2019
THE PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOTICE PAPER

(www.aph.gov.au/housenp)

No. 2

THURSDAY, 4 JULY 2019

The House meets at 9.30 am

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

Orders of the day

1 ADDRESS IN REPLY TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL’S SPEECH: Report of the Committee to be brought up (from 2 July 2019)

Notices

*1 MR PORTER: To move—That standing order nos. 1, 2, 8, 13, 39, 41, 54, 105, 122, 123, 131, 143, 190, 204, 205, 205A and 222 be amended, as follows:

1 Maximum speaking times

The maximum time limits that apply to debates, speeches and statements are as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>subject</th>
<th>time (max)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bills — Main Appropriation — second reading</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mover</td>
<td>no limit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leader of Opposition or Member representing</td>
<td>no limit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minister at conclusion of debate</td>
<td>15 mins</td>
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<td>Any other Member</td>
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<td>Bills — Other Government — second reading</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mover</td>
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<td>Any other Member</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bills — Private Members’ — second reading</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mover</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>At time of presentation</td>
<td>10 mins</td>
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<tr>
<td>In continuation, on resumption of debate (if required by mover)</td>
<td>5 mins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any other Member</td>
<td>15 mins or lesser time determined by the Selection Committee</td>
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*(standing order 222)*

* 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.
subject | time (max)
--- | ---
**Bills—All—second reading**
Any other Member not specified above | 15 mins or lesser, time determined by the Selection Committee

(standing order 222)

**Dissent motion**
Whole debate | 30 mins
Mover | 10 mins
Seconder | 5 mins
Member first speaking against the motion | 10 mins
Any other Member | 5 mins

(standing order 87)

**Other statements—by leave of the House**
(e.g. ministerial statements and responses to them, committee reports)
Member | no limit
Leader of Opposition, or Member representing, responding to ministerial statement | equal time to ministerial statement

(standing order 63A)

2 **Definitions**
The following meanings apply throughout these standing orders.

... *count out* is the adjournment of the House because of the lack of a quorum of Members
(currently 31 Members).

... *document means a paper or any record of information, and includes:*
(i) anything on which there is writing;
(ii) anything on which there are marks, figures, symbols or perforations having a
meaning for persons qualified to interpret them;
(iii) anything from which sounds, images or writings can be reproduced with or without
the aid of anything else; or
(iv) a map, plan, drawing or photograph.

... *quorum of the House* is at least one-fifth of the whole number of Members of the House
(currently 31 Members).

8 **First meeting for new session following prorogation other than for a new Parliament**
On the first meeting of a second or subsequent session of Parliament, instead of the
procedure set down in *standing order 4*, the procedure shall be as follows:

(a) Members shall assemble in the House at the time appointed by the Governor-
General in the Proclamation calling Parliament together.
(b) The Clerk shall read the Proclamation to Members.
(c) The Speaker shall make an acknowledgement of country and read Prayers.
(d) Members shall wait for a message from the Governor-General stating the time
when he or she will declare the causes for the calling together of Parliament.
(e) Subsequent procedure shall follow standing orders 5–7.
13 When Deputy Speaker and Second Deputy Speaker elected
(a) The Deputy Speaker and Second Deputy Speaker shall be elected at the beginning of each Parliament, or at any time the respective office becomes vacant. Whenever the two offices are vacant at the same time, elections for both offices shall be conducted together.
(b) The Speaker shall conduct the elections under standing order 14, and may not vote in an ordinary ballot.
(c) If a government Member is elected as Deputy Speaker, only a non-government Member may be elected as Second Deputy Speaker. If a non-government Member is elected as Deputy Speaker, only a government Member may be elected as Second Deputy Speaker.
(d) A Member shall propose the nomination of a Member to the vacant office by moving, without notice, that such Member ‘be elected Deputy Speaker (or Second Deputy Speaker)’.

39 Announcements concerning inquiries and presentation of reports
(a) The Chair and/or deputy Chair of a committee may make a statement to inform the House of matters relating to an inquiry during the periods for committee and delegation business on Mondays (standing order 34). The Selection Committee shall recommend time limits for such statements.
(b) Members may present reports of committees or delegations:
   (i) as determined by the Selection Committee, during the periods for committee and delegation business on Mondays in the House and Federation Chamber (standing orders 34 and 192); or
   (ii) in the House at any time when other business is not before the House.
(c) Members may make statements in relation to these reports:
   (i) during the periods for committee and delegation business on Mondays in the House and Federation Chamber (standing orders 34 and 192); the Selection Committee shall determine time limits for statements, of not more than 10 minutes for each Member; or
   (ii) in the House at any other time, by leave.
(d) The Member presenting a report may move without notice, a specific motion in relation to the report. Debate on the question shall be adjourned to a future day and the resumption of the debate may be referred to the Federation Chamber.
(e) Unless otherwise ordered, a committee report presented in accordance with this standing order shall be made a Parliamentary Paper.

41 Private Members’ business
(a) In the periods set for committee and delegation business and private Members’ business under standing orders 34 and 192, private Members’ notices and orders of the day shall be considered in the order shown on the Notice Paper. When the time set by standing orders 34 or 192 or determined by the Selection Committee ends, the Speaker shall interrupt proceedings and the matter shall be listed on the Notice Paper for the next sitting.

Private Members’ bills — priority
(b) The Selection Committee, in making determinations:
   (i) shall give priority to private Members’ notices of intention to present bills over other notices and orders of the day; and
   (ii) shall set the order in which the bills are to be presented.

First and second reading
(c) Subject to this standing order, the first and second reading shall proceed in accordance with standing orders 141 and 142. The Member who has presented the bill may speak to the second reading for no longer than 10 minutes at the time of presentation and 5 minutes, in continuation, on resumption of the debate (if required by the mover). The Selection Committee may determine times for consideration of the remainder of the second reading debate.
Priority following second reading
(d) If the motion for the second reading is agreed to by the House, further consideration of the bill shall be accorded priority over other private Members’ business and the Selection Committee may determine times for consideration of the remaining stages.

Alternation of notices
(e) Subject to paragraph (b)(i), the Selection Committee shall provide for the consideration of private Members’ notices to alternate between those of government and non-government Members.

Participation of Speaker and Deputy Speaker
(f) The Speaker and Deputy Speaker may participate in private Members’ business.

54 Bells at start of meeting of the House
At each sitting the bells shall be rung for five minutes before the appointed meeting time, calling Members to the meeting. The Speaker shall take the Chair and, if a quorum of 31 Members is present, commence the meeting as provided by standing order 38 (acknowledgement of country and prayers). If a quorum is not present standing order 57 (count out) shall apply.

Replies to written questions
(a) A Minister’s written reply to a question must be delivered to the Clerk. The Clerk shall provide a copy of the reply to the Member who asked the question, and the question and reply shall be published.
(b) If a reply has not been received 60 days after a question first appeared on the Notice Paper, the Member who asked the question may, at the conclusion of Question Time, ask the Speaker to write to the Minister concerned, seeking reasons for the delay in answering.

122 Question put on proposed amendments
(a) The Speaker shall put the question on a proposed amendment—

That the amendment be agreed to.

123 Restrictions on amendments to be moved
(a) A proposed amendment must not be inconsistent with a previous decision on the question.
(b) An amendment may not be moved to an earlier part of the question:
   (i) after a later part has been amended, or
   (ii) after an amendment to a later part has been proposed and the proposal has not, by leave, been withdrawn.
(c) Each proposed amendment shall be disposed of before another amendment to the original question can be moved.

