



# Legislative Assembly for the Australian Capital Territory

2020-2021-2022-2023

## Notice Paper

No 71

Tuesday, 7 February 2023

The Assembly meets this day at 10 am

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### ASSEMBLY BUSINESS

#### Orders of the day

- 1 **PLANNING, TRANSPORT AND CITY SERVICES—STANDING COMMITTEE:**  
Presentation of report on the Planning Bill 2022, pursuant to order of the Assembly of 21 September 2022.
- 2 **JUSTICE AND COMMUNITY SAFETY—STANDING COMMITTEE:** Presentation of report on the Justice and Community Safety Legislation Amendment Bill 2022 (No 2), pursuant to order of the Assembly of 24 November 2022.
- 3 **JUSTICE AND COMMUNITY SAFETY—STANDING COMMITTEE:** Presentation of report on the Freedom of Information Amendment Bill 2022 and the Freedom of Information Amendment Bill 2022 [No 2], pursuant to order of the Assembly of 13 October 2022, amended 24 November 2022.

## EXECUTIVE BUSINESS

### Orders of the day

- 1 **GUARDIANSHIP AND MANAGEMENT OF PROPERTY AMENDMENT BILL 2022:** *(Attorney-General): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (from 21 September 2022—Mr Cain).*
- 2 **ANIMAL MANAGEMENT AND WELFARE LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2022:** *(Minister for Transport and City Services): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (from 11 October 2022—Ms Lawder).*
- 3 **MULTICULTURALISM BILL 2022:** *(Minister for Multicultural Affairs): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (from 11 October 2022—Mr Cain).*
- \*4 **GAMING MACHINE (CLUB REFUGE) AMENDMENT BILL 2022:** *(Minister for Gaming): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (from 1 December 2022—Mr Parton).*
- 5 **ELECTRICITY SAFETY LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2022:** *(Minister for Sustainable Building and Construction): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (from 11 October 2022—Mr Milligan).*
- 6 **BACKGROUND CHECKING LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2022:** *(Minister for Families and Community Services): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (from 20 October 2022—Mrs Kikkert).*
- 7 **COAG LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2021:** *(Chief Minister): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (from 4 August 2021—Ms Lee).*
- 8 **FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AMENDMENT BILL 2021 (NO 2):** *(Minister for Industrial Relations and Workplace Safety): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (from 1 December 2021—Mr Cain).*
- 9 **URBAN FOREST BILL 2022:** *(Minister for Transport and City Services): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (from 3 August 2022—Ms Lawder).*
- 10 **CLIMATE CHANGE AND GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION (NATURAL GAS TRANSITION) AMENDMENT BILL 2022:** *(Minister for Water, Energy and Emissions Reduction): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (from 4 August 2022—Ms Lawder).*
- 11 **PLANNING BILL 2022:** *(Minister for Planning and Land Management): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (from 21 September 2022—Mr Cain). (Referred to Standing Committee on Planning, Transport and City Services on 21 September 2022.)*
- 12 **TRANSPORT CANBERRA AND CITY SERVICES LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2022:** *(Minister for Transport and City Services): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (from 21 September 2022—Mr Cain).*

- 13 **FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AMENDMENT BILL 2022:** *(Special Minister of State): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (from 21 September 2022—Mr Cain). (Referred to Standing Committee on Justice and Community Safety on 13 October 2022.)*
- 14 **SEXUAL ASSAULT REFORM LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2022:** *(Attorney-General): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (from 11 October 2022—Mr Cain).*
- 15 **WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY AMENDMENT BILL 2022:** *(Chief Minister): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (from 20 October 2022—Mr Cain).*
- 16 **LONG SERVICE LEAVE (PORTABLE SCHEMES) AMENDMENT BILL 2022:** *(Minister for Industrial Relations and Workplace Safety): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (from 22 November 2022—Ms Lee).*
- 17 **ROAD SAFETY LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2022:** *(Minister for Transport and City Services): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (from 23 November 2022—Mr Parton).*
- 18 **CRIMES LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2022:** *(Attorney-General): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (from 23 November 2022—Mr Cain).*
- 19 **JUSTICE AND COMMUNITY SAFETY LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2022 (NO 2):** *(Attorney-General): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (from 24 November 2022—Ms Lee). (Referred to Standing Committee on Justice and Community Safety on 24 November 2022.)*
- 20 **DISCRIMINATION AMENDMENT BILL 2022:** *(Minister for Human Rights): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (from 30 November 2022—Ms Lee).*
- 21 **CORRECTIONS AND SENTENCING LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2022:** *(Minister for Corrections): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (from 30 November 2022—Mrs Kikkert).*
- 22 **RESIDENTIAL TENANCIES LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2022:** *(Attorney-General): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (from 30 November 2022—Mr Parton).*
- \*23 **REVENUE LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2022:** *(Treasurer): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (from 1 December 2022—Ms Lee).*
- \*24 **PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS BILL 2022:** *(Minister for Sustainable Building and Construction): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (from 1 December 2022—Mr Cain).*
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## PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS

