, a designated site and finalised
design, completed by 2015 as part of our celebrations of Australia’s proud military history.
(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next
3 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)
11 **HUMANITARIAN AID IN IRAQ**: Resumption of debate (*from 22 September 2014*) on the motion of Mr Hawke—That this House:

1. welcomes the Australian Government’s commitment to contributing to humanitarian aid in Iraq, including through airdrops;
2. commends the Prime Minister, the Minister for Foreign Affairs and the Minister for Immigration and Border Protection for:
   a. their commitment to working with our allies towards a solution, including having reaffirmed the strong state of our bilateral defence and security co-operation with the United States;
   b. strengthening our national security by providing a further $630 million over four years to boost the counter terrorism capacity of our security and intelligence organisations;
   c. their commitment to prosecuting those Australians who engage in terrorism-related activities and to strengthening our ability to monitor, arrest, and prosecute people who have been involved with terrorist groups abroad; and
   d. setting aside a minimum of 4,400 resettlement places in the 2014-15 Refugee and Humanitarian Program for ethnic and religious minorities fleeing the humanitarian crises in Iraq and Syria;
3. recognises that:
   a. Christian Assyrians, Chaldeans, Yazidis, and Mandaeans are minority religious and racial groups in Iraq, and are subject to ongoing violence, intimidation, harassment and discrimination on religious and ethnic grounds;
   b. hundreds of thousands of Christian Assyrians, Chaldeans, Yazidis, and Mandaeans have been forced to flee their homes in northern Iraq; and
   c. a growing number of Australians are travelling to Iraq and Syria and other conflict zones where their aim is to do harm and bring back deadly skills to Australia, and the threat from these extremists is real and growing;
4. condemns the violent and barbaric killing, intimidation, harassment and discrimination of Christian Assyrians, Chaldeans, Yazidis, and Mandaeans in Iraq at the hands of the terrorist organisation, Islamic State (also known as ISIS); and
5. calls upon the Australian Government to:
   a. continue to focus on the humanitarian aid mission; and
   b. work closely with our allies to ensure that more people are not exposed to the brutal zealotry of the Islamic State.

*Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 4 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.*

12 **SUICIDE**: Resumption of debate (*from 20 October 2014*) on the motion of Mr Wood—That this House:

1. notes with concern that:
   a. over the past five years, the average number of suicide deaths per year in Australia is 2,415;
   b. in 2012, 1,901 males and 634 females died through suicide—an average of 6.9 deaths by suicide every day;
   c. suicide is the leading cause of death in Australia for men under 44 and women under 34; and
   d. Australian Bureau of Statistics data from 2009 shows us that more people die from suicide than from road deaths;
2. recognises that the Government and the community must do everything they can to prevent death by suicide; and
3. acknowledges all Australian lives lost to suicide and the suffering felt by their friends and families.

*Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 5 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.*

13 **TELECOMMUNICATIONS AMENDMENT (GIVING THE COMMUNITY RIGHTS ON PHONE TOWERS) BILL 2014** (*Mr Wilkie*): Second reading—Resumption of debate (*from 27 October 2014*).

*Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 6 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.*)
14 **COMMONWEALTH FUNDING TO QUEENSLAND**: Resumption of debate (from 27 October 2014) on the motion of Mrs Prentice—That this House:

(1) recognises that:
   (a) over the next four years, total annual Commonwealth funding to Queensland is increasing by around $5.8 billion (including GST);
   (b) despite the tight budget conditions, the Commonwealth is increasing annual funding for Queensland hospitals by 40 per cent, and schools by 47 per cent, over the next four years; and
   (c) this represents a combined increase in funding to Queensland schools and hospitals of over 40 per cent by 2017-18, on 2013-14 funding levels;

(2) commends the Government for investing $13.4 billion to build the infrastructure of the 21st century for Queensland, including:
   (a) $6.7 billion towards fixing the Bruce Highway; and
   (b) almost:
      (i) $1.3 billion towards the Toowoomba Second Range Crossing; and
      (ii) $1 billion towards the upgrade of the Gateway Motorway North; and

(3) notes that the Queensland Government estimated the impact of the carbon tax to be $148 million in its 2013-14 state budget and its repeal will help support jobs and investment.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 6 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

15 **EBOLA**: Resumption of debate (from 27 October 2014) on the motion of Ms King—That this House:

(1) expresses grave concern about the outbreak of the Ebola virus in, and its impact on, West Africa, in particular Liberia, Guinea, Sierra Leone, and beyond;

(2) recognises that the peacebuilding and development gains of the most affected countries concerned could be reversed in light of the Ebola outbreak, underlining that the outbreak is undermining the stability of the most affected countries concerned and, unless contained, may lead to further instances of civil unrest, social tensions and a deterioration of the political and security climate;

(3) determines that the unprecedented extent of the Ebola outbreak in Africa constitutes a threat to international peace and security;

(4) expresses concern about the particular impact of the Ebola outbreak on women;

(5) takes note of the:
   (a) measures taken by United Nations Member States of the region, especially Liberia, Guinea and Sierra Leone, as well as Nigeria, Côte d’Ivoire and Senegal, in response to the Ebola outbreak, and recognises that the outbreak may exceed the capacity of the governments concerned to respond; and
   (b) letter dated 29 August 2014 to the United Nations Secretary-General from the presidents of Liberia, Sierra Leone and Guinea, requesting a comprehensive response to the Ebola outbreak, including a coordinated international response to end the outbreak and to support the societies and economies affected by restrictions on trade and transportation during the outbreak;

(6) emphasises the:
   (a) key role of United Nations Member States, including through the Global Health Security Agenda where applicable, to provide adequate public health services to detect, prevent, respond to and mitigate outbreaks of major infectious diseases through sustainable, well-functioning and responsive public health mechanisms; and
   (b) control of outbreaks of major infectious diseases requires urgent action and greater national, regional and international collaboration, stressing the crucial and immediate need for a coordinated international response to the Ebola outbreak;

(7) expresses:
   (a) deep appreciation to the first-line responders to the Ebola outbreak in West Africa, including national and international health and humanitarian relief workers contributed by the Member States of diverse regions and non-governmental organisations such as Médecins Sans Frontières and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies; and
   (b) appreciation of the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service for transporting humanitarian personnel and medical supplies and equipment, especially to remote locations in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone, during the outbreak;
takes note of the:

(a) WHO Ebola Response Roadmap of 28 August 2014 that aims to stop transmission of the Ebola virus disease worldwide, while managing the consequences of any further international spread; and

(b) 12 Mission Critical Actions, including infection control, community mobilisation and recovery, to resolve the Ebola outbreak; and

notes the United Nations call that Member States:

(a) facilitate the delivery of assistance, including qualified, specialised and trained personnel to contain the outbreak to the affected countries and, expresses deep appreciation to the Government of Ghana for allowing the resumption of the air shuttle of United Nations Mission in Liberia from Monrovia to Accra, which will transport international health workers and other responders to areas affected by the Ebola outbreak in Liberia;

(b) provide urgent resources and assistance, including deployable medical capabilities such as field hospitals with qualified and sufficient expertise, staff and supplies, laboratory services, logistical, transport and construction support capabilities, airlift and other aviation support and aeromedical services and dedicated clinical services in Ebola treatment units and isolation units, to support the affected countries in intensifying preventive and response activities and strengthening national capacities in response to the Ebola outbreak, and to allot adequate capacity to prevent future outbreaks;

(c) mobilise and provide immediate technical expertise and additional medical capacity, including for rapid diagnosis and training of health workers at the national and international level, to the affected countries, and those providing assistance to the affected countries and to continue to exchange expertise, lessons learned and best practices;

(d) maximise synergies to respond effectively and immediately to the Ebola outbreak, provide essential resources, supplies and coordinated assistance to the affected countries and implementing partners, and encourage all relevant actors to cooperate closely with the Secretary-General on response assistance efforts; and

(e) commend the continued contribution and commitment of international health and humanitarian relief workers to respond urgently to the Ebola outbreak and seek all relevant actors to put in place the necessary repatriation and financial arrangements, including medical evacuation capacities and treatment and transport provisions, to facilitate their immediate and unhindered deployment to the affected countries.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 6 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)


(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 7 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)


(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 7 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

18 EAST WEST LINK IN MELBOURNE: Resumption of debate (from 24 November 2014—Ms Ryan, in continuation) on the motion of Ms Henderson—That this House:

recognises that:

(a) the Australian Government will contribute $1.5 billion towards the completion of the western section (Stage Two) of Melbourne’s East West Link;

(b) the commitment to Stage Two of the East West Link is in addition to the Commonwealth’s $1.5 billion contribution towards the $6 to $8 billion Stage One section of the East West Link; and

(c) together, Stage One and Stage Two will create some 6,700 construction jobs which are so important for Melbourne, Geelong and south-west Victoria; and
(2) notes that the:

(a) East West Link is critical to:

(i) easing congestion on the West Gate Bridge and improving Geelong’s transport links to Melbourne;

(ii) easing congestion on the Eastern Freeway and alleviating major traffic bottlenecks at Hoddle Street and Alexandra Parade; and

(iii) improving freight efficiency and connections for major industries in Melbourne’s outer east, north and south east to the Port of Melbourne and international airports;

(b) East West Link will never happen under a Labor Government—state Labor opposes the project despite estimates that the cost of Melbourne’s road congestion will grow to $5 billion per annum by 2021 and $7.2 billion by 2031, more than double current levels; and

(c) Victorian Leader of the Opposition has described the East West Link as a ‘grand hoax’ and has threatened to rip up any contracts that are signed in respect of the project and in doing so, has shown contempt for the people of Victoria.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 7 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

19 FAMILY VIOLENCE: Resumption of debate (from 24 November 2014—Mrs Prentice, in continuation) on the motion of Mr Watts—That this House:

(1) notes:

(a) with concern that family violence is an issue affecting members of all of our communities, but that not enough attention is given to it in public debate;

(b) that the impact of family violence upon our communities is devastating, especially given:

(i) intimate partner violence is responsible for more ill-health and premature death in women in Victoria under age 45 than high blood pressure, obesity and smoking; and

(ii) one in three women since their teenage years have been exposed to violence, one in five have been exposed to sexual violence, and one woman per week is killed by her partner or former partner;

(c) the importance of a bipartisan approach in addressing such a complex issue and support for addressing family violence by all Members of Parliament within the House; and

(d) with support the creation of the Parliamentarians Against Family Violence friendship group, and acknowledges the success of its launch event on 20 October; and

(2) makes all efforts to raise awareness of the family violence taking place in our communities.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 7 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

20 SEX DISCRIMINATION AMENDMENT (BOOSTING SUPERANNUATION FOR WOMEN) BILL 2014

(Mr Bandt): Second reading—Resumption of debate (from 1 December 2014).