131 Successive divisions
(a) If a division is called following a division and there is no intervening debate, the Speaker may appoint tellers immediately and order the bells to be rung for one minute.
(b) If there is a successive division, Members who wish to vote in the same way as in the previous division must remain seated until the result of the division is announced. The tellers may record each Member’s vote as being the same as it was in the previous division unless a Member reports to them. A Member must report to the tellers if he or she:
   (i) wishes to vote differently to his or her vote in the previous division; or
   (ii) voted in the previous division and does not wish to vote in the current division; or
(iii) did not vote in the previous division and wishes to vote in the current division.

(c) The vote shall be counted as in standing order 130 if:
   (i) in the Speaker’s opinion most Members wish to vote differently to their votes in the previous division; or
   (ii) any confusion or error occurs in the count by the tellers.

143 Bill referred to Federation Chamber or committee

After the first reading but before the question on the motion for the second reading is put:

(a) a motion may be moved without notice to refer a bill to the Federation Chamber for further consideration as provided by standing order 183; or

(b) a motion may be moved without notice or a determination may be made by the Selection Committee as provided by standing order 222 to refer a bill to a committee for an advisory report. The motion or determination may specify a date by which the committee is to report to the House. After an advisory report has been presented to the House, the bill may then be referred to the Federation Chamber under paragraph (a).

(c) If, having considered a bill referred to it for an advisory report, a committee finds no issues requiring a formal report, the Chair or deputy Chair may make a statement to the House to that effect. The statement, with the presentation of the relevant minutes of proceedings, discharges the committee’s obligation to report on the bill.

190 General rules for suspensions and adjournments of the Federation Chamber

The following general rules apply to meetings of the Federation Chamber:

(a) The Deputy Speaker must suspend proceedings in the Federation Chamber to enable Members to attend divisions in the House.

(b) If a quorum is not present the Deputy Speaker must immediately suspend proceedings until a stated time, or adjourn the Federation Chamber.

(c) If, at the time of the adjournment of the House, the Federation Chamber has not been adjourned, the Federation Chamber stands automatically adjourned, with the Deputy Speaker interrupting business before the Federation Chamber if it is meeting.

(d) The Federation Chamber need not adjourn between items of business, nor during a suspension of the House.

(e) The Federation Chamber shall stand adjourned on completion of all matters referred to it, or may be adjourned on motion moved without notice by any Member—
   That the Federation Chamber do now adjourn.

(f) No amendment may be moved to the question.

204 Rules for the form and content of petitions

(a) A petition must:
   (i) be addressed to the House of Representatives;
   (ii) refer to a matter on which the House has the power to act;
   (iii) state the reasons for petitioning the House; and
   (iv) contain a request for action by the House.

(b) The terms of the petition must not contain any alterations and must not exceed 250 words. The terms must be placed at the top of the first page of the petition and the request of the petition must be at the top of every other page. The terms of an e-petition must be available through the House website.

(c) The terms of the petition must not be illegal or promote illegal acts. The language used must be moderate.
(d) An e-petition must be in English. A paper petition must be in English or be accompanied by a translation certified to be correct. The person certifying the translation must place his or her name and address on the translation.

(e) No letters, affidavits or other documents should be attached to the petition. Any such attachments will be removed before presentation to the House.

(f) A petition must not include any Universal Resource Locators (URLs) or reference to specific web links.

(g) A petition from a corporation must be made under its common seal. Otherwise it will be received as the petition of the individuals who signed it.

205 Rules for signatures — paper petitions

(a) Every petition must contain the signature and full name and address of a principal petitioner on the first page of the petition. The principal petitioner must be either a resident or citizen of Australia.

(b) All the signatures on a paper petition must meet the following requirements:
   (i) Each signatory to a petition must confirm they are either a resident or citizen of Australia.
   (ii) Each signature must be made by the person signing in his or her own handwriting. Only a petitioner incapable of signing may ask another person to sign on his or her behalf.
   (iii) Signatures must not be copied, pasted or transferred on to the petition or placed on a blank page on the reverse of a sheet containing the terms of the petition.

(c) A Member must not be a principal petitioner or signatory to a paper petition.

(d) Any signatures that do not comply with (b) or (c) above will be excluded from the petition presented to the House without invalidating the petition.

205A Rules for e-petitions

(a) A principal petitioner for an e-petition must provide the petitioner’s full name and address. The principal petitioner must be either a resident or citizen of Australia.

(b) The posted period for an e-petition is to be four weeks from the date of publication on the House website.

(c) Once published on the House website the terms of an e-petition cannot be altered.

(d) Once the posted period for an e-petition has elapsed, the petition shall be presented to the House in accordance with standing order 207.

(e) Each signatory to an e-petition must confirm they are either a resident or citizen of Australia.

(f) Names must not be copied, pasted or transferred on to an e-petition.

(g) A Member must not be a principal petitioner or signatory to an e-petition.

(h) The name of any signatory that does not comply with (e), (f) or (g) above will be excluded from the petition presented to the House without invalidating the petition.

222 Selection Committee

(a) A Selection Committee shall be appointed to:
   (i) arrange the timetable and order of committee and delegation business and private Members’ business for each sitting Monday in accordance with standing orders 39 to 41;
   (ii) select private Members’ notices and other items of private Members’ and committee and delegation business for referral to the Federation Chamber, or for return to the House; and
   (iii) select bills that the committee regards as controversial or as requiring further consultation or debate for referral to the relevant standing or joint committee in accordance with standing order 143.
The committee shall consist of 12 members: the Speaker, or in the absence of the Speaker the Deputy Speaker, the Chief Government Whip or his or her nominee, the Chief Opposition Whip or his or her nominee, five government Members, three opposition Members and one non-aligned Member. The Chief Nationals Whip shall be a member of the committee. The Speaker shall be the Chair of the committee. A quorum shall be three members of the committee.

For committee and delegation business and private Members’ business, the committee may determine the order of consideration of the matters, and the times allotted for debate on each item and for each Member speaking.

In relation to committee and delegation business and private Members’ business the committee must report its determinations to the House in time for its decisions to be published on the Notice Paper of the sitting Thursday before the Monday being considered. In relation to bills the committee must report its determinations as soon as practical in respect of each bill or each group of bills.

Reports of the committee under paragraph (d) shall be treated as having been adopted when they are presented. Reports shall be published in Hansard.

A referral by determination of the Selection Committee pursuant to paragraph (a)(ii) or (a)(iii), once the determination has been reported to the House, is deemed to be a referral by the House.

MR PORTER: To move—That in relation to the resolution passed by the House on 4 April, 2019, relating to Members’ qualifications:

(1) until such time as the Committee of Privileges and Members’ Interests is established and provides otherwise, the procedures for maintaining the Register of Members’ qualifications referred to in paragraph (1) of that resolution, and the form or forms referred to in paragraph (8) of that resolution, shall be as prescribed by the Registrar of Members’ Interests following consultation with the Leader of the House and the Manager of Opposition Business;

(2) the resolution supersedes the resolution adopted on 4 December 2017 relating to a Citizenship Register, which shall no longer have continuing effect; and

(3) the Registrar shall remove information from the published copy of the Citizenship Register which relates to any Member who has ceased or ceases to hold office as a Member of the House of Representatives.