### Notices

\*1 **MS CLAY:** To move—That this Assembly:

(1) notes:

- (a) Maternal Health Matters describes respectful maternity care as focusing on the factors that support human health and wellbeing: care that does no harm and is culturally sensitive, unbiased, valued by the woman or birthing person and their community;
- (b) respecting the woman or birthing person's choice is central to maternity care as care must be culturally safe and appropriate;
- (c) a “continuity of care” model ensures that a woman or birthing person knows their maternity care provider(s) and receives care from the same provider, or small group of providers, throughout pregnancy, labour, birth and the postpartum period;
- (d) “midwife-led continuity of care” is defined as care where “the midwife is the lead professional in the planning, organisation and delivery of care given to a woman or birthing person from initial booking to the postnatal period”;
- (e) the 2016 Cochrane Review of studies comparing midwife-led continuity models of care with other models of care, demonstrated that midwifery-led continuity of care for low and high-risk pregnancies was better for maternal outcomes, including fewer interventions or instrumental births, less likelihood of experiencing pre-term birth, lower risk of stillbirth and higher likelihood of having a spontaneous vaginal birth. Midwife-led continuity of care is appropriate for all pregnancy risk levels, is cost effective and improves satisfaction for both women and birthing people and health professionals;
- (f) midwife-led continuity of care improves workforce wellbeing and is a sustainable way forward for the midwifery workforce. Quantitative research comparing the emotional and professional wellbeing of midwives providing continuity of care and those not providing continuity of care found Australian midwives providing continuity of midwifery care reported lower levels of burnout, depression and anxiety and higher levels of professional identity and autonomy. Midwives working in care models providing fragmented care are at greater risk of psychological distress. Work environments where midwives are supported and facilitated to work to their full scope of practice provides the best outcomes for women and birthing people and midwives;

- (g) ninety percent of newly graduated midwives want to work in a continuity of care model and anecdotal evidence suggests they are leaving midwifery when they are unable to, further exacerbating the midwife shortage. A 2022 integrative literature review acknowledged that midwives graduate with the skills to undertake midwifery group practice and continuity of care models, and should be supported to work in these models to retain them in the profession;
  - (h) midwife-led continuity of care and Birthing on Country models of care are important for Indigenous women. Birthing on Country is a metaphor for the best start in life for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies and their families, and is a continuation of thousands of years of knowledge and practice, which provides holistic maternal, child and family health care that embeds cultural integrity and safety during pregnancy, labour, birth and postnatal care;
  - (i) Birthing on Country models co-designed by stakeholders have been shown to drastically improve outcomes for women and babies, and a 2021 paper published in *The Lancet* recommends that the widespread scale-up of Birthing on Country models should be prioritised;
  - (j) *Maternity in Focus: The ACT Public Maternity System Plan 2022-2032* recognises that continuity of care is valuable for all women and birthing people but is particularly important for those experiencing vulnerability, those living with a disability, or from a culturally and linguistically diverse background. Having a known care provider supports these women and pregnant people to build trust and comfort within the public health system, providing connection to supports and advocating for individual needs;
  - (k) despite institutional attention to the importance of culturally appropriate care, culturally and linguistically diverse women and birthing people in Australia are less likely to access continuity of care, have poorer pregnancy outcomes and lower satisfaction with pregnancy care than women from the general population; and
  - (l) vulnerable women and pregnant people, including detainees, need additional support to prepare for parenthood in order to reduce poorer childhood developmental outcomes and intergenerational trauma;
- (2) further notes:
- (a) the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare *Maternity models of care in Australia, 2022* data reported that the ACT provides whole duration of maternity period continuity in 38.1 percent of pregnancies, the third highest in the country and above the national average of 31 percent;
  - (b) the ACT Government has committed to increasing midwife-led continuity of care to 50 percent by 2028;

- (c) the *Maternity in Focus: First Action Plan 2022-2025* outlines 21 goals with 58 actions including specific actions to:
  - (i) expand midwifery-led continuity of care particularly to improve access, increase equity and improve outcomes;
  - (ii) work with consumers and community-controlled organisations to co-design a Birthing on Country model of care;
  - (iii) build capacity and confidence in women, pregnant persons, and families to meet the challenges of pregnancy and parenting to make informed decisions and to advocate for their individual needs through relationships built on mutual trust; and
  - (iv) identify opportunities to increase optimal care and wrap-around supports.
- (d) birth centre birthing requires the support of midwife-led continuity of care. Demand for places in the current continuity of midwifery care models far exceed the availability of places with approximately 30-40 women unable to access this preferred model of care each month and in November 2022 there were approximately 350 women and pregnant people on the waitlist ranging from six to 36 weeks pregnant;
- (e) Canberra women and midwives have been calling for a freestanding midwife-led family birth centre located separately to a hospital for over 30 years. In the 1980s, ACT for Birth lobbied for a freestanding birth facility;
- (f) there is an acknowledged international shortage of midwives, and recruitment and retention of midwives in the ACT to improve maternity services is essential;
- (g) the ACT Government has continued to invest in the midwifery and broader maternity workforce through a dedicated workforce planning resource, building safe work environments through the *Towards a Safer Culture* for nurses and midwives program, co-designed health and wellbeing initiatives and a system-wide culture improvement program to support recruitment and retention of midwives in the ACT;
- (h) COVID and the ongoing use of birth centre rooms at the Centenary Hospital being used as isolation rooms has shown that there is a great need to have well women and pregnant people able to birth away from hospitals;
- (i) while Winnunga Nimmityjah Aboriginal Health Service provides some antenatal and postnatal services, there are no Birthing on Country models of care for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women and pregnant people that offer midwife-led, culturally safe continuity of care with all hours of availability;