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

21 APOLOGY TO THE FORGOTTEN AUSTRALIANS AND FORMER CHILD MIGRANTS: Resumption of debate (from 1 December 2014) on the motion of Mr Irons—That this House notes:

(1) that 16 November 2014 marked the 5th anniversary of an important milestone in Australia’s history, when the Australian Government delivered its formal apology to the Forgotten Australians and former child migrants;

(2) the significant work of the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse and the inquiry’s Chair, the Hon. Justice Peter McClellan AM, to date in:

(a) raising public awareness of Forgotten Australians;

(b) conducting public hearings and private sessions to ensure that the victims’ voices are heard;

(c) examining abuse in particular institutions across Australia; and

(d) reporting allegations of child abuse to appropriate authorities; and

(3) the Government’s commitment to provide additional funding to extend the Royal Commission’s Inquiry.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)
22 TRADE TRAINING CENTRES: Resumption of debate (from 1 December 2014) on the motion of Ms Rishworth—That this House:

(1) recognises the critical role that Trade Training Centres (TTCs) play in introducing young people to vocational education at school and assisting them to achieve vocational education and training (VET) qualifications;

(2) acknowledges that TTCs have enabled schools to provide greater and more diverse opportunities for students completing secondary school;

(3) accepts the important role that TTCs play in ensuring that young people get the vocational skills they require and in conjunction, are able to achieve a secondary school certificate that otherwise may not have been possible;

(4) supports the industry partnerships between registered training organisations, schools and VET providers that have prospered through the introduction of TTCs;

(5) condemns the Government’s $950 million cut to the TTC program; and

(6) urges the Government to honour its commitment to support existing TTCs.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

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

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

The SELECTION COMMITTEE is responsible for arranging the timetable and order of committee and delegation business and private Members’ business for each sitting Monday. Its determinations for the next sitting Monday 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).
BUSINESS OF THE FEDERATION CHAMBER

Thursday, 4 December 2014

The Federation Chamber meets at 9.30 am

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

Orders of the day

1 GRIEVANCE DEBATE: Question—That grievances be noted—Resumption of debate (from 1 December 2014).

2 PRIME MINISTER’S REPORT 2014—CLOSING THE GAP—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF DOCUMENT: Resumption of debate (from 26 February 2014) on the motion of Mr Abbott—that the House take note of the document.

COMMITTEE AND DELEGATION REPORTS

Orders of the day

1 ECONOMICS—STANDING COMMITTEE—REPORT ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN RESIDENTIAL REAL ESTATE—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF DOCUMENT: Resumption of debate (from 1 December 2014) on the motion of Ms O’Dwyer—that the House take note of the report.
   (Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

2 AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY—STANDING COMMITTEE—A CLEARER MESSAGE FOR CONSUMERS: REPORT ON THE INQUIRY INTO COUNTRY OF ORIGIN LABELLING FOR FOOD—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF DOCUMENT: Resumption of debate (from 1 December 2014) on the motion of Mr Ramsey—that the House take note of the report.
   (Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

3 EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT—STANDING COMMITTEE—TAFE: AN AUSTRALIAN ASSET—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF DOCUMENT: Resumption of debate (from 1 December 2014) on the motion of Mr E. T. Jones—that the House take note of the report.
   (Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

4 PUBLIC ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT—JOINT COMMITTEE—REPORT 446: REVIEW OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE PARLIAMENTARY BUDGET OFFICE—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF DOCUMENT: Resumption of debate (from 1 December 2014) on the motion of Dr Southcott—that the House take note of the report.
   (Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

5 ECONOMICS—STANDING COMMITTEE—REVIEW OF THE RESERVE BANK OF AUSTRALIA ANNUAL REPORT 2013 (THIRD REPORT)—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF DOCUMENT: Resumption of debate (from 28 October 2014) on the motion of Ms O’Dwyer—that the House take note of the report.
   (Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 6 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

6 CONSTITUTIONAL RECOGNITION OF ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLES—JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE—PROGRESS REPORT—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF DOCUMENT: Resumption of debate (from 27 October 2014) on the motion of Mr Wyatt—that the House take note of the report.
   (Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 6 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)
7 NATIONAL CAPITAL AND EXTERNAL TERRITORIES—JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE—SAME COUNTRY: DIFFERENT WORLD—THE FUTURE OF NORFOLK ISLAND—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF DOCUMENT: Resumption of debate (from 20 October 2014) on the motion of Mr Simpkins—That the House take note of the report.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 5 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

8 ECONOMICS—STANDING COMMITTEE—DELEGATION TO CHINA, 28 JULY TO 6 AUGUST 2014—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF DOCUMENT: Resumption of debate (from 25 September 2014) on the motion of Ms O’Dwyer—That the House take note of the report.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 4 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

9 TREATIES—JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE—REPORT 143: TREATIES TABLED ON 17 JUNE AND 15 JULY 2014—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF DOCUMENT: Resumption of debate (from 24 September 2014) on the motion of Mr Roy—That the House take note of the report.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 4 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

10 ECONOMICS—STANDING COMMITTEE—REVIEW OF THE AUSTRALIAN PRUDENTIAL REGULATION AUTHORITY ANNUAL REPORT 2013 (FIRST REPORT)—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF DOCUMENT: Resumption of debate (from 24 September 2014) on the motion of Ms O’Dwyer—That the House take note of the report.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 4 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

11 PROCEDURE—STANDING COMMITTEE—USE OF ELECTRONIC DEVICES IN THE CHAMBER AND FEDERATION CHAMBER—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF DOCUMENT: Resumption of debate (from 24 September 2014) on the motion of Mr Randall—That the House take note of the report.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 4 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

12 TREATIES—JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE—REPORT 142: TREATY TABLED ON 13 MAY 2014—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF DOCUMENT: Resumption of debate (from 22 September 2014) on the motion of Mr Roy—That the House take note of the report.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 4 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

13 NATIONAL DISABILITY INSURANCE SCHEME—JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE—PROGRESS REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE NATIONAL DISABILITY INSURANCE SCHEME—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF DOCUMENT: Resumption of debate (from 22 September 2014) on the motion of Mr Brough—That the House take note of the report.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 4 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

14 CONSTITUTIONAL RECOGNITION OF ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLES—JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE—JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTIONAL RECOGNITION OF ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLES INTERIM REPORT—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF DOCUMENT: Resumption of debate (from 22 September 2014) on the motion of Mr Wyatt—That the House take note of the report.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 4 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)


(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 4 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)
16 NORTHERN AUSTRALIA—JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE—PIVOT NORTH: INQUIRY INTO THE DEVELOPMENT OF NORTHERN AUSTRALIA, FINAL REPORT—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF DOCUMENT: Resumption of debate (from 4 September 2014) on the motion of Mr Entsch—That the House take note of the report.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 3 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

17 TREATIES—JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE—REPORT 141: TREATIES TABLED ON 19 MARCH AND 13 MAY 2014—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF DOCUMENT: Resumption of debate (from 15 July 2014) on the motion of Mr Roy—That the House take note of the report.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 2 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

18 SOCIAL POLICY AND LEGAL AFFAIRS—STANDING COMMITTEE—EYES IN THE SKY: INQUIRY INTO DRONES AND THE REGULATION OF AIR SAFETY AND PRIVACY—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF DOCUMENT: Resumption of debate (from 14 July 2014) on the motion of Mr Christensen—That the House take note of the report.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 2 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

PRIVATE MEMBERS’ BUSINESS ACCORDED PRIORITY FOR MONDAY,

9 FEBRUARY 2015, PURSUANT TO STANDING ORDERS 34, 35 AND 192

11 AM TO 1.30 PM

Notices

†1 MS HALL: To move—That this House:

(1) notes that:

(a) February is Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month, which aims to raise awareness among Australian women of the symptoms of ovarian cancer; and

(b) each year 1400 Australian women are diagnosed with ovarian cancer, and more than 1000 will die from the disease—that is one woman every 8 hours;

(2) notes with concern that the prognosis for women diagnosed with ovarian cancer is generally poor due to the advanced stage of most ovarian cancers at the time of diagnosis;

(3) acknowledges that there is no screening program or detection test for ovarian cancer, and that the Pap smear will not detect the disease;

(4) recognises that:

(a) ovarian cancer is not a silent disease and that all women experience symptoms, even in the early stages of the cancer; and

(b) the four most common symptoms are:

(i) abdominal or pelvic pain;

(ii) increased abdominal size or persistent abdominal bloating;

(iii) needing to urinate often or urgently; and

(iv) difficulty eating or feeling full quickly;

(5) understands that every Australian woman needs to know the symptoms of ovarian cancer; and

(6) notes the need for greater focus on education and additional research funding to help Australian scientists to find early detection markers and more effective treatments for this disease.