MR PORTER: To move—That so much of standing orders be suspended as would prevent:

(1) the Selection Committee:

(a) meeting on or after today, if necessary by teleconference, to determine the order of consideration of matters and the times allotted for debate on each item and for each Member speaking, for private Members’ business and committee and delegation business, for Monday 22 July 2019;

(b) communicating its determinations to Members prior to that Monday; and

(c) reporting its determinations to the House following Prayers on Monday 22 July 2019;

(2) the Selection Committee’s determinations being shown in the Notice Paper for that Monday under ‘Business Accorded Priority’ for the House and Federation Chamber; and

(3) in the absence of a fully constituted Selection Committee, the arrangements for private Members’ business for Monday 22 July 2019 provided for in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this resolution being determined by the Speaker, Chief Government Whip and Chief Opposition Whip and reports of such determinations being treated as having been adopted by the House when they are presented.

MR PORTER: To move—That:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*5 MR PORTER: To move—That:

(1) in accordance with section 6 of the Human Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Act 2011, matters relating to the powers and proceedings of the Parliamentary Joint Committee on Human Rights shall be as follows:
   (a) the committee consist of 10 members, 3 Members of the House of Representatives to be nominated by the Government Whip, 2 Members of the House of Representatives to be nominated by the Opposition Whip or by any minority group or independent Member, 2 Senators to be nominated by the Leader of the Government in the Senate, 2 Senators to be nominated by the Leader of the Opposition in the Senate and 1 Senator to be nominated by any minority group or independent Senator;
   (b) every nomination of a member of the committee be notified in writing to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives;
(c) the committee elect a:
   (i) Government member as its chair; and
   (ii) non-Government member as its deputy chair who shall act as chair of the committee at
        any time when the chair is not present at a meeting of the committee;
(d) at any time when the chair and deputy chair are not present at a meeting of the committee the
    members present shall elect another member to act as chair at that meeting;
(e) in the event of an equally divided vote, the chair, or the deputy chair when acting as chair, shall
    have a casting vote;
(f) three members of the committee constitute a quorum of the committee, provided that in a
    deliberative meeting the quorum shall include one Government member of either House and
    one non-Government member of either House;
(g) the committee:
   (i) have power to appoint subcommittees consisting of three or more of its members and to
       refer to any subcommittee any matter which the committee is empowered to examine; and
   (ii) appoint the chair of each subcommittee who shall have a casting vote only;
(h) at any time when the chair of a subcommittee is not present at a meeting of the subcommittee
    the members of the subcommittee present shall elect another member of that subcommittee to
    act as chair at that meeting;
(i) two members of a subcommittee constitute a quorum of that subcommittee, provided that in a
    deliberative meeting the quorum shall include one Government member of either House and
    one non-Government member of either House;
(j) members of the committee who are not members of a subcommittee may participate in the
    proceedings of that subcommittee but shall not vote, move any motion or be counted for the
    purpose of a quorum;
(k) the committee or any subcommittee have power to:
   (i) call for witnesses to attend and for documents to be produced;
   (ii) conduct proceedings at any place it sees fit;
   (iii) sit in public or in private;
   (iv) report from time to time; and
   (v) adjourn from time to time and to sit during any adjournment of the Senate and the House
       of Representatives;
(l) the committee or any subcommittee have power to consider and make use of the evidence and
    records of the Joint Committees on Human Rights appointed during the previous Parliaments;
(m) the committee may appoint counsel to advise the committee with the approval of the President
    of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and
(n) the provisions of this resolution, so far as they are inconsistent with the standing orders, have
    effect notwithstanding anything contained in the standing orders; and

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

*6 MR PORTER: To move—That:

(1) in accordance with section 5 of the Parliamentary Joint Committee on Law Enforcement Act 2010,
matters relating to the powers and proceedings of the Parliamentary Joint Committee on Law
    Enforcement shall be as follows:
   (a) the committee consist of 10 members, 3 Members of the House of Representatives to be
       nominated by the Government Whip or Whips, 2 Members of the House of Representatives to
       be nominated by the Opposition Whip or Whips or by any minority group or independent
       Member, 2 Senators to be nominated by the Leader of the Government in the Senate, 2
       Senators to be nominated by the Leader of the Opposition in the Senate and 1 Senator to be
       nominated by any minority group or independent Senator;
   (b) every nomination of a member of the committee be notified in writing to the President of the
       Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives;
the committee elect a:

(i) Government member as its chair; and

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

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

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

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

(g) the committee:

(i) have power to appoint subcommittees consisting of three or more of its members and to refer to any subcommittee any matter which the committee is empowered to examine; and

(ii) appoint the chair of each subcommittee who shall have a casting vote only;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) sit in public or in private;

(iv) report from time to time; and

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

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

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

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

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

*7 MR PORTER: To move—That:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(g) the committee:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*8 MR PORTER: To move—That:

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

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

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

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

(4) for the purposes of the inquiry into the 2019 election only, participating members may be appointed to the committee on the nomination in the House of Representatives, of the Government or Opposition Whips or any minority group or independent Member, and, in the Senate, of the Leader of the Government or Opposition, or any minority group or independent Senator, and such participating member:
   (a) shall be taken to be a member of the committee for the purposes of forming a quorum; and
   (b) may participate in hearings of evidence and deliberations of the committee and have all rights of a committee member except that a participating member may not vote on any question before the committee;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(16) the committee or any subcommittee have power to consider and make use of:
(a) submissions lodged with the Clerk of the Senate in response to public advertisements placed in accordance with the resolution of the Senate of 26 November 1981 relating to a proposed Joint Select Committee on the Electoral System; and

(b) the evidence and records of the Joint Committees on Electoral Reform and Electoral Matters appointed during previous Parliaments;

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

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

#9 MR PORTER: To move—That:

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

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

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

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

(3) the committee consist of 32 members, 12 Members of the House of Representatives to be nominated by the Government Whip or Whips, 8 Members of the House of Representatives to be nominated by the Opposition Whip or Whips or by any minority group or independent Member, 5 Senators to be nominated by the Leader of the Government in the Senate, 5 Senators to be nominated by the Leader of the Opposition in the Senate and 2 Senators to be nominated by any minority group or independent Senator;

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

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

(6) the committee elect a:

(a) Government member as its chair; and

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

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

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

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

(10) the committee:

(a) have power to appoint subcommittees consisting of three or more of its members and to refer to any subcommittee any matter which the committee is empowered to examine;

(b) appoint the chair of each subcommittee who shall have a casting vote only; and

(c) appoint the deputy chair of each subcommittee who shall act as chair of the subcommittee at any time when the chair is not present at a meeting of the subcommittee and who shall have a casting vote only;

(11) in addition to the members appointed pursuant to paragraph (10), the chair and deputy chair of the committee be ex officio members of each subcommittee appointed;
(12) at any time when the chair and deputy chair of a subcommittee are not present at a meeting of the subcommittee the members of the subcommittee present shall elect another member of that subcommittee to act as chair at that meeting;

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

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

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

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

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

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

*10 MR PORTER: To move—That:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(12) two members of a subcommittee constitute a quorum of that subcommittee;

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

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

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

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

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

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

*11 MR PORTER: To move—That:

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

(2) annual reports of government departments and authorities and reports of the Auditor-General presented to the House shall stand referred to the committee for any inquiry the committee may wish to make and reports shall stand referred to the committee in accordance with a schedule tabled by the Speaker to record the areas of responsibility of each committee, provided that:
   (a) any question concerning responsibility for a report or a part of a report shall be determined by the Speaker; and
   (b) the period during which an inquiry concerning an annual report may be commenced by a committee shall end on the day on which the next annual report of that department or authority is presented to the House;
(3) the committee consist of 10 members, 3 Members of the House of Representatives to be nominated by the Government Whip or Whips, 3 Members of the House of Representatives to be nominated by the Opposition Whip or Whips or by any minority group or independent Member, 2 Senators to be nominated by the Leader of the Government in the Senate, 1 Senator to be nominated by the Leader of the Opposition in the Senate and 1 Senator to be nominated by any minority group or independent Senator;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) a Joint Standing Committee on the National Broadband Network be appointed to inquire into and report on the rollout of the national broadband network;

(2) until the national broadband network is declared built and fully operational, the committee report to each House of the Parliament annually on:
   (a) rollout progress with particular regard to the NBN Co Limited Statement of Expectations issued by Shareholder Ministers on 24 August 2016;
   (b) utilisation of the national broadband network in connected localities in both metropolitan and regional areas, and the identification of opportunities to enhance economic and social benefits;
   (c) Australia’s comparative global position with regard to residential broadband infrastructure; particularly relative to other large, developed economies;
   (d) national broadband network activation rates, user demand, usage patterns and trends, and any identified impediments to the take-up of national broadband network services;
   (e) any market, industry, or regulatory characteristics that may impede the efficient and cost-effective rollout of the national broadband network; and
   (f) any other matter pertaining to the national broadband network rollout that the committee considers relevant;

(3) the Committee consist of 17 members, 4 Members of the House of Representatives to be nominated by the Government Whip or Whips, 4 Members of the House of Representatives to be nominated by the Opposition Whip or Whips, and 1 non-aligned Member, 3 Senators to be nominated by the Leader of the Government in the Senate, 3 Senators to be nominated by the Leader of the Opposition in the Senate, 1 Senator to be nominated by the Leader of the Australian Greens in the Senate; and 1 Senator to be nominated by any minority group or independent Senator;

(4) participating members:
   (a) may be appointed to the committee on the nomination in the:
      (i) House of Representatives, of the Government or Opposition Whip or Whips, or any minority group or independent member; and
      (ii) Senate, of the Leader of the Government or Opposition, or any minority group or independent senator;
   (b) shall be taken to be a member of the committee for the purpose of forming a quorum; and
   (c) may participate in hearings of evidence and deliberations of the committee, and have all the rights of a member of the committee, except that a participating member may not vote on any question before the committee;

(5) the committee may proceed to the dispatch of business notwithstanding that not all members have been duly nominated and appointed and notwithstanding any vacancy;

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

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

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

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

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

(11) five members of the committee constitute a quorum of the committee provided that in a deliberative meeting the quorum shall include one Government member of either House and one Opposition member of either House;
(12) the committee:
(a) have power to appoint subcommittees consisting of 3 or more of its members, and to refer to any such subcommittee any of the matters which the committee is empowered to consider, provided that each subcommittee shall include at least one Government member of either House and one Opposition member of either House; and
(b) appoint the chair of each subcommittee who shall have a casting vote only;
(13) two members of a subcommittee constitute a quorum of that subcommittee, provided that in a deliberative meeting the quorum shall include one Government member of either House and one non-Government member of either House;
(14) members of the committee who are not members of a subcommittee may participate in the proceedings of that subcommittee but shall not vote, move any motion or be counted for the purposes of a quorum;
(15) the committee and any subcommittee have power to:
(a) call for witnesses to attend and for documents to be produced;
(b) conduct proceedings at any place it sees fit;
(c) sit in public or in private;
(d) report from time to time; and
(e) adjourn from time to time and to sit during any adjournment of the Senate and the House of Representatives;
(16) the committee be provided with all necessary staff, facilities and resources and be empowered to appoint persons with specialist knowledge for the purposes of the committee with the approval of the President and the Speaker;
(17) the committee has power to consider and make use of the evidence and records of the Joint Committee on the National Broadband Network appointed during a previous Parliament;
(18) the provisions of this resolution, so far as they are inconsistent with the standing orders, have effect notwithstanding anything contained in the standing orders; and
(19) a message be sent to the Senate acquainting it of this resolution and requesting that it concur and take action accordingly.

*13 MR PORTER: To move—That:

(1) a Joint Standing Committee on the National Capital and External Territories be appointed to inquire into and report on:
(a) matters coming within the terms of section 5 of the Parliament Act 1974 as may be referred to it by:
   (i) either House of the Parliament; or
   (ii) the Minister responsible for administering the Parliament Act 1974; or
   (iii) the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives;
(b) such other matters relating to the parliamentary zone as may be referred to it by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives;
(c) such amendments to the National Capital Plan as are referred to it by a Minister responsible for administering the Australian Capital Territory (Planning and Land Management) Act 1988;
(d) such other matters relating to the National Capital as may be referred to it by:
   (i) either House of the Parliament; or
   (ii) the Minister responsible for administering the Australian Capital Territory (Self-Government) Act 1988; and
(e) such matters relating to Australia’s territories as may be referred to it by:
   (i) either House of the Parliament; or
   (ii) the Minister responsible for the administration of the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands; the Territory of Christmas Island; the Coral Sea Islands Territory; the Territory of Ashmore and Cartier Islands; the Australian Antarctic Territory, and the Territory of Heard Island and McDonald Islands, and of Commonwealth responsibilities on Norfolk Island.
(2) annual reports of government departments and authorities and reports of the Auditor-General presented to the House shall stand referred to the committee for any inquiry the committee may wish to make and reports shall stand referred to the committee in accordance with a schedule tabled by the Speaker to record the areas of responsibility of each committee, provided that:

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

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

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

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

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

(6) the committee elect a:

(a) Government member as its chair; and

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

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

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

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

(10) the committee:

(a) have power to appoint subcommittees consisting of three or more of its members and to refer to any subcommittee any matter which the committee is empowered to examine; and

(b) appoint the chair of each subcommittee who shall have a casting vote only;

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

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

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

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

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

(b) conduct proceedings at any place it sees fit;

(c) sit in public or in private;

(d) report from time to time; and

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

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

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

*14 MR PORTER: To move—That:

(1) a Joint Standing Committee on the National Disability Insurance Scheme be appointed to inquire into and report on:
   (a) the implementation, performance and governance of the National Disability Insurance Scheme;
   (b) the administration and expenditure of the National Disability Insurance Scheme; and
   (c) such other matters in relation to the National Disability Insurance Scheme as may be referred to it by either House of the Parliament;

(2) as soon as practicable after 30 June each year, the committee present an annual report to the Parliament on the activities of the committee during the year, in addition to reporting on any other matters it considers relevant;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(13) two members of a subcommittee constitute a quorum of that subcommittee, provided that in a deliberative meeting the quorum shall comprise one Government member of either House and one non-Government member of either House;
members of the committee who are not members of a subcommittee may participate in the proceedings of that subcommittee but shall not vote, move any motion or be counted for the purpose of a quorum;

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

the committee or any subcommittee have power to consider and make use of the evidence and records of the former Joint Standing Committee on the National Disability Insurance Scheme, and the former Joint Select Committee on DisabilityCare Australia appointed during previous parliaments;