- (j) the petition tabled this week calling for a freestanding birth centre gathered over 600 signatures; and
  - (k) the Change.org petition run in 2018 calling for a freestanding birth centre in Canberra gathered over 2,680 signatures;
- (3) calls on the Government to:
- (a) review the 50 percent access to midwife-led continuity of care by 2028 target during implementation and update the Maternity in Focus Plan to include a target of 75 percent of women and pregnant people to have access to midwife-led continuity of care by 2032;
  - (b) establish the maternity reference group as outlined in Maternity in Focus to include practicing front line midwives and midwifery academics, to provide oversight of reform implementation, identify future collaboration opportunities and communicate about the Maternity in Focus plan to the broader community;
  - (c) in the context of northside hospital and health services planning, collaborate with the maternity reference group and the University of Canberra to conduct early design and feasibility before August 2024 to establish a co-designed midwife-led freestanding birth centre, located alongside or fully separate to the new northside hospital;
  - (d) collaborate with the maternity reference group and the University of Canberra to investigate the feasibility of a northside women's health and early childhood hub that encompasses the care continuum for the mother-baby family unit from pre-conception care, with midwife-led continuity of care, gynaecology services, maternal and child health services, multidisciplinary early intervention advice and support services (eg, physiotherapy, occupational therapy and nutrition), education classes, social work and support workers, and early childhood care and education. The early childhood hub would also be a site for Canberra Institute of Technology and University of Canberra students learning and research focused on holistic maternity care and early childhood;
  - (e) collaborate with the maternity reference group, Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Elders, and Indigenous midwives and academics to develop and implement an ACT specific, culturally appropriate and culturally safe Birthing on Country midwife-led continuity model of care; and
  - (f) further note that Ms Clay welcomes the opportunity to remain involved in considerations by the Government which relate to the tabled freestanding birth centre petition, and other calls in this motion; and
- (4) also calls on the ACT Government to improve existing maternity services by:
- (a) continuing to implement all actions in the *Maternity in Focus: First Action Plan 2022-2025*;

- (b) as set out in the *Maternity in Focus: First Action Plan 2022-2025*, expanding access to the Public Home Birth program by fully implementing all agreed recommendations and progress agreed-in-principle recommendations from the May 2019 home birth trial review;
- (c) optimising use of the current birth centres in the ACT and finalise review of the eligibility criteria for the birth centre at the Centenary Hospital for Women and Children to allow more women and pregnant people to access the midwifery-led continuity of care program;
- (d) as set out in the *Maternity in Focus: First Action Plan 2022-2025*, implementing the system-level changes required to support endorsed privately practicing midwives to provide continuity of care within our public maternity system;
- (e) including in the ACT maternity data dashboard set out in the *Maternity in Focus: First Action Plan 2022-2025*, data on birth outcomes and caesarean rates of all models of care to enable informed choice on maternal care options;
- (f) as part of continuity of care, investigating options to increase care with a known midwife to six weeks postnatal care alongside an ongoing consumer reported outcomes survey post birth at 12 months postpartum to review the experiences of services to identify gaps;
- (g) as set out in the *Maternity in Focus: The Public Maternity System Plan*, embedding the Respectful Maternity Care Charter into health services and review training for all health professionals who may work with maternity consumers as part of their orientation, and as an annual competency;
- (h) building on existing successful public maternity, childhood and parenting programs in the ACT that provide strong support to vulnerable women and pregnant people, and families such as those delivered through the Canberra Health Services Maternal and Child Health service and Winnunga Nimmityjah Aboriginal Health Service;
- (i) as part of this expansion, supporting more vulnerable groups to access these resources by increasing outreach to culturally and linguistically diverse communities for perinatal education;
- (j) offering Circle of Security classes to people who are parents/parents to be who are detained at the Alexander Maconochie Centre; and
- (k) providing an update to the Assembly on progress of all items in this motion by the first sittings in November 2023. (*Notice given 6 February 2023. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on within 4 sitting weeks – standing order 125A*).