(Notice given 1 December 2014. Time allowed—40 minutes.)
Orders of the day

†1 GREAT BARRIER REEF MARINE PARK: Resumption of debate (from 24 November 2014) on the motion of Mr Entsch—That this House:

(1) acknowledges that Marine National Park (Green) Zones as defined in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Zoning Plan 2003 serve to better protect the biodiversity within the Marine Park and help to ensure:
   (a) the continued existence of the unique marine animals, plants and habitats that are found only in the Great Barrier Reef and provide additional protection for threatened species such as dugong and marine turtles;
   (b) those industries that rely on the health of the Marine Park are able to continue, providing social and economic benefits to local communities and the wider economy;
   (c) a diverse range of other benefits and values of the Marine Park, including recreational, cultural, educational and scientific values, are protected;
   (d) that future generations are able to continue to use and enjoy the Marine Park;
   (e) the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage values are protected; and
   (f) the ecologically sustainable use of marine resources by traditional owners consistent with their traditional practices, are provided for;

(2) accepts that Marine National Park (Green) Zones can be beneficial in:
   (a) protecting spawning areas and nursery grounds;
   (b) minimising damage to important habitats;
   (c) providing refuge for protected species, such as turtles and dugongs;
   (d) boosting species numbers, which helps the food web as a whole;
   (e) increasing the abundance of fish; and
   (f) building the resilience of the reef against threats such as climate change and water pollution;

(3) affirms the Native Title Act 1993 which recognises the right of certain traditional owners to hunt and gather in their sea country and that native title holders may undertake traditional use of marine resources;

(4) recognises that the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority is working with traditional owners for the protection of the Great Barrier Reef, by expanding the Traditional Use of the Marine Resources Agreement program and strengthening communications between local communities, managers and reef stakeholders;

(5) acknowledges the value of the Ranger Program in providing job opportunities for Indigenous people to care for their country, take on important skills, develop career pathways, protect dugongs and turtles and manage environmental threats stemming from feral animals, among other benefits;

(6) calls on the:
   (a) Australian Labor Party and the Greens to pass the Environment Legislation Amendment Bill 2013 which will enable a tripling of penalties for those poaching turtles and/or dugongs; and
   (b) relevant parties to work, as a priority, with traditional owners to progressively increase the protections afforded to threatened species, such as turtle and dugong, through traditional use marine resource agreements and other appropriate means, seeking to:
      (i) where traditional rights under the Native Title Act 1993 apply, seek agreement with traditional owners to prohibit the capture and killing of any species from designated Green Zones within the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park area;
      (ii) continue to allow certain activities to take place with a permit, such as research and management programs for fauna and flora where they pose a threat to humans or the environment, as per existing regulations; and
      (iii) introduce legislation to prohibit the taking of marine species, including seabirds, in designated Green Zones within the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Area, where other efforts have proven to be inadequate;

(7) in the interest of supporting the policing of turtle and dugong product that is transported for commercial purposes, prohibit the movement of native species, taken under the Native Title Act 1993 outside the area in which it is caught; and
recognises that these initiatives would complement a range of measures already being implemented under the Government’s Turtle and Dugong Protection Plan and Community Management Plans, which will enhance the protection of marine turtles and dugongs in Far North Queensland and the Torres Strait.

(Time allowed—30 minutes.)

Notices—continued

†2 MR DANBY: To move—That this House:

(1) notes:

(a) that the Reclink National Program (RNP) has delivered over 100,000 participation opportunities to thousands of people experiencing disadvantage across Australia, in partnership with over 450 community organisations;

(b) that there is no other organisation in Australia with the expertise, capacity and capability of effectively and efficiently providing over 100,000 participation opportunities every year to the most disenfranchised, disadvantaged and forgotten Australians; and

(c) widespread community concern at the diminishing resources to support people experiencing disadvantage, many of whom have relied upon the RNP for social participation and social inclusion through engagement with sport and recreation programs; and

(2) calls on the Government to reinstate funding to the RNP.

(Notice given 2 December 2014. Time allowed—30 minutes.)

†3 MR WOOD: To move—That this House:

(1) condemns:

(a) ‘canned hunting’ where animals are raised in captivity for the purpose of being killed in the name of trophy kills; and

(b) the importation of any species (body or part) in the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) appendices I, II or III as a result of a canned hunt;

(2) congratulates the Australian Government for introducing new measures to tighten controls on the trade of rhinoceros to tackle illegal trade of this threatened species;

(3) welcomes Australian Government consideration of actions to improve the protection of African lions by preventing imports of lion trophies obtained through illegal hunting; and

(4) notes that:

(a) the CITES lays down guidelines on the importation of all trophy kills, and the Department of Environment uses this information as its guide in Australia;

(b) although CITES is legally binding on the parties, it does not take the place of national laws; and

(c) as a signatory to CITES, the Australian Government is committed to the protection of wildlife that may be adversely affected by trade.

(Notice given 26 November 2014. Time allowed—remaining private Members’ business time prior to 1.30 pm.)

PRIVATE MEMBERS’ BUSINESS—continued

Orders of the day—continued

1 SHOP SMALL MONTH: Resumption of debate (from 1 December 2014) on the motion of Ms Owens—That this House:

(1) notes that:

(a) November was Shop Small month;

(b) Shop Small is an annual event designed to encourage people to explore their local small businesses;

(c) small business is a major driver of both employment and production; and

(d) shopping locally helps to ensure a vibrant local community and a stronger local economy;

(2) acknowledges the many people who went out to support local business during Shop Small month; and
(3) encourages people to shop locally this Christmas.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

2 SQUARE KILOMETRE ARRAY RADIO TELESCOPE PROJECT: Resumption of debate (from 1 December 2014) on the motion of Mrs K. L. Andrews—That this House:

(1) acknowledges the key role that Australia is playing in the international Square Kilometre Array (SKA) project to build the world’s largest radio telescope;

(2) welcomes the recent news that the CSIRO’s Australian SKA Pathfinder telescope in Western Australia, an important precursor to the international SKA, has been trialled very successfully with encouraging results;

(3) recognises the technology employed in this ground breaking project has potential applications extending far beyond radio astronomy; and

(4) congratulates the Australian scientists, led by SKA Australia Director, Professor Brian Boyle, working with the international community on this project.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

3 LUNG HEALTH AWARENESS MONTH: Resumption of debate (from 1 December 2014) on the motion of Ms Hall—That this House:

(1) notes that November is Lung Health Awareness Month;

(2) acknowledges that lung disease contributes to more than 10 per cent of the overall health burden in Australia, and was the cause of:

(a) 20,376 deaths in 2012, almost 14 per cent of all deaths;

(b) 276,505 hospitalisations in 2011-12, representing 3 per cent of all hospitalisations; and

(c) more than 1.4 million hospital patient-days in 2011-12, over 5 per cent of all patient days;

(3) recognises that at least 1 in 10 Australians will be affected by lung disease;

(4) takes note of the new initiative launched by Lung Foundation Australia (LFA), Just One Breath, which explores the extraordinary things that can be done with just one breath;

(5) shares the message with constituents, friends, family and other loved ones, to get everyone thinking about their own lung health, and encourages them to visit www.justonebreath.com.au and share the champions’ stories; and

(6) commends the work of LFA in raising awareness, supporting those affected by lung disease, developing clinical resources and supporting research to find a cure for lung disease.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

4 COASTAL SHIPPING: Resumption of debate (from 1 December 2014) on the motion of Mr Hutchinson—That this House:

(1) acknowledges the detrimental results of the former Labor Government’s coastal shipping regulatory changes introduced between 2009 and 2012 which have significantly impacted on Tasmania;

(2) agrees that the number of major Australian registered ships with coastal shipping licenses fell from 30 in 2006-07 to just 13 in 2012-13;

(3) recognises that the Coastal Trading (Revitalising Australian Shipping) Act 2012 adversely affected the Australian maritime industry, with Tasmania losing its international shipping service because of changes to cabotage;

(4) recognises the great potential of a coastal trading sector unconstrained by needless red tape and distorted shipping arrangements;

(5) notes the review into coastal shipping undertaken as a matter of priority by the Minister for Infrastructure and Regional Development with its findings currently being considered by the Minister’s office; and

(6) urges the House to reform the Coastal Trading (Revitalising Australian Shipping) Act 2012 to mitigate the damage that has already occurred, particularly in the state of Tasmania.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)
INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF SOLIDARITY WITH THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE: Resumption of debate (from 1 December 2014) on the motion of Ms Vamvakou—That this House:

(1) notes that as of 1977, the United Nations made 29 November the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People;

(2) recognises 2014 as the United Nations International Year of Solidarity with the Palestinian People (IYSPP); and

(3) acknowledges the objective of the IYSPP was to promote solidarity with the Palestinian people as a central theme, contributing to international awareness of:

(a) core themes regarding the Question of Palestine, as prioritised by the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People;

(b) obstacles to the ongoing peace process, particularly those requiring urgent action such as settlements, Jerusalem, the blockade of Gaza and the humanitarian situation in the occupied Palestinian territory, and;

(c) mobilisation of global action towards the achievement of a comprehensive, just and lasting solution of the Question of Palestine in accordance with international law and the relevant resolutions of the United Nations.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

CYCLONE TRACY AND DARWIN: Resumption of debate (from 1 December 2014) on the motion of Mrs Griggs—That this House:

(1) acknowledges that 24 December marks 40 years since Cyclone Tracy devastated Darwin, killing 71 people and destroying 70 per cent of buildings, including 80 per cent of residential homes, leaving homeless 41,000 of the 47,000 people living in Darwin;

(2) recognises the enormous Commonwealth contribution in providing extensive resources to perform the rescue and evacuation of survivors and for the rebuild of Darwin, including:

(a) the Royal Australian Navy undertaking its largest peacetime relief operations with HMA Ships Balikpapan, Betano, Brunei, Hobart, Melbourne, Stalwart, Stuart, Supply, Tarakan, Vendetta and Wewak berthing in early January 1975 to join HMA Ships Brisbane and Flinders;

(b) naval personnel spending 17,979 man days ashore during January 1975, with up to 1,200 onshore at the peak of operations working to re-build Darwin; and

(c) the evacuation of approximately 30,000 of the 45,000 Darwin residents in the days after the disaster thanks to the Royal Australian Air Force and Qantas; and

(3) notes that:

(a) the estimated damage to Darwin was $837 million dollars in 1974 dollars;

(b) the resilience of Territorians is remarkable;

(c) Cyclone Tracy was a defining moment in the history of Darwin—a city that had already been rebuilt after the 1942 Japanese bombings and natural disasters in the years preceding World War II; and

(d) today Darwin is a thriving city and is looking forward to maximising future opportunities, particularly around Developing Northern Australia.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION: Resumption of debate (from 24 November 2014) on the motion of Ms Ellis—That this House:

(1) notes the:

(a) importance of quality early childhood education in preparing children for school, and the overwhelming evidence of the positive impact that access to kindergarten and preschool has on life outcomes; and

(b) growing evidence of the enormous social and economic returns that are generated by investment in quality early childhood education;
(2) recognises the progress that has been made in increasing access to kindergarten and preschool since the National Partnership Agreement on Early Childhood Education was introduced in 2008, including:

(a) an increase in the proportion of Australian children who attend 15 hours of quality early childhood education in the year before school from just 12 per cent in 2008, to over 56 per cent in 2012; and

(b) evidence that Australian children who access quality early education for 15 hours a week go on to score significantly better in Year Three NAPLAN tests and achieve higher results in Year Four reading, maths and science;

(3) notes the uncertainty surrounding future funding for kindergarten and preschool and understands the impact this has on the sector, teachers, educators and parents balancing work and family; and

(4) calls on the Government to provide certainty of funding for kindergartens and preschools, with the continued goal of ensuring every child receives 15 hours of quality early education a week in the year before school.