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

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

*15 MR PORTER: To move—That:

1. a Joint Standing Committee on Northern Australia be appointed to inquire into and report on such matters relating to the development of Northern Australia as may be referred to it by either House of the Parliament or a Minister;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. three members of the committee constitute a quorum of the committee provided that in a deliberative meeting the quorum shall include one Government member of either House and one non-Government member of either House;
(10) the committee:
   (a) have power to appoint subcommittees consisting of three or more of its members and to refer to
       any subcommittee any matter which the committee is empowered to examine; and
   (b) appoint the chair of each subcommittee who shall have a casting vote only;
(11) at any time when the chair of a subcommittee is not present at a meeting of the subcommittee, the
    members of the subcommittee present shall elect another member of that subcommittee to act as
    chair at that meeting;
(12) two members of a subcommittee constitute a quorum of that subcommittee, provided that in a
     deliberative meeting the quorum shall include one Government member of either House and one
     non-Government member of either House;
(13) members of the committee who are not members of a subcommittee may participate in the
     proceedings of that subcommittee but shall not vote, move any motion or be counted for the purpose
     of a quorum;
(14) the committee or any subcommittee have power to:
     (a) call for witnesses to attend and for documents to be produced;
     (b) conduct proceedings at any place it sees fit;
     (c) sit in public or in private;
     (d) report from time to time; and
     (e) adjourn from time to time and to sit during any adjournment of the Senate and the House of
         Representatives;
(15) the committee or any subcommittee has power to consider and make use of the evidence and records
     of the Joint Select Committee on Northern Australia appointed during the previous Parliament;
(16) the provisions of this resolution, so far as they are inconsistent with the standing orders, have effect
     notwithstanding anything contained in the standing orders; and
(17) a message be sent to the Senate acquainting it of this resolution and requesting that it concur and take
     action accordingly.

*16 MR PORTER: To move—That:

(1) a Joint Standing Committee on Trade and Investment Growth be appointed to inquire into and report
    on such matters relating to measures to further boost Australia’s trade and investment performance as
    may be referred to it by either House of the Parliament or a Minister;
(2) annual reports of government departments and authorities and reports of the Auditor-General
    presented to the House shall stand referred to the committee for any inquiry the committee may wish
    to make and reports shall stand referred to the committee in accordance with a schedule tabled by the
    Speaker to record the areas of responsibility of each committee, provided that:
     (a) any question concerning responsibility for a report or a part of a report shall be determined by
        the Speaker; and
     (b) the period during which an inquiry concerning an annual report may be commenced by a
        committee shall end on the day on which the next annual report of that department or authority
        is presented to the House;
(3) the committee consist of 10 members, 3 Members of the House of Representatives to be nominated
    by the Government Whip or Whips, 2 Members of the House of Representatives to be nominated by
    the Opposition Whip or Whips or by any minority group or independent Member, 2 Senators to be
    nominated by the Leader of the Government in the Senate, 2 Senators to be nominated by the Leader
    of the Opposition in the Senate, and 1 Senator to be nominated by any minority group or independent
    Senator;
(4) every nomination of a member of the committee be notified in writing to the President of the Senate
    and the Speaker of the House of Representatives;
(5) the members of the committee hold office as a joint standing committee until the House of
    Representatives is dissolved or expires by effluxion of time;
(6) the committee elect a:
     (a) Government member as its chair; and
     (b) non-Government member as its deputy chair who shall act as chair of the committee at any
        time when the chair is not present at a meeting of the committee;
(7) at any time when the chair and deputy chair are not present at a meeting of the committee the members shall elect another member to act as chair at that meeting;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(15) the committee or any subcommittee has power to consider and make use of the evidence and records of the Joint Select Committee on Trade and Investment Growth appointed during the previous Parliament;

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

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

*17 MR PORTER: To move—That:

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

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

(3) every nomination of a member of the committee be notified in writing to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives;
the members of the committee hold office as a joint standing committee until the House of Representatives is dissolved or expires by effluxion of time;

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

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

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

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

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

(10) in addition to the members appointed pursuant to paragraph (9), the chair and deputy chair of the
committee be ex officio members of each subcommittee appointed;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*18 MR PORTER: To present a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code Act 1995, and for related purposes.
(Criminal Code Amendment (Agricultural Protection) Bill 2019)

*19 MR PORTER: To present a Bill for an Act to amend the law in relation to registered organisations and
worker entitlement funds, to provide that employment terms in relation to certain payments are of no
effect, to prohibit coercion of payments to employee benefit funds, to make minor and technical
amendments of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009, and for related purposes.
(Fair Work Laws Amendment (Proper Use of Worker Benefits) Bill 2019)

*20 MR PORTER: To present a Bill for an Act to amend the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009,
and for related purposes. (Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Amendment (Ensuring Integrity) Bill
2019)
MR HUNT: To present a Bill for an Act to amend the *National Health Act 1953*, and for related purposes. *(National Health Amendment (Pharmaceutical Benefits) Bill 2019)*

MR DUTTON: To present a Bill for an Act to amend the *Crimes Act 1914*, and for related purposes. *(Crimes Legislation Amendment (Police Powers at Airports) Bill 2019)*

MR DUTTON: To present a Bill for an Act to amend the *Australian Security Intelligence Organisation Act 1979*, and for related purposes. *(Australian Security Intelligence Organisation Amendment (Sunsetting of Special Powers Relating to Terrorism Offences) Bill 2019)*

MR DUTTON: To present a Bill for an Act to amend the *Migration Act 1958*, and for related purposes. *(Migration Amendment (Repairing Medical Transfers) Bill 2019)*

MR DUTTON: To present a Bill for an Act to protect the community from terrorism by providing for temporary exclusion orders, and for related purposes. *(Counter-Terrorism (Temporary Exclusion Orders) Bill 2019)*

MR DUTTON: To present a Bill for an Act to deal with consequential matters arising from the enactment of the *Counter-Terrorism (Temporary Exclusion Orders) Act 2019*, and for related purposes. *(Counter-Terrorism (Temporary Exclusion Orders) (Consequential Amendments) Bill 2019)*

MR DUTTON: To present a Bill for an Act to amend the *Migration Act 1958*, and for other purposes. *(Migration Legislation Amendment (Regional Processing Cohort) Bill 2019)*

MR LITTLEPROUD: To present a Bill for an Act to amend the *Water Act 2007* in relation to the membership of the Murray-Darling Basin Authority, and for related purposes. *(Water Amendment (Indigenous Authority Member) Bill 2019)*

MR LITTLEPROUD: To present a Bill for an Act to amend the *Farm Household Support Act 2014*, and for related purposes. *(Farm Household Support Amendment Bill 2019)*

MR TAYLOR: To present a Bill for an Act to amend laws relating to certain areas and boundaries in the Timor Sea, and for related purposes. *(Timor Sea Maritime Boundaries Treaty Consequential Amendments Bill 2019)*

MR D. J. CHESTER: To present a Bill for an Act to amend the *Military Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 2004*, and for related purposes. *(Military Rehabilitation and Compensation Amendment (Single Treatment Pathway) Bill 2019)*

MR COLEMAN: To present a Bill for an Act to amend the *Migration Act 1958*, and for related purposes. *(Migration Amendment (Streamlining Visa Processing) Bill 2019)*

MR COLEMAN: To present a Bill for an Act to amend the *Migration Act 1958*, and for related purposes. *(Migration Amendment (Strengthening the Character Test) Bill 2019)*

MR SUKKAR: To present a Bill for an Act to amend the law relating to corporations and taxation, and for related purposes. *(Treasury Laws Amendment (Combating Illegal Phoenixing) Bill 2019)*

MR SUKKAR: To present a Bill for an Act to amend the law relating to superannuation, and for related purposes. *(Treasury Laws Amendment (Putting Members’ Interests First) Bill 2019)*

MR DUTTON: To present a Bill for an Act to amend the *Customs Act 1901* in relation to tobacco, and for related purposes. *(Customs Amendment (Immediate Destruction of Illicit Tobacco) Bill 2019)*

MR PORTER: 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 July 2019.