\*2 **MS LEE:** To move—That this Assembly:

- (1) notes that:
  - (a) to date, the Labor-Greens Government has refused or failed to disclose to Canberrans the total cost or delivery date for Stage 2 of the tram;
  - (b) conservative estimates indicate that Stage 2 of the tram will cost Canberrans over \$3 billion with a delivery date likely to be after 2034;
  - (c) more cost effective and sustainable public transport options, such as electric buses, have been delivered in other cities in Australia and globally since Stage 1 of the tram was completed;
  - (d) the Labor-Greens Government has failed in the delivery of essential government services in health, education, policing, housing and city maintenance, and diverted funds from these services to the tram project;
  - (e) the ACT Auditor-General's Report No 8 of 2021 found that the business case for Stage 2A of the tram was seriously flawed, and should be reviewed and updated;
  - (f) the Labor-Greens Government has refused, and cannot or will not guarantee, that the same methodological flaws are not present in the business case for Stage 2B; and
  - (g) the National Capital Authority believes the necessary approvals for Stage 2B will not be granted for many years; and
- (2) calls on the Labor-Greens Government to not proceed with Stage 2B of the tram. (*Notice given 6 February 2023. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on within 4 sitting weeks – standing order 125A*).

\*3 **DR PATERSON:** To move—That this Assembly:

- (1) notes that:
  - (a) ACT Policing works hard to ensure the safety of our community;
  - (b) it is important that our community is safe and that ACT Policing is appropriately resourced to adequately respond to community needs;
  - (c) if a Canberran is involved in a critical incident, police arrive two minutes faster than anywhere else in the country;
  - (d) according to the *Report on Government Services 2023*, Canberrans' perception of safety is higher than any other jurisdiction;
  - (e) ACT Policing are always looking at ways to innovate their practice and improve operations, which includes the introduction of the community-focused Police Services Model that is receiving a positive response from the community;
  - (f) ACT Policing's crime statistics show a decline in crime over the past decade;

- (g) the ACT sits below the national average in all property crimes except for motor vehicle theft;
  - (h) ACT Policing continues to explore new and innovative ways of engaging with the public, making it easier for victims to report property crime, including resourcing its online interface with the community;
  - (i) ACT Policing announced in 2021 that it is looking to expand their online reporting system to include property-related crimes;
  - (j) it is expected people will be able to self-report incidents where there is little evidentiary material such as vandalism, minor property damage, minor burglaries, car thefts and other matters; and
  - (k) this progression to online reporting allows ACT Policing to allocate resources to more serious crimes in the community that may pose a greater threat of harm or threat to life; and
- (2) calls on the ACT Government to:
- (a) continue informing the community about:
    - (i) ways in which ACT Policing keeps our community safe and responds to crime;
    - (ii) how the community can engage with and support ACT Policing—including to record, report and provide evidence; and
    - (iii) how the information provided to police is used in their investigations;
  - (b) support ACT Policing to implement an online reporting mechanism; and
  - (c) report back to the Assembly by 30 January 2024 on the progress of online reporting. *(Notice given 3 February 2023. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on within 4 sitting weeks – standing order 125A).*

\*4 **MR COCKS:** To move—That this Assembly:

- (1) notes:
- (a) from 1 January 2023, the Albanese Government has cut access to, and funding for, mental health care under the Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) by halving the number of psychological services available to those who need them;
  - (b) MBS funding for psychological services was originally introduced by the Howard Government before being cut by the Gillard Labor Government on two occasions;
  - (c) the Coalition Government increased the number of sessions, informed by the Productivity Commission’s report on mental health services, to help combat the mental health issues brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic;

- (d) COVID-19 remains a significant concern for many Australians, including those living in the ACT, who now also face increased mental health pressures due to deteriorating economic conditions, rising inflation, and associated cost of living pressures;
  - (e) need for mental health services and supports remains high, after seeing demand for many services increase by at least 50 percent, and the underlying prevalence of mental health issues double during the pandemic;
  - (f) cuts to MBS services are likely to increase pressure on state and territory health systems; and
  - (g) the ACT mental health system was under pressure before the Albanese Government announcement, and there is no excess capacity to absorb federal cuts to health and mental health services;
- (2) further notes:
- (a) a trial increase in the number of mental health sessions to 20, with a view to long-term implementation if effective, was recommended by both the Productivity Commission's landmark inquiry into mental health, and the House of Representatives' Select Committee on Mental Health;
  - (b) an independent expert evaluation of Better Access commissioned by the Government stated "... the additional 10 sessions should continue to be made available and should be targeted towards those with more complex mental health needs";
  - (c) no clinical rationale has been presented to justify the cuts to MBS services;
  - (d) the independent evaluation did not recommend cutting access to services; and
  - (e) health and mental health professionals, including the Australian Psychological Society (APS), the Australian Clinical Psychology Association and Mental Health Australia have condemned the cuts to MBS services, with the APS President stating "By cutting to 10 sessions, we're creating a revolving door of mental health issues that are half-treated and going to be returning six months later, with probably much worsening symptoms ... the Australian Psychological Society stated that these extra sessions should be a permanent feature of the Better Access program."; and
- (3) calls on the leaders of all parties represented in the Assembly to:
- (a) write to the Prime Minister and Minister for Health and ask for reversal of cuts to mental health, increasing sessions to be funded by Medicare; and
  - (b) table those letters in the Assembly by the close of the last day of this sitting week. *(Notice given 6 February 2023. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on within 4 sitting weeks – standing order 125A).*