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8 DUNG BEETLES: Resumption of debate (from 24 November 2014) on the motion of Mr Randall—

That this House notes that:

(1) dung beetles:

(a) provide an important service to Australia’s agricultural sector; and

(b) act as a biological solution that assists in fly control and enhances livestock health;

(2) the work of dung beetles acts to enhance and improve the nutrients in soil, leading to natural fertilisation and reducing nutrient runoff;

(3) greater recognition by industry of the beetles’ importance may lead to further widespread adoption;

(4) investigation and research into the introduction of two new species of beetles from France and Spain may provide opportunities to expand the beneficial impacts of dung beetles by increased activity during the spring months, and this could bridge the existing activity gap prior to the activity of native beetles in the summer months; and

(5) agricultural research and development organisations could provide important support in researching the benefits and quarantine implications associated with importing these two new species.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorde

9 SCHOOL FUNDING: Resumption of debate (from 24 November 2014) on the motion of Ms Ryan—

That this House:

(1) notes the:

(a) Government’s 2014-15 budget contains the biggest ever cut to schools, leaving classrooms across the country $30 billion worse off over the next decade;

(b) Government has failed to fund the vital fifth and sixth years of the Gonski reforms and has opened the door to state and territory cuts by promising not to enforce their obligations under the Gonski agreements;

(c) Government has restricted school funding changes to the Consumer Price Index from 2018; and

(d) importance of equity and quality—for every child in every school—in improving student results and building a prosperous future; and

(2) calls on the Government to recognise the Commonwealth’s role in funding schools by:

(a) keeping its commitment to honour the signed Gonski agreements; and

(b) reversing its $30 billion cut to schools.

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10 VIETNAMESE-AUSTRALIANS: Resumption of debate (from 27 October 2014) on the motion of Mr Watts—That this House:

(1) notes that:
   (a) in 2015, 40 years will have passed since the arrival of Vietnamese refugees in Australia at the end of the Vietnam War; and
   (b) during this time, the Vietnamese-Australian community has grown from approximately 700 Vietnam-born Australians to approximately 185,000 Vietnam-born Australians, and 220,000 Australians speaking Vietnamese at home;

(2) acknowledges the contribution of Vietnamese-Australians to our society in the past 40 years, with Vietnamese-Australians becoming leading figures in business, politics, the arts, and in our communities;

(3) notes that the Vietnamese Community in Australia, or VCA, is marking the 40th anniversary through a series of events, programs and exhibitions; and

(4) encourages all Australians to take part in the celebrations to learn more about the culture and heritage of Vietnamese-Australians.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 6 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

11 AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE FORCE CADETS: Resumption of debate (from 27 October 2014) on the motion of Mr E. T. Jones—That this House recognises:

(1) the importance of the Australian Defence Force (ADF) cadets organisations in building the responsible citizens of tomorrow;

(2) that cadets:
   (a) learn important life and work skills, team work, leadership, confidence and responsibility through participation in the Navy, Army and Air Force cadets organisations; and
   (b) assist local communities through volunteer engagement, community services and fund raising, which is fostered and encouraged through the ADF cadets organisations; and

(3) the important role that ADF cadets play in contributing to our Defence Force of the future and building a stronger Australia.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 6 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

12 DEFIBRILLATORS: Resumption of debate (from 27 October 2014) on the motion of Mr Ferguson—That this House:

(1) that October has been designated Shoctober by the Cardiac Arrest Survival Foundation;

(2) that Australian estimates of those dying from sudden cardiac arrest range from 23,000 to 33,000;

(3) that prompt defibrillation increases the probability of survival from cardiac arrest;

(4) that delayed use of defibrillators increases the probability that the victim will die;

(5) that defibrillator deployment guidelines have been developed by the Automated External Defibrillator Deployment Registry after significant consultation;

(6) the commendable staff training and defibrillator placement by Sydney Trains;

(7) that wider availability of defibrillators is desirable; and

(8) that there have been calls that all Commonwealth funded constructions valued over $3 million should have defibrillators and conform to the new Defibrillation Guidelines 1410 (v 1.3).

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 6 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

13 SMALL BUSINESS: Resumption of debate (from 27 October 2014) on the motion of Mrs McNamara—That this House:

(1) notes that the Government is providing practical assistance to small business;

(2) recognises:
   (a) the allocation of $8 million in the 2014-15 budget to establish the Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman;
   (b) that the Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman will act as an advocate for small business, cut previous compliance burdens and reduce red-tape;
(c) that the Government has a sustainable strategy in place to cut $1 billion in red tape every year for small business workplaces; and

(d) that on Wednesday 19 March 2014, the Government introduced legislation and tabled documentation to repeal more than 10,000 pieces and over 50,000 pages of legislation and regulations, saving over $700 million in compliance costs across the economy; and

(3) commends the Government for providing real, practical assistance to small business, encouraging productivity in the Australian economy.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 6 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

14 FAMILY DAY CARE: Resumption of debate (from 20 October 2014) on the motion of Mr Conroy—
That this House:

(1) recognises the importance of Government support for child care in order to improve workforce participation and early childhood education;

(2) condemns the Government for its $157 million cut to Family Day Care (FDC) funding by changing the eligibility for the FDC component of the Community Support Program and forcing existing services to re-apply;

(3) notes that:
   (a) FDC:
      (i) supports more than 98,000 families and 165,000 children across Australia; and
      (ii) employs more than 25,000 educators, as well as coordination unit staff;
   (b) Department of Education figures indicate that over 80 per cent of all FDC services will be denied essential funding due to these cuts; and
   (c) these cuts will force FDC services to increase fees, reduce services or close; and

(4) calls on the Government to reverse its cruel and short-sighted decision to cut FDC funding.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 5 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

15 FIJIAN ELECTION: Resumption of debate (from 20 October 2014) on the motion of Mr E. T. Jones—
That this House:

(1) welcomes Australia’s contribution to the Multinational Observer Group at the recent Fijian election;

(2) notes that the conditions were in place for Fijians to exercise their right to vote freely;

(3) recognises Fiji’s place as an important neighbour and strong nation in the Pacific;

(4) thanks the Australian High Commission and the Australian public servants who worked hard to ensure a good and fair result; and

(5) congratulates the Fijian people on the turn out and the manner in which they conducted themselves on polling day.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 5 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

16 SUPERANNUATION: Resumption of debate (from 20 October 2014) on the motion of Ms T. M. Butler—
That this House:

(1) notes that:
   (a) in the document ‘Our Plan’, the Liberals and Nationals promised Australians, prior to the election that: ‘We will deliver greater stability and certainty on superannuation—we won’t move the goalposts. … We will ensure that no more negative unexpected changes occur to the superannuation system so that those planning for their retirement can face the future with a higher degree of predictability’;
   (b) the Government has subsequently revealed, in breach of that promise, that there will be a freeze on superannuation guarantee increases until at least July 2025;
   (c) the Prime Minister has said of the changes that: ‘By delaying the increase in the superannuation guarantee levy we are keeping more money in workers’ pockets’;
   (d) between 7 September 2013 and 2 September 2014, the Fair Work Commission received thousands of applications for approval of enterprise agreements; and
   (e) enterprise agreements’ nominal expiry dates can be up to four years after the enterprise agreement is approved;
(2) recognises that:
   (a) parties negotiate the terms of enterprise agreements, including terms providing for pay increases, having regard to, among other things, the superannuation guarantee rate;
   (b) the parties who negotiated enterprise agreements for which applications for approval were made between 7 September 2013 and 2 September 2014 would have done so on the basis that the superannuation guarantee rate would increase during the life of the agreement;
   (c) employees to whom such enterprise agreements apply are generally covered by ‘no further claims’ provisions, so they are not at liberty to negotiate for greater pay increases; and
   (d) accordingly, any money that is not going into their superannuation fund will also not be going into their pockets, despite the Prime Minister’s claim; and
(3) accordingly, calls on the Government to:
   (a) concede workers, whose enterprise agreements were negotiated between the election and 2 September 2014, have lost ‘money in their pocket’ because the negotiations were conducted on the basis there would be ‘no negative change to superannuation’; and
   (b) enable those workers to renegotiate pay increases, to compensate for the unexpected freeze on superannuation.
   (Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 5 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

17 NATIONAL POLICE REMEMBRANCE DAY: Resumption of debate (from 20 October 2014) on the motion of Mr Matheson—That this House:
   (1) notes that National Police Remembrance Day will be held on 29 September 2014;
   (2) recognises and acknowledges the significant role that officers across Australia make to our local communities and the great deal of risk and sacrifice that comes with the job;
   (3) acknowledges the:
       (a) ultimate sacrifice made by the officers who have been tragically killed in the course of their duty, and honours their lives and memories; and
       (b) good work of Police Legacy who look after the remaining loved ones of the police officers that have been killed in the line of duty; and
   (4) expresses gratitude and reaffirms its support for the nation’s police officers whose dedication and commitment ensure continuous peace and safety across our communities.
   (Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 5 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

18 HEARING HEALTH SERVICES: Resumption of debate (from 20 October 2014) on the motion of Mr Champion—That this House:
   (1) notes that:
       (a) Australian Hearing:
           (i) has delivered hearing services since 1947 and currently provides services to children, young adults, Indigenous Australians and age pensioners every year; and
           (ii) provides services at 468 hearing services centres and visiting sites throughout Australia including many rural and regional centres;
       (b) the National Commission of Audit recommended Australian Hearing be privatised; and
       (c) the Government has responded to this recommendation by funding a scoping study in the budget;
   (2) acknowledges that:
       (a) the Australian Government provides funding to Australian Hearing that is vital for the provision of hearing health services;
       (b) Australian Hearing delivers quality, low cost hearing health services to over 450,000 people every year; and
       (c) the privatisation of Australian Hearing will result in an interruption to service delivery and impact the quality of services and access to services; and
calls upon the Government to:

(a) reject the National Commission of Audit recommendation to privatise Australian Hearing;

(b) ensure that the Australian Hearing research division and National Acoustic Laboratories be guaranteed certainty of continued operation at current capacity or greater;

(c) guarantee the service level and quality of the current hearing health services provider; and

(d) provide certainty to rural and regional centres in the provision of hearing health services to the same standard or better than the current provider.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorde on any of the next 5 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

19 EDUCATION, TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS: Resumption of debate (from 22 September 2014) on the motion of Ms Rishworth—That this House:

(1) notes the importance of supporting young people transition from school into work or further training and preventing them from falling into the trap of unemployment;

(2) recognises the important work done in ensuring that students are supported to make the transition through:

(a) the Youth Connections program that has a proven track record in helping young people who have not or are at risk of not completing year 12, transition back into school or further education, training and employment;

(b) the School Business Community Partnership Brokers program which builds partnerships between schools and the wider community including business and charities that help young people achieve year 12 or equivalent qualifications; and

(c) National Career Development Strategy services that support vital links between industry, students and training options;

(3) is extremely concerned that there is no funding in the budget for these programs past 1 January 2015; and

(4) calls on the Government to immediately reverse its decision to no longer fund these programs past the 2014 calendar year.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorde on any of the next 4 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

20 AUSTRALIAN EDUCATION AMENDMENT (SCHOOL FUNDING GUARANTEE) BILL 2014 (Mr Shorten): Second reading—Resumption of debate (from 22 September 2014).

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorde on any of the next 4 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

21 SMALL BUSINESS: Resumption of debate (from 22 September 2014) on the motion of Mr Williams—That the House:

(1) acknowledges small business as a major driver of economic growth in Australia;

(2) notes that:

(a) small businesses are time and resource poor and face significant obstacles in securing government contracts;

(b) the Government has allocated $2.8 million over four years to assist small business to access the Commonwealth procurement market;

(c) the establishment of a new unit providing specialist advice on contracts will ensure small businesses are not disadvantaged when dealing with the Commonwealth; and

(d) under Labor, 519,000 jobs were lost in small business;

(3) commends the Government for removing the regulatory imposts that apply to more than 20,000 annual tender processes for Commonwealth agency work; and

(4) recognises the benefits that will be achieved for small business in being able to competitively compete for Commonwealth tenders.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorde on any of the next 4 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)
22 **PETER GRESTE**: Resumption of debate *(from 22 September 2014)* on the motion of Mr Ferguson—

That this House:

(1) notes:

(a) that Peter Greste has had a distinguished career as a journalist with CNN, Reuters, WTN, BBC and Al Jazeera;

(b) the long pre-trial incarceration, refusal of bail, procedural errors, extraordinary allegations, and acknowledged extremely severe sentences; and

(c) widespread international condemnation of the process, characterised by United States Secretary of State John Kerry’s comment that it was ‘a chilling and draconian sentence’; and

(2) calls on the Government to continue pressing Egyptian authorities for justice and raising these human rights issues in all viable international fora.

*(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 4 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)*

23 **PARLIAMENTARY JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE AUSTRALIA FUND BILL 2014** *(Mr Palmer)*: Second reading—Resumption of debate *(from 22 September 2014).*

*(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 4 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)*

24 **OVERSEAS AID PROGRAMS AND FUNDING**: Resumption of debate *(from 22 September 2014)* on the motion of Ms Claydon—That this House:

(1) notes that:

(a) according to the United Nations, global extreme poverty has been halved since 1990 but more than 1.2 billion people remain in extreme poverty;

(b) as an economically rich and developed nation, Australia has a responsibility to be a global leader in delivering overseas aid programs and funding;

(c) in 2008, Christian Aid estimated that developing countries lost more than $160 billion (USD) through just two forms of multinational tax evasion—transfer mispricing and false invoicing; and

(d) Micah Challenge:

(i) is a global movement of aid and development agencies, churches, schools, groups and individuals speaking out against poverty and injustice in support of the Millennium Development Goals;

(ii) has identified that Australia, as Chair of the G20, has a unique opportunity to bring tax evasion and corruption to the attention of the world in 2014; and

(iii) urges Australia to take a leading role in tackling tax evasion;

(2) condemns the Government for:

(a) cutting the overseas aid budget; and

(b) its lack of action on multinational tax avoidance; and

(3) urges all Members of Parliament to take an active role in ensuring Australia continues to be a leader in the delivery of overseas aid programs and funding.

*(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 4 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)*

25 **SOUTH SEA ISLANDERS**: Resumption of debate *(from 1 September 2014)* on the motion of Mr Christensen—That this House:

(1) acknowledges the 20th anniversary of the Australian Government’s recognition of Australian-born South Sea Islanders as a distinct ethnic group in Australia;

(2) expresses deep regret:

(a) over the cruel treatment of the approximately 60,000 South Sea Islanders, mainly young men, who were blackbirded (or essentially kidnapped) or lured onto ships and then transported to Australia for the purpose of indentured labour; and

(b) that a number of discriminatory acts followed, chief among these being the forced repatriation of Pacific Island labourers back to their place of origin in 1906, in many cases against the will of those being repatriated;
(3) acknowledges the considerable economic contribution of Australians of South Sea Islander descent to the establishment of the sugar industry in the state of Queensland, and other agricultural and industrial development in the north;

(4) celebrates the contributions of so many Australians of South Sea Islander descent to Australian life in every field of endeavour, from the football field to the political sphere; and

(5) calls for consideration of measures to ensure that Australians of South Sea Islander descent can achieve equity and assistance in this present day through:

(a) inclusion on the national census as a separate people group, by the simple addition of an extra question;

(b) access to diabetes treatment in the same way this is available to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders; and

(c) access to assistance in all areas of disadvantage such as health, housing, education and training.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 3 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

26 AUSTRALIAN FLAG: Resumption of debate (from 1 September 2014—Mr Wyatt, in continuation) on the motion of Mrs Prentice—That this House:

(1) recognises that on 3 September 2014 (‘Australian National Flag Day’) we celebrate the 113th birthday of the Australian flag; and

(2) notes that:

(a) Australia’s flag was the first in the world to be chosen in an open public competition, and this flag design competition brought forth the pride of a newly formed nation by attracting entries from 1 per cent of our population at that time;

(b) on 3 September 1901, Lady Hopetoun, wife of the first Governor-General of the new Commonwealth of Australia, formally opened the Commonwealth Flag and Seal Exhibition and announced the names of the successful competitors;

(c) the winning design was a Blue Ensign including the Union Jack, along with a Southern Cross and a six pointed star;

(d) this latter star (the ‘Commonwealth Star’) was changed to the seven pointed star we are familiar with today in 1908, to signify the Territory of Papua and future Territories; and

(e) the new flag represents a design by the people, for the people, and since it was first flown in 1901, has become an icon of our shared identity.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 3 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

27 AUSTRALIAN CHARITIES AND NOT-FOR-PROFITS COMMISSION: Resumption of debate (from 1 September 2014) on the motion of Dr Leigh—That this House:

(1) recognises that the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) was established in 2012 after external inquiries in 1995, 2001, 2010, Parliamentary committee reviews, issues and discussion papers, exposure drafts and consultations with experts, and is operating efficiently and effectively, helping charities, donors and taxpayers;

(2) acknowledges that:

(a) the vast majority of submissions to the Senate Economics Legislation Committee’s inquiry into the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (Repeal) (No. 1) Bill 2014 speak positively of the ACNC’s work and urge the Government to retain the charities commission as a one-stop shop;

(b) the evidence to this inquiry provided by eminent Australian, Mr Robert Fitzgerald AM, strongly supports the retention of the ACNC;

(c) in a survey, four out of five charities support keeping the ACNC, while only 6 per cent like the Government’s idea of returning the regulation of charities to the Australian Taxation Office;

(d) in an open letter, more than 40 charities, including Lifeline, Justice Connect, ACOSS, Social Ventures Australia, Save the Children, St John Ambulance Australia, Community Colleges Australia, Sane Australia, the Sidney Myer Fund, the Myer Foundation, Danks Trust, the RSPCA, Youth Off the Streets, the Ted Noffs Foundation, Musica Viva Australia, Wesley Mission Victoria, the RSPCA Australia, World Vision, the Australian Conservation Foundation, Odyssey House, the McGrath Foundation, the Australian Council for International
Development, Changemakers Australia, Volunteering Australia, YWCA Australia, the Foundation for Alcohol Research and Education, the Consumer Health Forum of Australia, Hillsong Church, Churches of Christ Victoria and Tasmania and Wesley Mission Australia, called on the Government to keep the ACNC; and

(e) the Australian Capital Territory and South Australian governments are already working to reduce the paperwork burden on charities and not-for-profits by cooperating with the ACNC to reduce duplication in reporting;

(3) notes that some of those whom the Minister for Social Services claims to have consulted with have written to the Government to make clear that they have never been consulted on the ACNC repeal; and

(4) calls on the Government to drop its ill-considered and unpopular plan to axe the ACNC.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 3 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

28 COMPETITION POLICY REVIEW: Resumption of debate (from 1 September 2014) on the motion of Ms F. M. Scott—That this House:

(1) notes that the first major root and branch review of competition policy in more than 20 years, as promised by the Coalition, is being delivered, and:
   (a) is being conducted with a focus on the current laws and competition framework, to ensure that efficient businesses, both big and small, can compete effectively and have incentives to invest and innovate for the future; and
   (b) will provide a framework for delivering durable benefits to consumers by building a productive and competitive 21st century Australian economy;

(2) recognises the plans of the Government to support efficient markets which deliver lower prices and better services for Australian consumers; and

(3) commends the Government on its approach to this important economic reform.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 3 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

29 AUSTRALIAN RED CROSS CENTENARY: Resumption of debate (from 1 September 2014) on the motion of Ms Plibersek—That the House:

(1) notes that:
   (a) 2014 is the Centenary year of Red Cross in Australia, a significant milestone in the social history of the nation and commemorating 100 years of humanitarian service to the people of Australia;
   (b) most Australians have shared a personal connection with Red Cross, from its humanitarian role during two world wars, to preparing, responding to and recovering from natural disasters, or helping vulnerable people and communities overcome disadvantage, and through its world-class national blood service;
   (c) for 100 years the Australian Red Cross has enjoyed a unique auxiliary status to the public authorities in the humanitarian field, working in partnership with governments of all political persuasions, in Australia and internationally, to alleviate suffering in a voluntary aid capacity whilst adhering to its principles of independence, neutrality and impartiality; and
   (d) Australian Red Cross is part of the world’s largest humanitarian movement, with tens of millions of volunteers working in 189 countries, united by the fundamental principle of preventing and alleviating human suffering, without discrimination, wherever it may be found in times of war, conflict, disaster or personal crisis;

(2) recognises that:
   (a) today the Australian Red Cross has a network of over one million volunteers, members, staff, donors, aid workers and supporters; and
   (b) through this network, the Australian Red Cross mobilises the power of humanity to work right across the country in local communities in every state and territory, and further afield, to help transform the lives of vulnerable people in need, whoever they are; and
calls on all honourable members to:
(a) join the Australian Red Cross in celebrating the 100th anniversary of its founding on 13 August 1914, nine days after the outbreak of World War I;
(b) congratulate generations of Australians for their extraordinary contributions through the everyday work of Red Cross; and
(c) continue to support the independent, neutral and impartial humanitarian mission of Red Cross to work with and assist the most vulnerable people in need, both in Australia and internationally.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorde
d priority on any of the next 3 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

30 CYPRUS: Resumption of debate (from 14 July 2014) on the motion of Ms Vamvakinou—That this House:
(1) acknowledges that 20 July 2014 marks 40 years since Cyprus was divided;
(2) recognises the continuing support of this parliament and successive Australian governments towards achieving a just and fair resolution for the Cyprus problem;
(3) urges the Australian Government to aid the current peace process based on relevant United Nations resolutions, including United Nations Security Council resolutions 2135 (2014) of 30 January 2014 and 1251 (1999) of 29 June 1999 and subsequent resolutions, on respecting the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Cyprus;
(4) notes that any solution to the Cyprus conflict should result in the demilitarisation and reunification of the island for the benefit and welfare of its entire people and peace in the region; and
(5) recognises 50 years of continuing service by the Australian Federal Police in the United Nations peacekeeping mission in Cyprus that this House reaffirms.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorde
d priority on any of the next 2 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

31 AUSTRALIAN CITIZENS AND EXTREMIST CAUSES: Resumption of debate (from 14 July 2014) on the motion of Mr Simpkins—That this House:
(1) notes the increasing instances of Australian citizens taking up arms for foreign military and extremist causes including, but not limited to, the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant, representing a threat to good order in international affairs and the safety of Australian citizens;
(2) acknowledges:
(a) that by taking up arms or supporting such causes, those citizens have failed to comply with the pledge they made when they became an Australian citizen, to uphold the laws of Australia; and
(b) those who have taken up arms or supported such causes, and were born Australian citizens but have a second citizenship, have also repudiated their allegiance to Australia; and
(3) urges the Government to amend the Australian Citizenship Act 2007 to allow the revocation of the status of citizen for those who take up arms, or provide material and/or financial support for military/extremist causes, except where such action is at the direction of the Government.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorde
d priority on any of the next 2 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2013.)

32 ATYPICAL HAEMOLYTIC URAEMIC SYNDROME: Resumption of debate (from 14 July 2014) on the motion of Ms Owens—That this House:
(1) notes:
(a) the devastating effects of atypical Haemolytic Uraemic Syndrome (HUS) and its long term impact on the lives of the sufferer, as well as their friends and family;
(b) that atypical HUS is a genetic disease of excessive immune dysfunction that affects people of all ages, with symptoms including heart failure, pulmonary edema, clotting in the lungs, blurred vision and kidney failure; and
(c) that the current treatment regimen of plasma exchange and/or dialysis has significant risks and can result in a further reduction in the quality of life for the patient;
(2) acknowledges the community advocacy work that has brought this condition to the attention of the House, such as the work by Ms Jeanette Daher who seeks a listing of the drug under the Government’s Life Saving Drugs Program;
(3) notes that the Pharmaceutical Benefits Advisory Committee (PBAC) is due to make a recommendation on the use of the drug Soliris (Eculizumab), which has shown to put the disease into remission; and

(4) urges the Minister for Health to carefully consider any favourable recommendation of the PBAC as a matter of urgency.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 2 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

33 AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE FORCE PERSONNEL: Resumption of debate (from 14 July 2014) on the motion of Ms Gambaro—That this House applauds the Government for its resolute commitment to supporting the men and women of the Australian Defence Force (ADF), past and present, by:

(1) honouring its election promise to:
   (a) introduce from 1 January 2014, free basic health care to all eligible dependents of full-time ADF members and Reservists undertaking continuous full time service; and
   (b) provide ‘fair indexation’ for military superannuants by amending the indexation arrangements for more than 57,000 Defence Forces Retirement Benefits and Defence Force Retirement and Death Benefits scheme pensioners from 1 July 2014;

(2) officially launching Project Suakin, which introduces a range of full-time, part time and casual employment categories within the ADF that will offer members increased flexibility to match their changing personal circumstances and enable the ADF to respond to current and future workforce challenges; and

(3) directing Defence Housing Australia to upgrade housing stock available to Defence personnel and reduce pressure on local community housing markets through programs such as the Top End Defence housing strategy which will deliver over 2,300 additional homes in Darwin.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 2 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

34 HUMAN RIGHTS IN MYANMAR: Resumption of debate (from 14 July 2014) on the motion of Ms Parke—That this House:

(1) notes that:
   (a) the sectarian unrest in parts of Burma, and also in the Mandalay, Bago, and Rangoon regions, but in Rakhine state in particular where around 140,000 people have been displaced for almost two years, is of particular concern;
   (b) Human Rights Watch released two reports on the unrest in Rakhine state and the situation of Rohingya Muslims there, which raise concerns about persecution against Rohingya and outlines the dire humanitarian situation in Rakhine state;
   (c) Rohingya in Rakhine state were unable to self-identify in the national census in Burma in April 2014;
   (d) on 27 May 2014 Burma’s state-run media published a draft law on religious conversions that would impose restrictions on citizens wishing to change their religion, which would encourage further repression and violence against Muslims and other religious minorities;
   (e) the Australian Government continues to assist affected people in Rakhine state through direct humanitarian assistance, and has provided almost $10.7 million in humanitarian assistance since the violence in 2012, making Australia one of the largest humanitarian donors to Rakhine state; and
   (f) significant acts of discrimination or violence against any persons in Burma will impact on Burma’s international standing and consequently harm its bilateral relationships; and

(2) calls on the Australian Government to urge the Myanmar Government to:
   (a) elevate its efforts to resolve sectarian unrest in parts of Burma and provide a safe and secure environment for aid personnel so they can continue to provide vital humanitarian assistance to people in need, including in Rakhine state;
   (b) allow the establishment of the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner of Human Rights in Burma with a full rights protection, promotion and technical assistance mandate, and permit unfettered access to all areas where sectarian violence has occurred;
   (c) permit Médecins Sans Frontières to freely enter and operate in Rakhine state, and provide humanitarian assistance to all persons needing it;
(d) impartially investigate and bring to justice all those responsible for abuses, regardless of their status, position, or rank;

(e) ensure the security of all persons in Rakhine state while protecting human rights, including the right to freedom of movement, maintaining proper rule of law and good governance that includes an end to all discriminatory policies against Rohingya;

(f) take steps to remove or amend any current laws which discriminate against minority ethnic or religious groups, including Burma’s 1982 Citizenship Law;

(g) abandon the proposed law on religious conversions that would politicise religion and permit government intrusion on decisions of faith;

(h) ensure right to fair trial to all persons held in jails in Burma;

(i) ensure all local laws are non-discriminatory and fair to all people of Burma, and respect the rights to movement, religion, work and access to health care and education;

(j) condemn violence and abuse inflicted on any persons, ensuring proper judicial procedures are applied;

(k) ensure Burma security forces protect all communities equally and uphold the law of the state;

(l) initiate appropriate investigations into incidents of violence involving minority ethnic or religious groups, such as the Du Cheer Yar Tan incident in Maungdaw township in January 2014;

(m) support the citizenship rights of Rohingya and reconciliation of local communities;

(n) ensure the rights of women by protecting their right to choose whom they will marry without regard to religious faith, and permit persons the right to freely choose the size of their family;

(o) provide appropriate humanitarian assistance, including adequate shelter and access by humanitarian organisations, to those affected by the unrest; and

(p) ensure that any return of internally displaced peoples to their place of origin is conducted voluntarily, in safety and with dignity.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on any of the next 2 sitting Mondays including 9 February 2015.)

35 LIPOEDEMA AWARENESS MONTH: Resumption of debate (from 23 June 2014) on the motion of Ms Hall—That this House:

(1) notes that:

(a) June is Lipoedema Awareness Month, and that Lipoedema is a painful disorder of fat metabolism and distribution that causes deposition of fat in 5 to 15 per cent of the population (mainly women) in the legs and arms; and

(b) Lipoedema is:

(i) an underdiagnosed disorder for which sufferers receive poor medical diagnosis and no counselling support—Lipoedema is a poorly supported illness; and

(ii) one of the most underfunded chronic conditions in Australia with limited research as to its cause and the treatment required for patients;

(2) calls for:

(a) a public awareness campaign to be launched and for Medicare Locals to be involved in the campaign; and

(b) support to be given to people living with Lipoedema to ensure appropriate ancillary services are available; and

(3) notes the need for research and population data on Lipoedema.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on 9 February 2015.)