Orders of the day—continued

*2 DEATH OF THE HONOURABLE ROBERT JAMES LEE (BOB) HAWKE—CONDOLENCE MOTION: Resumption of debate *(from 3 July 2019—Mr Gee)* on the motion of Mr Morrison.

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

Notices—continued

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

1 Maximum speaking times

The maximum time limits that apply to debates, speeches and statements are as follows provided that any time taken by interruptions for the purposes of calling and forming a quorum shall not count towards the maximum speaking time allowed to the Member speaking at the time.
MR PORTER: To move—That standing order 47 be amended to read as follows:

**47 Motions for suspension of orders**

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

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

(c) If a suspension motion is moved without notice it:
   (i) must be relevant to any business under discussion and seconded; and
   (ii) can be carried only by an absolute majority of Members.

(d) Any suspension of orders shall be limited to the particular purpose of the suspension.

**Contingent notices of motion**

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

Contingent on any report relating to a bill being received from the Federation Chamber: Minister to move—That so much of the standing orders be suspended as would prevent the resumption of 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.

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**PRIVATE MEMBERS’ BUSINESS**

**Notices given for Thursday, 4 July 2019**

MR PERRETT: To move—That this House:

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

(2) notes that since the Coalition formed government:
   (a) one of their first acts in government was to cut $30 billion over the decade from projected school funding;
   (b) they failed to restore cuts to public schools;
   (c) the literacy and numeracy of Australian school students has fallen;
   (d) there has been no action by the Government to improve school standards;
   (e) there has been no action by the Government to provide support to students, parents, teachers and principals;
   (f) Australian Vocational education and training (VET) students are paying more for their courses;
   (g) Australian apprenticeships and on-the-job training opportunities have declined;
(h) the threshold for student loan repayments has been reduced, so that VET and university students are now commencing to repay their student loans when they are earning barely more than the minimum wage;

(i) university places have been capped;

(j) penalty rates, relied on by many students trying to earn money while studying, have been cut, resulting in more time away from their studies; and

(k) nothing has been done to address the disconnect between higher education courses and industry demand for skills; and

(3) calls on the Government to urgently implement measures to:

(a) support public education in Australia through fair funding and reversing the cuts;

(b) address the falling standard of literacy and numeracy of Australian students;

(c) make sure university and TAFE is affordable for all Australians; and

(d) ensure that young Australians have the skills required for our future workforce needs.

(Notice given 3 July 2019.)

*2 MS SWANSON: To move—That this House:

(1) notes that:

(a) on 1 July 2019, 700,000 Australians had their penalty rates cut again;

(b) according to the Council of Small Business Australia, cuts to penalty rates have not created one single job;

(c) penalty rates are not a luxury, they are a necessity for millions of Australians to cope with the rising cost of living;

(d) cuts to penalty rates disproportionately effect women, young people and those without a tertiary education; and

(e) reinstating penalty rates would allow low income and highly casualised industries to invest more money into the economy;

(2) condemns:

(a) the Government’s failure to protect penalty rates and the millions of Australians who rely on them; and

(b) Government members and senators who called for, or supported, cuts to penalty rates; and

(3) calls on the Government to:

(a) join with the Opposition in making a submission to the Fair Work Commission, arguing that penalty rates should be reinstated; and

(b) exercise some economic leadership and stand up for low paid workers.

(Notice given 3 July 2019.)

Notices—continued

1 MR HAYES: To move—That this House:

(1) notes that World Humanitarian Day will be observed on 19 August 2019;

(2) pays tribute to the aid workers who risk their lives in humanitarian service, including those who are:

(a) directly targeted;

(b) treated as threats; and

(c) prevented from providing relief;

(3) honours the lives of those aid workers who have been killed while bringing relief and care to those in desperate need;

(4) acknowledges the millions of civilians affected by armed conflict every day, including those who struggle to access food, water, safe shelter and crucial medical assistance;

(5) notes that the United Nations estimates that record numbers of over 65 million people are displaced from their homes around the world due to conflict;

(6) notes the Government’s $11.3 billion in cuts to foreign aid, rendering Australia’s international aid contribution as a percentage of gross domestic product at the lowest recorded level; and
(7) calls on the Government to rebuild Australia’s International Development Assistance Program and increase aid investment beyond current levels.

(Notice given 2 July 2019. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 22 July 2019.)

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

(1) recognises Vietnam has announced 2023 as the deadline for stopping the use of asbestos in its construction sector;

(2) acknowledges this is a significant undertaking by Vietnam, noting that Asian countries consume the majority of asbestos globally and this is a major move towards eradicating the use of asbestos in the region;

(3) recognises that, in accordance with the Australian Government’s National Strategic Plan for Asbestos Management and Awareness, Australia should play a leadership role in the global campaign to secure a worldwide ban in the production and trade of asbestos and asbestos-containing products; and

(4) calls on the Government to support Vietnam with this endeavour and continues to support organisations such as Australian People for Health, Education and Development Abroad in their efforts to ban all forms of asbestos.

(Notice given 2 July 2019. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 22 July 2019.)

3 MS OWENS: To move—That this House:

(1) recognises the 2018 declaration by the United Nations that the International Day of Sign Languages is to be celebrated annually on 23 September as part of the International Week of the Deaf;

(2) recognises Auslan as an Australian language;

(3) notes that, of the one in six Australians affected by hearing loss, approximately 30,000 of them use Auslan to communicate; and

(4) encourages members to mark the International Day of Sign Languages this year, by recording a message for the deaf community in Australia.

(Notice given 2 July 2019. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 22 July 2019.)

4 MS OWENS: To move—That this House:

(1) recognises the significant heritage value of the Parramatta Female Factory to Australia as:

(a) a place where convict women were imprisoned and maintained Australia’s first work house;

(b) a demonstration of Australia’s social welfare history, as well as the institutionalisation of women and children;

(c) a place where tens of thousands of women and children passed through and whose descendants are estimated to be one in seven Australians; and

(2) notes that similar Australian heritage assets, such as the Cascades Female Factory in Tasmania, have been placed on the UNESCO World Heritage Listed Australian Convict Sites which also includes:

(a) Old Government House in Parramatta, NSW;

(b) Hyde Park Barracks in Sydney;

(c) the Cockatoo Island Convict Precinct, NSW;

(d) Old Great North Road in NSW;

(e) Brickendon and Woolmers Estates in Tasmania;

(f) Darlington Probation Station in Tasmania;

(g) Port Arthur Historic Site in Tasmania;

(h) Coal Mines Historic Site in Tasmania;

(i) Fremantle Prison in Western Australia; and

(j) the Kingston and Arthur’s Vale Historic Area on Norfolk Island;
recognises the work of local community to protect beloved heritage assets, including the work of:
(a) Parragirls and the Parramatta Female Factory Precinct Memory Project;
(b) North Parramatta Residents Action Group; and
(c) the Parramatta Female Factory Friends; and
(4) calls on the Government to immediately start the process to include the Parramatta Female Factory on the UNESCO World Heritage Listed Australian Convict Sites.
(Notice given 2 July 2019. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 22 July 2019.)