\*5 **MS CASTLEY:** To move—That this Assembly:

- (1) notes:
  - (a) freedom of information (FOI) documents reveal that more than 80 percent of outpatients are waiting longer than clinically recommended;
  - (b) the FOI documents showed the following results across three divisions:
    - (i) 82 percent of patients under the Division of Surgery are waiting longer than clinically recommended;
    - (ii) 84 percent of patients under the Division of Medicine are waiting longer than clinically recommended; and
    - (iii) 81 percent of patients under the Division of Women, Youth and Children are waiting longer than clinically recommended; and
  - (c) across these three divisions:
    - (i) patients who are triaged as urgent, who should be seen in 14 days, are waiting an average of 52 days;
    - (ii) patients who are triaged as category one patients, who should be seen within 30 days, are waiting an average of 152 days;
    - (iii) patients who are triaged as category two patients, who should be seen within 90 days, are waiting an average of 399 days; and
    - (iv) patients who are triaged as category three patients, who should be seen within 365 days, are waiting an average of 591 days;
- (2) further notes the:
  - (a) Productivity Commission's *Report on Government Services* showed that the ACT has had the longest Emergency Department wait times for the past five years; and
  - (b) ACT treated less than half of patients within clinically recommended timeframes; and
- (3) calls on the ACT Government to:
  - (a) table by the first day of the next sitting week, current figures for outpatient waiting times and Emergency Department wait times by triage category; and
  - (b) report to the Assembly by the first day of the next sitting week, a one-year target to reduce the percentage of outpatients who are waiting longer than clinically recommended. (*Notice given 6 February 2023. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on within 4 sitting weeks – standing order 125A*).

\*6 **MR HANSON:** To move—That this Assembly:

- (1) notes that:
  - (a) the ACT Government has underfunded and under resourced ACT Policing for years;
  - (b) the 2023 *Report on Government Services* from the Productivity Commission shows that the ACT has:
    - (i) the lowest number of police per-capita in Australia;
    - (ii) the lowest funding per person for police in Australia; and
    - (iii) the lowest clearance rates for property crime in Australia;
  - (c) the ACT is the only jurisdiction in Australia to record a negative average annual growth rate in real recurrent expenditure from 2016-17 to 2020-21;
  - (d) the 2022 ACT Policing annual report shows that ACT Policing numbers have declined since 2012 despite population growth of over 70,000 during the same period;
  - (e) in 2022 a Price Waterhouse Coopers (PWC) report supported by modelling from Nous Consulting detailing the demand on ACT police services resulted in the Chief Police Officer stating that “It’s become clear to me that the number of police we have currently needs to be increased to meet current and future demand.”; and
  - (f) the Minister’s repeated assurances that there are sufficient police numbers in the ACT have been shown to be inaccurate; and
- (2) calls on the ACT Government to:
  - (a) increase the number of police to fully meet operational requirements in the 2023-24 ACT Budget; and
  - (b) request that the Australian Federal Police release the PWC report and Nous Consulting modelling. (*Notice given 6 February 2023. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on within 4 sitting weeks – standing order 125A*).

## Orders of the day

- 1 **ROAD TRANSPORT (SAFETY AND TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT) AMENDMENT BILL 2021 (NO 2):** (*Ms Clay*): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (*from 22 June 2021—Mr Steel*).
- 2 **CIVIL LAW (SALE OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY) AMENDMENT BILL 2021:** (*Mr Cain*): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (*from 9 November 2021—Mr Gentleman*).
- 3 **CORRECTIONS MANAGEMENT AMENDMENT BILL 2021:** (*Mrs Kikkert*): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (*from 25 November 2021—Mr Gentleman*).
- 4 **ELECTORAL AMENDMENT BILL 2021:** (*Mr Davis and Mr Braddock*): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (*from 2 December 2021—Mr Steel*).

- 5 **PERIOD PRODUCTS AND FACILITIES (ACCESS) BILL 2022:** (*Ms Orr*): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (*from 4 August 2022—Ms Lawder*).
- 6 **FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AMENDMENT BILL 2022 [NO 2]:** (*Ms Lee*): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (*from 21 September 2022—Mr Steel*). (*Referred to Standing Committee on Justice and Community Safety on 13 October 2022.*)
- 7 **INTEGRITY COMMISSION AMENDMENT BILL 2022 (NO 2):** (*Ms Lee; presented by Mr Cain*): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (*from 20 October 2022—Mr Barr*). (*Referred to Standing Committee on Justice and Community Safety on 24 November 2022.*)

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## ASSEMBLY BUSINESS—continued

### Notices

\*1 **MS LEE:** To move—That:

- (1) this Assembly notes that:
  - (a) over the last five years, Canberrans have experienced significant price increases for essential goods and services including medical, education, housing, electricity, gas and transport; and are continuing to rise;
  - (b) these escalating prices for essential goods and services will hit lower income households the hardest; and
  - (c) the *2022 ACT Cost of Living Report* by the ACT Council of Social Service found that despite Canberra having the highest average weekly earnings in Australia, around one in 10 Canberrans are living in poverty;
- (2) this Assembly establish a Select Committee on the Cost-of-Living to inquire into and report on:
  - (a) the cost-of-living pressures facing Canberrans;
  - (b) the drivers of the cost-of-living pressures in Canberra;
  - (c) the Government's fiscal policy response to the cost-of-living pressures;
  - (d) measures to ease the cost-of-living; and
  - (e) any related matters;
- (3) the Select Committee shall be composed of two Members to be nominated by the Government and two Members nominated by the Opposition, to be notified in writing to the Speaker within two hours of this motion passing;
- (4) the Committee shall elect as Chair one of the Members nominated by the Opposition; and

- (5) the Select Committee will report to the Assembly by the last sitting day of 2023. *(Notice given 6 February 2023. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on within 4 sitting weeks – standing order 125A).*
- 2 **MS LAWDER:** To move—That the full report from the review of the Heritage Council, including recommendations, be tabled in the Assembly, pursuant to standing order 213A, as referred to in Minister Vassarotti’s statement on 29 November 2022. *(Notice given 29 November 2022. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on within 3 sitting weeks – standing order 125A.)*

### Orders of the day—continued

- 4 **JUSTICE AND COMMUNITY SAFETY—STANDING COMMITTEE—REPORT 7—REPORT INTO THE INQUIRY INTO PETITION 32-21 (NO RIGHTS WITHOUT REMEDY)—REVISED GOVERNMENT RESPONSE—PAPER—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF PAPER:** Resumption of debate *(from 22 November 2022—Mr Braddock)* on the motion of Mr Gentleman—That the Assembly take note of the paper. *(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on within 2 sitting weeks – standing order 152A.)*
- 5 **JUSTICE AND COMMUNITY SAFETY—STANDING COMMITTEE—REPORT 9—INQUIRY INTO COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS—GOVERNMENT RESPONSE—PAPER—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF PAPER:** Resumption of debate *(from 24 November 2022—Mr Braddock)* on the motion of Mr Gentleman—That the Assembly take note of the paper. *(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on within 3 sitting weeks – standing order 152A.)*

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### 24 February 2023

- \*6 **JUSTICE AND COMMUNITY SAFETY—STANDING COMMITTEE:** Presentation of report on the Road Safety Legislation Amendment Bill 2022 and the Crimes Legislation Amendment Bill 2022, pursuant to order of the Assembly of 1 December 2022.

### 9 April 2023

- 7 **STANDING COMMITTEES:** Presentation of reports on annual and financial reports for the financial year 2021-2022 and calendar year reports for 2021, pursuant to order of the Assembly of 2 December 2020, as amended.

### Three months after tabling of the Select Committee on Privileges 2022 report

- 8 **PUBLIC ACCOUNTS—STANDING COMMITTEE:** Presentation of report on the Work Health and Safety Amendment Bill 2022, pursuant to order of the Assembly of 24 November 2022.

**Two months following when the Government review of the  
*Integrity Commission Act 2018* becomes available**

- 9 **JUSTICE AND COMMUNITY SAFETY—STANDING COMMITTEE:** Presentation of report on the Integrity Commission Amendment Bill 2022 (No 2), pursuant to order of the Assembly of 24 November 2022.

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**INQUIRIES INTO BILLS BY STANDING COMMITTEES**

*(pursuant to resolution of the Assembly of 2 December 2020, as amended)*

**1 March 2023**

**Standing Committee on Justice and Community Safety**

**CORRECTIONS AND SENTENCING LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2022:**

*(Minister for Corrections): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (from 30 November 2022—Mrs Kikkert).*

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**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE**

On the first sitting day of a period of sittings a complete Notice Paper is published containing all unanswered questions. On subsequent days, only redirected questions are included on the Notice Paper together with a list of all unanswered questions.

A Questions on Notice Paper will be issued on the Friday of a sitting week, containing the text of all questions on notice lodged that week and can be accessed at [www.parliament.act.gov.au/parliamentary-business/in-the-chamber/chamber-documents](http://www.parliament.act.gov.au/parliamentary-business/in-the-chamber/chamber-documents).

***Redirected and answered questions***

The following questions asked by the Member indicated have been redirected to the Minister indicated and answers have been received:

- 975 Minister for Planning and Land Management (*Ms Clay*).  
985 Minister for Economic Development (*Ms Lee*).