36 457 VISAS: Resumption of debate (from 23 June 2014) on the motion of Ms MacTiernan—That this House:

(1) notes with concern the extent to which 457 visas are being used where there are ample, suitably qualified Australians; and

(2) urges the Government not to delay the completion of its review or its response to this growing problem.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on 9 February 2015.)
37 BUDGET AND LOW AND MIDDLE INCOME FAMILIES: Resumption of debate (from 23 June 2014) on the motion of Dr Leigh—That this House:

(1) recognises that:
   (a) since 1975, earnings at the 90th percentile have risen three times faster than earnings at the 10th percentile; and
   (b) since 1980, the top 1 per cent income share has doubled, and the top 0.1 per cent income share has tripled; and
   (c) overall, inequality in Australia is now higher than it has been in three-quarters of a century;

(2) notes that:
   (a) analysis by NATSEM (which the Prime Minister once described as ‘the most reputable and authoritative modelling organisation in Australia’) shows that the 2014-15 budget will redistribute income from lower-income households to higher-income households;
   (b) by 2017-18, NATSEM analysis suggests that the budget will cause:
      (i) across all households, a 2.2 per cent drop in disposable incomes in the bottom quintile, and an 0.2 per cent rise in disposable incomes in the top quintile;
      (ii) among couples with children, a 6.6 per cent drop in disposable incomes of households in the poorest quintile; and
      (iii) among single parents, a 10.8 per cent drop in disposable incomes of households in the poorest quintile; and

(3) calls upon the Government to rethink a budget that not only breaks promises and produces higher deficit figures than in the Pre-election Economic and Fiscal Outlook 2014, but also fails the ‘fair go test’ by hurting low and middle income families.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on 9 February 2015.)

38 ANZAC CENTENARY LOCAL GRANTS PROGRAM: Resumption of debate (from 23 June 2014) on the motion of Ms O’Dwyer—That this House notes:

(1) that the spirit of ANZAC is one of special significance to all Australians as it showcases the attributes of courage, mateship and sacrifice which were demonstrated at the Gallipoli landing;

(2) that the ANZACs helped define us as a people and as a nation, they were ordinary Australians who performed extraordinary deeds and were drawn from the smallest towns and biggest cities;

(3) that the Government is enabling Australians to honour the service and sacrifice that epitomises the ANZAC spirit by increasing the funding allocated to each federal electorate across Australia to $125,000 via the ANZAC Centenary Local Grants Program; and

(4) the Government’s commitment to community-based commemoration, as promised at the last election.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on 9 February 2015.)

39 AUSTRALIA AND JAPAN: Resumption of debate (from 23 June 2014) on the motion of Mr Simpkins—That this House:

(1) notes the mutually beneficial and strengthening cooperation between Australia and Japan with particular emphasis on our:
   (a) strong trade relationship;
   (b) significant strategic partnership; and
   (c) developing defence equipment and technology relationship;

(2) acknowledges the:
   (a) Australian Government’s success in concluding the Japan Australia Economic Partnership Agreement;
   (b) scope to further enhance our relationship in areas such as investment and education;
   (c) Australian Government’s plans to combat sovereign risk for foreign investment in Australia by repealing both the carbon and mining taxes;
   (d) importance of elevating the bilateral security and defence relationship to a new level, based on our shared strategic interests in regional and international peace, stability and prosperity; and
   (e) importance of the forthcoming visit to Australia of Prime Minister, His Excellency Mr Shinzo Abe, in further building our strategic partnership with Japan into a new special relationship; and
(3) commends the Australian Government for enhancing the relationship between Australia and Japan, which will be mutually beneficial for the economies and people of Australia and Japan.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on 9 February 2015.)

40 FUNDING OF THE NATIONAL CONGRESS OF AUSTRALIA’S FIRST PEOPLES: Resumption of debate (from 23 June 2014) on the motion of Mr Neumann—That this House:

(1) notes that:
   
   (a) the National Congress of Australia’s First Peoples (Congress) is the national representative body of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples; and
   
   (b) Congress:
      
      (i) was established with a view to creating a new relationship with governments to reset the relationship based on partnership and genuine engagement with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples; and
      
      (ii) is owned and controlled by its membership and independent of government;

(2) recognises:

   (a) the important role of Congress as a leader and advocate for recognising the status and rights of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders as First Nations Peoples in Australia; and
   
   (b) that the existence of an effective national body is essential to the Government’s ability to fulfil its Closing the Gap targets;

(3) acknowledges that:

   (a) Congress received Deductible Gift Recipient status in July 2013, allowing it to begin to pursue income opportunities with corporate Australia and the wider community;
   
   (b) the previous government committed:
      
      (i) $29.2 million over four years to establish Congress; and
      
      (ii) $15 million over three years in the 2013 budget to support Congress to continue to develop income opportunities to sustain the organisation; and
      
      (c) ongoing Commonwealth funding beyond 2013 is essential to support the continued sustainability of an independent national voice for First Nation Peoples;

(4) notes with concern that the Government plans to cut the $15 million funding and abandon the commitment to the sustainability of Congress as the national representative body for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples; and

(5) calls on the Government to commit to the sustainability of a strong Congress by honouring the $15 million funding commitment.

(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless re-accorded priority on 9 February 2015.)
QUESTIONS IN WRITING

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


Questions unanswered


4 December 2014

*677 MR ZAPPIA: To ask the Treasurer—In respect of his interview with Fran Kelly on ABC Radio National Breakfast, 2 December 2014, (a) what are the ‘hard decisions about industry assistance’ that he referred to, (b) what industries have been affected by these hard decisions, and (c) did the Minister for Industry have any involvement in making these hard decisions.

*678 MR ALBANESE: To ask the Minister for Trade and Investment—Has the Government received a business case for the Cadbury factory upgrade.

*679 MS BRODTMANN: To ask the Assistant Minister for Defence—For each electoral division as at 30 September 2014, and as contained in the final pay figures for the July to September 2014 quarter within the Defence People Group of the Department of Defence, what was the (a) personnel headcount for (i) the Navy, (ii) the Army, (iii) the Air Force, (iv) civilians, and (v) Reserves, and (b) number of civilians (i) on fixed-term contracts, and (ii) employed part-time.

*680 MR KATTER: To ask the Assistant Minister for Education—

(1) Will the Government immediately review the changes to the Community Support Programme, announced in the 2014-15 budget, which will cut funding to valuable fundamental family day care services.

(2) Will she acknowledge that family day care services significantly rely on this funding to provide affordable fees and services to families living in rural and regional Australia.

(3) Will she acknowledge that if the proposed eligibility criterion is enforced there will be increased fees, with facilities facing closure and in turn, parents not having the capacity to remain in the workforce and meet the repayments on their home.

*681 MR KATTER: To ask the Assistant Minister for Education—Does the Government support the retention of the Universal Access to Early Childhood Education funding which is relied upon by many kindergartens and is critical to maintaining a quality education program for children in the year before they start school.

*682 MR KATTER: To ask the Minister for Education—Will he reinstate the funding for Youth Connections, which helps young Australians overcome barriers and engage with education, and that has a success rate of over 80 per cent with participants still either employed or in the education system two years after completing the program.

D. R. ELDER
Clerk of the House of Representatives
OCCUPANTS OF THE CHAIR

The Speaker
Mrs B. K. Bishop

The Deputy Speaker
Mr B. C. Scott

The Second Deputy Speaker
Mr Mitchell

Speaker’s Panel Members
Mrs K. L. Andrews, Mr Broadbent, Mr Goodenough, Mrs Griggs, Mr Hawke, Mr E. T. Jones, Mr Kelly, Mr Porter, Mr Randall, Mr Vasta, Mr Whiteley.

COMMITTEES

Unless otherwise shown, appointed for life of 44th Parliament

Standing

Pursuant to standing orders

AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY: Mr Ramsey (Chair), Ms O’Neil (Deputy Chair), Mr Fitzgibbon, Ms M. L. Landry, Ms McGowan, Mr Pasin, Ms Price, Mr Tehan, Mr Wilson, Mr Zappia.

Current inquiry:
Circumvention of anti-dumping laws.

APPROPRIATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION: The Speaker (Chair), Ms Owens (Deputy Chair), Mr Broadbent, Ms Claydon, Mr Coulton, Ms Hall, Mr Hayes, Mr O’Dowd, Mr Ruddock.

ECONOMICS: Ms O’Dwyer (Chair), Mr Husic (Deputy Chair), Mr Buchholz, Mr Coleman, Dr Chalmers, Mr Conroy, Dr Hendy, Mr Hogan, Mr Kelly, Mr Palmer. (Mr Smith to be a supplementary member for the purpose of the inquiry into the Review of the Reserve Bank Annual Report 2014.)

Current inquiries:
Review of the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority Annual Report 2014.

EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT: Mr E. T. Jones (Chair), Ms MacTiernan (Deputy Chair), Mrs K. L. Andrews, Ms Bird, Mr Hawke, Mrs McNamara, Ms Owens, Ms Rishworth, Ms Sudmalis, Mr Williams.

ENVIRONMENT: Mr Hawke (Chair), Mr Zappia (Deputy Chair), Mr Broad, Mr M. Butler, Mr Dreyfus, Mr Giles, Ms Marino, Mr Pasin, Mr Varvaris, Mr Wood.

Current inquiry:
Streamlining environmental regulation, ‘green tape’, and one stop shops

HEALTH: Mr Irons (Chair), Mr Watts (Deputy Chair), Ms L. M. Chesters, Ms Hall, Ms Henderson, Mr S. P. Jones, Mr Laming, Dr Southcott, Ms Sudmalis, Mr Wyatt.

Current inquiries:
Hepatitis C in Australia.
Skin cancer in Australia.

HOUSE: The Speaker, Mr O’Dowd (Chair), Mr Hayes (Deputy Chair), Mr Broadbent, Ms Hall, Mr Ruddock, Ms Ryan.

INDIGENOUS AFFAIRS: Dr Stone (Chair), Mr Snowdon (Deputy Chair), Mr Coulton, Mr Giles, Mr Laming, Mr Neumann, Mr Perrett, Ms Price, Mr Ramsey, Mr van Manen.

Current inquiry:
The harmful use of alcohol in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.
INFRASTRUCTURE AND COMMUNICATIONS: Mrs Prentice (Chair), Mr Thistlethwaite (Deputy Chair), Mr Giles, Ms Marino, Mr Palmer, Mr Pitt, Ms Price, Ms Rowland, Mr van Manen, Mrs Wicks. (Mr Husic and Ms MacTiernan to be supplementary members for the purpose of the inquiry into infrastructure planning and procurement.)

Current inquiries:

High Speed Rail Planning Authority Bill 2013.
Infrastructure planning and procurement.

Use of section 313 of the Telecommunications Act 1997 to disrupt the operation of illegal online services.