5 MS RYAN: To move—That this House:
(1) acknowledges the incredible performances of Australia’s top athletes in recent times including:
(a) the Matildas reaching the final 16 in the FIFA World Cup;
(b) Ash Barty winning the French Open and acing her way to the top of the world tennis rankings;
(c) Sally Fitzgibbons making waves by winning the 2019 Oi Rio Pro - World Surf League event and surfing her way to the top of the world rankings;
(d) Hannah Green winning the Women’s PGA Championship and in doing so taking home Australia’s first major win in a women’s golf tournament in over a decade; and
(e) the Hockeyroos reaching the final of the inaugural Women’s International Hockey Federation Pro League;
(2) acknowledges the teams that support our athletes including their coaches, managers, physiotherapists, dieticians and their families; and
(3) encourages Australian athletes in upcoming competitions including:
(a) the Australian Diamonds who will be competing in the upcoming Netball World Cup in Liverpool, England between 12 and 21 July 2019; and
(b) the Australian Women’s Cricket Team who will be competing in the ICC Women’s T20 Cricket World Cup in 2020.
(Notice given 2 July 2019. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 22 July 2019.)

6 MR GORMAN: To move—That this House:
(1) notes that:
(a) according to Cancer Australia an estimated 3,306 men have died from prostate cancer in 2019;
(b) there is an estimated one in six risk of a male being diagnosed with prostate cancer by his 85th birthday; and
(c) it is vital that men take their health seriously;
(2) acknowledges the tireless work of men’s health advocate, prostate cancer survivor and Maylands resident, Mr David Dyke, for raising awareness about prostate cancer and promoting the importance of men’s health in the electoral division of Perth and across Australia;
(3) commends Mr Dyke for his:
(a) advocacy in championing men’s health;
(b) efforts in producing a deeply personal documentary on his battle with prostate cancer; and
(c) committed work in raising awareness about prostate cancer; and
(4) encourages Members to watch Mr Dyke’s YouTube documentary ‘Prostate Cancer - Diagnosis to Rehabilitation’, available at <https://youtu.be/PutQPRlExA>.
(Notice given 2 July 2019. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 22 July 2019.)

7 MR BANDT: To present a Bill for an Act to prohibit Commonwealth support for coal-fired power stations, and for related purposes. (Coal-Fired Power Funding Prohibition Bill 2019)
(Notice given 2 July 2019. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 22 July 2019.)
8 **MS SHARKIE**: To move—That this House:

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

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

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

(4) notes that to achieve these objectives, the design and implementation of a robust integrity commission should include:

(a) a broad jurisdiction to investigate and help prevent any serious or systematic abuse of entrusted power for private or political gain (‘corruption’) at the Commonwealth level, including but not limited to criminal offences;

(b) the ability to self-initiate investigations;

(c) the ability to receive, investigate or refer information about corruption from any person, including directly from Commonwealth staff or other whistleblowers;

(d) improved measures for the protection of whistleblowers in the Commonwealth public sector and more generally;

(e) the ability to hold public hearings for investigative purposes, for any corruption concerns within jurisdiction, where in the public interest to do so;

(f) the other powers needed for effective investigation, including to question people, compel the production of documents, seek warrants to enter and search premises, make public reports including findings of fact and recommendations, and refer matters to relevant prosecutors;

(g) the power and responsibility to properly coordinate the Commonwealth’s role in a national anti-corruption plan, working with state and territory agencies, other regulatory agencies for the private sector, and civil society;

(h) the power and responsibility to lead comprehensive corruption prevention policies and procedures across the Commonwealth public sector, procurement and service delivery;

(i) full jurisdiction over Commonwealth parliamentarians and their staff;

(j) the creation of the commissioner(s) as an independent officer of the Commonwealth Parliament, appointed by and reporting to a bipartisan joint standing committee of the parliament, and only terminable on address from the parliament for proven misbehaviour or incapacity; and

(k) sufficiently well-resourced in funds and personnel; and

(5) calls on the Government to work towards implementing an integrity commission that adheres to these key principles.

(Notice given 2 July 2019. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 22 July 2019.)

9 **MS SHARKIE**: To present a Bill for an Act to include the Great Australian Bight in the National Heritage List, and for related purposes. (**Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Amendment (Heritage Listing for the Bight) Bill 2019**)

(Notice given 2 July 2019. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 22 July 2019.)

10 **MS SHARKIE**: To present a Bill for an Act to restrict the long haul export of live sheep, and for related purposes. (**Live Sheep Long Haul Export Prohibition Bill 2019**)  

(Notice given 2 July 2019. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 22 July 2019.)

11 **MS SHARKIE**: To present a Bill for an Act to amend the **Banking Act 1959** in relation to loans to primary production businesses, and for related purposes. (**Banking Amendment (Rural Finance Reform) Bill 2019**)  

(Notice given 2 July 2019. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 22 July 2019.)
12 **MS SHARKIE:** To present a Bill for an Act to amend the *Aged Care Act 1997*, and for related purposes. ([Aged Care Amendment (Staffing Ratio Disclosure) Bill 2019](http://example.com))  
   *(Notice given 2 July 2019. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 22 July 2019.)*

13 **MS SHARKIE:** To present a Bill for an Act to amend the *Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Act 2018*. ([Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Amendment (Worker Screening Database) Bill 2019](http://example.com))  
   *(Notice given 2 July 2019. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on on any of the next 8 sitting Mondays including 22 July 2019.)*

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**COMMITTEE AND DELEGATION BUSINESS** has precedence each Monday in the House of Representatives Chamber from 10.10 am to 12 noon; and in the Federation Chamber from 11 am to 1.30 pm and 4.45 pm to 7.30 pm (standing orders 34, 35 and 192).

**PRIVATE MEMBERS’ BUSINESS** has precedence from the conclusion of consideration of committee and delegation business each Monday (standing orders 34, 35 and 192). The **SELECTION COMMITTEE** is responsible for arranging the timetable and order of committee and delegation business and private Members’ business for each sitting Monday. 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
QUESTIONS IN WRITING

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


Questions unanswered
Nos 1-45.

4 July 2019

*46 MR GORMAN: To ask the Minister for Home Affairs—In respect of the Safer Communities Fund Round 4:

(1) As Opportunity 1 for applications closed on 4 April 2019: (a) when will there be a further round of applications; and (b) how long will the opportunity for applications remain open.

(2) How many applications are currently being considered; and of these, how many are from Western Australia.

(3) What further information can be provided for potential applicants in the electoral division of Perth.

*47 MR HILL: To ask the Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs—What total number of (primary and dependent) applicants lodged an application for citizenship by conferral in: (a) 2012-13; (b) 2013-14; (c) 2014-15; (d) 2015-16; (e) 2016-17; (f) 2017-18; and (g) 2018-19.

*48 MR HILL: To ask the Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs—What total number of applications for citizenship by conferral (both primary and dependent) were on hand on 30 June in: (a) 2013; (b) 2014; (c) 2015; (d) 2016; (e) 2017; (f) 2018; and (g) 2019.