**Unanswered questions***(30 days expired 26 December 2022)*976 **MRS KIKKERT:** To ask the Minister for Housing and Suburban Development —

- (1) What role will the ACT Government play in the rehabilitation of the former West Belconnen Landfill Site by the Ginninderry Development.
- (2) What possible uses for this site are allowed under current regulations and/or agreements.
- (3) What specific steps have been taken to prevent future users of this site from exposure to asbestos and/or other contaminants.
- (4) What specific additional steps will be necessary to protect future users of this site from exposure to asbestos and/or other contaminants. *(Redirected 30 November 2022)*

*(30 days expired 2 January 2023)*983 **MR PARTON:** To ask the Minister for Housing and Suburban Development —

- (1) In relation to the Community Services Directorate Housing Property Purchase invoices listed on notifiable invoices, can the Minister outline, for the last three years, a breakdown of invoice items covered in each invoice (for example \$3,080,000.00 paid to Meyer Vandenberg Lawyers on 27 September 2022 and what this invoice covers).
- (2) Are these invoices related to a transaction or are they for advisory work.
- (3) If the invoices are for transactions, which transactions do they relate to and what was the value of those property transactions.
- (4) What panel is used to determine which law firm take on property purchases.
- (5) Who is on the panel.
- (6) Were multiple quotes obtained before a law firm was chosen.

989 **MS CLAY:** To ask the Minister for Health —

- (1) For each year from 2019 to 2022, what was the caesarean section rate for the pregnancy care and birthing options of (a) GP Shared care, (b) Continuity of midwifery care – low, (c) Homebirth, (d) Continuity of midwifery care – all risk, (e) Maternity care team, (f) Fetal Medicine Unit, (g) Specialist care team, (h) Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander (Winnunga Nimmitjiah Aboriginal Health and Community Services), and (i) Private maternity services, as listed on the Canberra Health Services website.
- (2) For each year from 2019 to 2022, what was the caesarean section rate for all births at (a) Centenary Hospital for Women and Children, (b) Calvary Public Hospital, (c) Calvary Private Hospital and (d) Calvary John James Hospital.

998 **MS LAWDER:** To ask the Minister for Housing and Suburban Development —

- (1) What action was taken by the Surburban Land Agency as a result of the photos I provided to the Minister for Transport and City Services which showed workers mowing grass clippings directly into Lake Tuggeranong.
- (2) What other areas of Canberra are the Surburban Land Agency responsible for mowing.

1007 **MS CLAY:** To ask the Minister for Health —

- (1) Which pregnancy care and birthing options of (a) GP Shared care, (b) Continuity of midwifery care – low, (c) Homebirth, (d) Continuity of midwifery care – all risk, (e) Maternity care team, (f) Fetal Medicine Unit, (g) Specialist care team, (h) Aboriginal and or Torres Strait Islander (Winnunga Nimmityjah Aboriginal Health and Community Services) and (i) Private maternity services, as listed on the Canberra Health Services Website are considered **continuity of care** models that make up the 38.1 percent of pregnancies in the quote from the Minister during questions without notice on 30 November 2022.
- (2) Which pregnancy care and birthing options listed in part (1) are considered **midwifery led continuity of care**.
- (3) What percentage of ACT pregnant women are able to access a **midwifery led continuity of care** model, if the answer for part (1) differs to the answer for (2).
- (4) What was the average wait list for each of the pregnancy care and birthing options listed in part (1), for each month from 2019 to 2022.
- (5) What happens at 36 weeks if a pregnant woman is still on the wait list for a continuity model.
- (6) How many women per month, on average, are still on the wait list for a continuity model at 36 weeks pregnant.

1015 **MS CLAY:** To ask the Minister for Health —

- (1) How many appointments in the ACT's public dental clinic were held in each of the financial years of (a) 2021-22, (b) 2020-21, (c) 2019-20, (d) 2018-19 and (e) 2017-18.
- (2) How many patients were treated in the ACT's public dental clinic in each of the financial years of (a) 2021-22, (b) 2020-21, (c) 2019-20, (d) 2018-19 and (e) 2017-18.
- (3) What was average cost to government, per appointment, in the ACT's public dental clinic in the financial years of (a) 2021-22, (b) 2020-21, (c) 2019-20, (d) 2018-19 and (e) 2017-18.

1018 **MS CASTLEY:** To ask the Minister for Health —

- (1) In relation to the Digital Health Record (DHR) rollout, what (a) was the original approved budget, (b) is the estimated cost upon completion, (c) was the original delivery date and (d) is the estimated date of completion.

- (2) How many staff (a) headcount and (b) full-time equivalent are staying on to maintain the system.
- (3) What is the total cost for the staff referred to in part (2)
- (4) What was the burn rate per day across the DHR project.
- (5) What is the total cost of media and communications for DHR.

**T Duncan**

Clerk of the Legislative Assembly

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## GOVERNMENT TO RESPOND TO PETITIONS

(in accordance with standing order 100)

### 8 November 2022

Waste incinerator on the ACT border—Chief Minister—Petition lodged by Ms Clay (e-Pet 012-22). *(Referred to Standing Committee on Environment, Climate Change and Biodiversity on 2 August 2022.)*

### 20 December 2022

Reduction of housing costs for first home buyers—Treasurer—Petition lodged by Mr Parton (e-Pet 006-22).