PETITIONS: Dr Jensen (Chair), Mrs Elliot (Deputy Chair), Mrs K. L. Andrews, Mr Broadbent, Mr Buchholz, Mr Byrne, Ms L. M. Chesters, Ms Hall, Mr Hogan, Mrs Prentice.

PRIVILEGES AND MEMBERS' INTERESTS: Mr Broadbent (Chair), Ms A. E. Burke (Deputy Chair), Mr Fitzgibbon, Mr Giles, Mr Hawke, Ms O’Neil, Mr Perrett, Mr Pitt, Mr Porter, Mr Ruddock, Mr Vasta.

Current inquiry:

Whether, in the course of his statement to the House on 21 May 2012, and having regard to the findings of the Melbourne Magistrates Court on 18 February 2014 in relation to Mr Thomson, the former Member for Dobell, Mr Craig Thomson, deliberately misled the House.

PROCEDURE: Mr Randall (Chair), Mr Danby (Deputy Chair), Mr Broadbent, Mr Buchholz, Mr Goodenough, Ms Hall, Ms Ryan.

Current inquiries:

Maintenance of standing and sessional orders.
The role and operations of the Federation Chamber.

PUBLICATIONS: Mr Coulton (Chair), Mr Watts (Deputy Chair), Ms Claydon, Ms Henderson, Mr Howarth, Mr Hutchinson, Ms Rowland.

SELECTION: The Speaker (Chair), Mr Buchholz, Mr Christensen, Mr Coulton, Mr Fitzgibbon, Ms Hall, Mr Hayes, Ms Marino, Mr Randall, Mr Ruddock, Ms Ryan.

SOCIAL POLICY AND LEGAL AFFAIRS: Mr Christensen (Chair), Ms Claydon (Deputy Chair), Ms T. M. Butler, Mr Dreyfus, Mrs Markus, Mr Pasin, Mr Perrett, Ms Price, Dr Stone, Mr Sukkar. (Mr Palmer to be a supplementary member for the purpose of the inquiry into the Child Support Program.)

Current inquiry:

Child Support Program.

TAX AND REVENUE: Mr Alexander (Chair), Dr Chalmers (Deputy Chair), Ms T. M. Butler, Mr Goodenough, Ms O’Neil, Mr Sukkar, Mr Taylor, Mr van Manen, Mr Watts, Mr Williams.

Current inquiry:

Tax disputes.

Joint Select

AUSTRALIA FUND ESTABLISHMENT (Formed 23 September 2014): Mr Laming (Chair), Senator Lazarus (Deputy Chair), Ms T. M. Butler, Mr Husic, Mr Pitt, Mr Porter, Mr Wilkie, Senator Carr, Senator Reynolds, Senator Seselja.

CONSTITUTIONAL RECOGNITION OF ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLES (Formed 2 December 2013): Mr Wyatt (Chair), Senator Peris (Deputy Chair), Mr S. P. Jones, Mr Neumann, Mr Porter, Senator McGrath, Senator McKenzie, Senator Siewert.

NORTHERN AUSTRALIA (Formed 4 December 2013): Mr Entsch (Chair), Ms MacTiernan (Deputy Chair), Mr Christensen, Mr Gray, Mrs Griggs, Ms Price, Mr Snowdon, Senator Canavan, Senator McLucas, Senator O’Neill, Senator Siewert, Senator Smith. (Final report presented 4 September 2014: resolution of appointment amended on 27 August 2014 to extend the committee for the life of the Parliament.)

TRADE AND INVESTMENT GROWTH (Formed 23 September 2014): Mr O’Dowd (Chair), Dr Chalmers (Deputy Chair), Mr Conroy, Mr Palmer, Mr Pasin, Mr Taylor, Senator Bullock, Senator Macdonald, Senator Smith, Senator Wang.
Joint Statutory

AUSTRALIAN COMMISSION FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT INTEGRITY: Mr Matheson (Chair), Senator Bilyk (Deputy Chair), Mrs Elliot, Mr Porter, Mr Wood, Mr Zappia, Senator Edwards, Senator O’Sullivan, Senator Sterle.

Current inquiry:

The jurisdiction of the Australian Commission for Law Enforcement Integrity.

BROADCASTING OF PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS: The Speaker (Chairman), The President (Vice-Chairman), Ms Bird, Mr Coulton, Mr Griffin, Ms Henderson, Mr Tehan, Senator Marshall.

CORPORATIONS AND FINANCIAL SERVICES: Senator Fawcett (Chair), Senator O’Neill (Deputy Chair), Mr Coleman, Ms Owens, Mr Smith, Mr Sukkar, Mr Watts, Senator Ketter, Senator Madigan, Senator Williams.

Current inquiry:

Proposals to lift the professional, ethical and education standards in the financial services industry.

HUMAN RIGHTS: Senator Smith (Chair), Mr Ferguson (Deputy Chair), Dr Gillespie, Ms Rowland, Ms F. M. Scott, Mr Wyatt, Senator Brown, Senator Canavan, Senator Moore, Senator Wright.

INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY: Mr Tehan (Chair), Mr Byrne (Deputy Chair), Mr Clare, Mr Dreyfus, Mr Nikolic, Mr Ruddock, Senator Bushby, Senator Conroy, Senator Faulkner, Senator Fawcett, Senator Williams.

Current inquiries:


Review of the listing of Al-Murabitun.

Telecommunications (Interception and Access) Amendment (Data Retention) Bill 2014.

LAW ENFORCEMENT: Mr van Manen (Chair), Senator Singh (Deputy Chair), Mr Hayes, Mr Matheson, Ms Vamvakinou, Mr Wood, Senator Edwards, Senator Ketter, Senator Leyonhjelm, Senator O’Sullivan.

Current inquiry:

Financial related crime.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT: Dr Southcott (Chair), Mr Conroy (Deputy Chair), Ms Brodtmann, Mr Giles, Dr Hendy, Mr C. A. Laundy, Mrs Prentice, Mr Sukkar, Mr Taylor, Mr Watts, Senator Bernardi, Senator Ketter, Senator Lundy, Senator McKenzie, Senator Smith.

Current inquiry:


PUBLIC WORKS: Mrs K. L. Andrews (Chair), Mr Perrett (Deputy Chair), Ms Claydon, Mr Goodenough, Ms Ryan, Dr Southcott, Senator Canavan, Senator Gallacher, Senator Heffernan.

Current inquiries:

Australian Capital Territory—Fit-out of new leased premises for the Department of Finance.

AIR 7000 Phase 2B Maritime Patrol Aircraft Replacement Project.

AIR 9000 Phase 7 Helicopter Aircrew Training System (HATS) Facilities Project.

Hamilton Island Replacement Fire Station Project.

The Cox Peninsula Remediation Project.

Joint Standing

ELECTORAL MATTERS: Mr Smith (Chair), Mr Griffin (Deputy Chair), Mr Goodenough, Mr Gray, Mr Pasin, Senator Canavan, Senator Faulkner, Senator Ketter, Senator McGrath, Senator Rhiannon.

Current inquiry:

Conduct of the 2013 federal election and matters related thereto.
FOREIGN AFFAIRS, DEFENCE AND TRADE: Ms Gambaro (Chair), Mr Champion (Deputy Chair), Mr Danby, Mr Feeney, Mr Ferguson, Mr Hawke, Dr Jensen, Mr E. T. Jones, Mr Kelly, Mr Marles, Mr Nikolic, Ms Parke, Ms Plibersek, Mrs Prentice, Mr Randall, Mr Wyatt Roy, Mr Ruddock, Mr B. C. Scott, Dr Stone, Ms Vamvakinou, Senator Edwards, Senator Fawcett, Senator Gallacher, Senator Ludwig, Senator Macdonald, Senator McEwen, Senator McKenzie, Senator O’Neill, Senator Reynolds, Senator Singh, Senator Whish-Wilson, Senator Xenophon.

Current inquiries:
- Australia’s trade and investment relationships with countries of the Middle East.
- Defence industry exports.
- The human rights issues confronting women and girls in the Indian Ocean - Asia Pacific region.
- The role of the private sector in promoting economic growth and reducing poverty in the Indo-Pacific region.

MIGRATION: Mrs Markus (Chair), Ms Vamvakinou (Deputy Chair), Mr C. A. Laundy, Mr Kelly, Mr Thistlethwaite, Mr Zappia, Senator Back, Senator Dastyari, Senator Edwards, Senator Hanson-Young.

Current inquiry:
- Business Innovation and Investment Programme.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AND EXTERNAL TERRITORIES: Mr Simpkins (Chair), Senator Brown (Deputy Chair), Ms Brodtmann, Mrs Griggs, Mr B. C. Scott, Mr Snowdon, Mr Vasta, Senator Back, Senator Hanson-Young, Senator Lundy, Senator Parry, Senator Seselja.

NATIONAL DISABILITY INSURANCE SCHEME: Mr Brough (Chair), Senator Gallacher (Deputy Chair), Dr Gillespie, Ms Hall, Mr Irons, Ms Macklin, Ms Rishworth, Senator Canavan, Senator Reynolds, Senator Seselja, Senator Siewert, Senator Urquhart.

PARLIAMENTARY LIBRARY: Senator Seselja (Chair), Ms Brodtmann (Chair), Mr Broadbent, Mr Danby, Ms Hall, Mr Irons, Mr Taylor, Mr Wilson, Senator Back, Senator Lines, Senator McGrath, Senator Moore.

TREATIES: Mr Wyatt Roy (Chair), Mr Thomson (Deputy Chair), Mr Broad, Dr Jensen, Mr O’Dowd, Ms Parke, Dr Stone, Mr Watts, Mr Whiteley, Senator Back, Senator Fawcett, Senator Lines, Senator Ludwig, Senator McGrath, Senator Sterle, Senator Whish-Wilson.

Current inquiries:

APPOINTMENTS TO STATUTORY BODIES

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF AUSTRALIA ADVISORY COUNCIL: Mrs Prentice (appointed 3 March 2014, for a period of 3 years).

COUNCIL OF THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF AUSTRALIA: Mr Hayes (appointed 26 May 2014, for a period of 3 years).

PARLIAMENTARY RETIRING ALLOWANCES TRUST: Mr Fitzgibbon (appointed 19 October 2010) and Mr Ruddock (appointed 24 February 2014).