*49 MR HILL: To ask the Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs—What total number of (primary and dependent) applicants were conferred citizenship in: (a) 2012-13; (b) 2013-14; (c) 2014-15; (d) 2015-16; (e) 2016-17; (f) 2017-18; and (g) 2018-19.

*50 MR HILL: To ask the Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs—What total number of (primary and dependent) applicants were refused citizenship by conferral in: (a) 2012-13; (b) 2013-14; (c) 2014-15; (d) 2015-16; (e) 2016-17; (f) 2017-18; and (g) 2018-19.

*51 MR HILL: To ask the Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs—What were the top ten countries of (primary and dependent) applicants for citizenship by conferral in: (a) 2012-13; (b) 2013-14; (c) 2014-15; (d) 2015-16; (e) 2016-17; (f) 2017-18; and (g) 2018-19.

*52 MR HILL: To ask the Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs—What are the top ten countries of (primary and dependent) applicants for citizenship by conferral that were on hand on 30 June in: (a) 2013; (b) 2014; (c) 2015; (d) 2016; (e) 2017; (f) 2018; and (g) 2019.

*53 MR HILL: To ask the Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs—What are the top ten countries of (primary and dependent) applicants conferred citizenship in: (a) 2012-13; (b) 2013-14; (c) 2014-15; (d) 2015-16; (e) 2016-17; (f) 2017-18; and (g) 2018-19.

*54 MR HILL: To ask the Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs—What are the top ten countries of (primary and dependent) applicants for citizenship by conferral that were refused in: (a) 2012-13; (b) 2013-14; (c) 2014-15; (d) 2015-16; (e) 2016-17; (f) 2017-18; and (g) 2018-19.

*55 MR HILL: To ask the Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs—What are the top ten local government areas of (primary and dependent) applicants for citizenship by conferral in: (a) 2012-13; (b) 2013-14; (c) 2014-15; (d) 2015-16; (e) 2016-17; (f) 2017-18; and (g) 2018-19.

*56 MR HILL: To ask the Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs—What are the top ten local government areas of (primary and dependent) applicants for citizenship by conferral that were on hand on 30 June in: (a) 2013; (b) 2014; (c) 2015; (d) 2016; (e) 2017; (f) 2018; and (g) 2019.
MR HILL: To ask the Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs—
What are the top ten local government areas of (primary and dependent) applicants were conferred citizenship in: (a) 2012-13; (b) 2013-14; (c) 2014-15; (d) 2015-16; (e) 2016-17; (f) 2017-18; and (g) 2018-19.

MR HILL: To ask the Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs—
What are the top ten local government areas of (primary and dependent) applicants for citizenship by conferral that were refused in: (a) 2012-13; (b) 2013-14; (c) 2014-15; (d) 2015-16; (e) 2016-17; (f) 2017-18; and (g) 2018-19.

MR HILL: To ask the Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs—
What total number of applications for citizenship (both primary and dependent) lodged in: (a) 2012-13; (b) 2013-14; (c) 2014-15; (d) 2015-16; (e) 2016-17; (f) 2017-18; and (g) 2018-19 remain on hand.

MR HILL: To ask the Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs—
What are the top ten countries of (primary and dependent) applicants for citizenship lodged in: (a) 2012-13; (b) 2013-14; (c) 2014-15; (d) 2015-16; (e) 2016-17; (f) 2017-18; and (g) 2018-19; that remain on hand.

MR HILL: To ask the Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs—
What are the top ten countries of (primary and dependent) applicants for citizenship by conferral with the highest average number of days from lodgement to approval for a citizenship applications by conferral that were conferred in: (a) 2012-13; (b) 2013-14; (c) 2014-15; (d) 2015-16; (e) 2016-17; (f) 2017-18; and (g) 2018-19.

MR HILL: To ask the Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs—
What was the average number of days from lodgement to conferral for (primary and dependent) citizenship applications by conferral that were conferred in: (a) 2012-13; (b) 2013-14; (c) 2014-15; (d) 2015-16; (e) 2016-17; (f) 2017-18; and (g) 2018-19.

MR HILL: To ask the Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs—
What are the top ten countries of (primary and dependent) applicants for citizenship by conferral with the highest average number of days from lodgement to conferral for applications conferred in: (a) 2012-13; (b) 2013-14; (c) 2014-15; (d) 2015-16; (e) 2016-17; (f) 2017-18; and (g) 2018-19.

MR HILL: To ask the Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs—
What was the average number of days from lodgement to approval for (primary and dependent) citizenship applications by conferral that were approved in: (a) 2012-13; (b) 2013-14; (c) 2014-15; (d) 2015-16; (e) 2016-17; (f) 2017-18; and (g) 2018-19.

MR HILL: To ask the Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs—
What are the top ten countries for (primary and dependent) applicants for citizenship lodged in: (a) 2012-13; (b) 2013-14; (c) 2014-15; (d) 2015-16; (e) 2016-17; (f) 2017-18; and (g) 2018-19; remain on hand.

MR HILL: To ask the Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs—
What are the top ten local government areas of (primary and dependent) applicants for citizenship lodged in: (a) 2012-13; (b) 2013-14; (c) 2014-15; (d) 2015-16; (e) 2016-17; (f) 2017-18; and (g) 2018-19; that remain on hand.

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MR HILL: To ask the Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs—
What was the average number of days from lodgement to approval for (primary and dependent) citizenship applications by conferral that were approved in: (a) 2012-13; (b) 2013-14; (c) 2014-15; (d) 2015-16; (e) 2016-17; (f) 2017-18; and (g) 2018-19.

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MR HILL: To ask the Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs—
What was the average number of days from approval to conferral for (primary and dependent) citizenship applications by conferral that were conferred in: (a) 2012-13; (b) 2013-14; (c) 2014-15; (d) 2015-16; (e) 2016-17; (f) 2017-18; and (g) 2018-19.
MR HILL: To ask the Minister for Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs—What are the top ten local government areas of (primary and dependent) applicants for citizenship by conferral with the highest average number of days from approval to conferral for applications conferred in: (a) 2012-13; (b) 2013-14; (c) 2014-15; (d) 2015-16; (e) 2016-17; (f) 2017-18; and (g) 2018-19.
SELECTION: The Speaker (Chair) (Members to be appointed).
SOCIAL POLICY AND LEGAL AFFAIRS: (Members to be appointed).
TAX AND REVENUE: (Members to be appointed).

Joint Statutory
AUSTRALIAN COMMISSION FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT INTEGRITY: (Members to be appointed).
BROADCASTING OF PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS: The Speaker (Chairman), The President (Vice-Chairman) (Members to be appointed).
CORPORATIONS AND FINANCIAL SERVICES: (Members to be appointed).
HUMAN RIGHTS: (Members to be appointed).
INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY: (Members to be appointed).
LAW ENFORCEMENT: (Members to be appointed).
PUBLIC ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT: (Members to be appointed).
PUBLIC WORKS: (Members to be appointed).

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APPOINTMENTS TO STATUTORY BODIES

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF AUSTRALIA ADVISORY COUNCIL: Vacant.
COUNCIL OF THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF AUSTRALIA: Mr Leeser (appointed 10 November 2016, for a period of 3 years).
PARLIAMENTARY RETIRING ALLOWANCES TRUST: Mr Entsch (appointed 15 September 2016);
Mr Fitzgibbon (appointed 19 October 2010).

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By Authority of the House of Representatives