### 3 January 2023

Judicial appointments—Review of process—Attorney-General—Petition lodged by Mr Hanson (e-Pet 023-22). *(Referred to Standing Committee on Justice and Community Safety on 11 October 2022.)*

Judgements and decision of the ACT Judiciary regarding sentencing—Independent review—Attorney-General—Petition lodged by Mr Hanson (e-Pet 024-22). *(Referred to Standing Committee on Justice and Community Safety on 11 October 2022.)*

Sentencing guidelines for reckless motor vehicle crimes—Review—Attorney-General—Petition lodged by Mr Hanson (e-Pet 025-22). *(Referred to Standing Committee on Justice and Community Safety on 11 October 2022.)*

### 4 January 2023

Bench seat at Shepherds Lookout in memory of Brontë Haskins—Minister for Business and Better Regulation—Petition lodged by Mr Cain (Pet 033-22).

**10 January 2023**

Stromlo Forest car park changes—Special Minister of State—Petition lodged by Ms Lawder (e-Pet 030-22). (*Referred to Standing Committee on Economy and Gender and Economic Equality on 18 October 2022.*)

**21 February 2023**

Appropriate trees for Bradfield Street, Downer—Minister for Heritage—Petitions lodged by Ms Lee (e-Pet 020-22 and Pet 036-22). (*Referred to Standing Committee on Planning, Transport and City Services on 22 November 2022.*)

Parking and urban open space for Gungahlin apartment dwellers and small business owners—Minister for Transport and City Services—Petition lodged by Ms Orr (e-Pet 026-22). (*Referred to Standing Committee on Planning, Transport and City Services on 22 November 2022.*)

Richardson shops—Chief Minister—Petition lodged by Ms Lawder (e-Pet 031-22). (*Referred to Standing Committee on Public Accounts on 22 November 2022.*)

Property Developer licensing—Minister for Sustainable Building and Construction—Petitions lodged by Mr Pettersson (e-Pet 029-22 and Pet 037-22). (*Referred to Standing Committee on Planning, Transport and City Services on 22 November 2022.*)

Chisholm shops—KFC development application—Minister for Planning and Land Management—Petition lodged by Ms Burch (e-Pet 032-22).

**2 March 2023**

Margaret Timpson Park, Belconnen Town Centre—Minister for Planning and Land Management—Petition lodged by Ms Clay (e-Pet 028-22).

Kippax Fair parking—Minister for Transport and City Services—Petition lodged by Mrs Kikkert (Pet 039-22). (*Referred to Standing Committee on Planning, Transport and City Services on 30 November 2022.*)

**3 March 2023**

Installation of a playground in Amaroo shops—Minister for Planning and Land Management—Petition lodged by Mr Pettersson (e-Pet 035-22).

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**COMMITTEES**

Unless otherwise shown, appointed for the life of the Tenth Assembly. The dates of the amendments to the committees' resolution of appointment are reflected, but not changes in the membership.

## Standing

Pursuant to standing order

**ADMINISTRATION AND PROCEDURE:** *(Formed 3 November 2020):* The Speaker (Chair), Mr Braddock, Ms Lawder, Ms Orr.

Pursuant to resolution

**ECONOMY AND GENDER AND ECONOMIC EQUALITY:** *(Formed 2 December 2020):* Ms Castley (Chair), Mr Davis, Ms Orr.

**EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY INCLUSION:** *(Formed 2 December 2020):* Mr Pettersson (Chair), Ms Lawder, Mr Davis.

**ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND BIODIVERSITY:** *(Formed 2 December 2020):* Dr Paterson (Chair), Ms Clay, Mr Cocks.

**HEALTH AND COMMUNITY WELLBEING:** *(Formed 2 December 2020):* Mr Davis (Chair), Mr Milligan, Mr Pettersson.

**JUSTICE AND COMMUNITY SAFETY:** *(Formed 2 December 2020):* Mr Cain (Chair), Mr Braddock, Dr Paterson.

**PLANNING, TRANSPORT AND CITY SERVICES:** *(Formed 2 December 2020):* Ms Clay (Chair), Mr Parton, Ms Orr.

**PUBLIC ACCOUNTS:** *(Formed 2 December 2020):* Mrs Kikkert (Chair), Mr Braddock, Mr Pettersson.

## Dissolved

**COVID-19 2021 PANDEMIC RESPONSE:** *(Formed 16 September 2021):* Ms Lee (Chair), Ms Clay, Ms Orr. *(Presented 2 December 2021)*

**DRUGS OF DEPENDENCE (PERSONAL USE) AMENDMENT BILL 2021:** *(Formed 11 February 2021):* Mr Cain (Chair), Mr Davis, Dr Paterson. *(Presented 30 November 2021)*

**ESTIMATES 2022-2023:** *(Formed 1 July 2022):* Mr Milligan (Chair), Mr Braddock, Dr Paterson. *(Presented 11 October 2022; Dissolved 31 October 2022)*

**PRIVILEGES 2022:** *(Formed 15 August 2022):* Mr Hanson (Chair), Ms Clay, Mr Pettersson. *(Presented 1 December 2022)*

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