



Legislative Assembly for the Australian Capital Territory

2020-2021-2022-2023

Notice Paper

No 77

Tuesday, 28 March 2023

The Assembly meets this day at 10 am

EXECUTIVE BUSINESS

Orders of the day

- 1 **APPROPRIATION BILL 2022-2023 (NO 2):** (*Treasurer*): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (*from 9 February 2023—Ms Lee*).
- 2 **APPROPRIATION (OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY) BILL 2022-2023 (NO 2):** (*Treasurer*): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (*from 9 February 2023—Ms Lee*).
- 3 **BACKGROUND CHECKING LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2022:** (*Minister for Families and Community Services*): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (*from 20 October 2022—Mrs Kikkert*).
- 4 **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*).
- 5 **JUSTICE AND COMMUNITY SAFETY LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2022 (NO 2):** (*Attorney-General*): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (*from 24 November 2022—Ms Lee*).
- 6 **URBAN FOREST BILL 2022:** (*Minister for Transport and City Services*): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (*from 3 August 2022—Ms Lawder*).

- 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 **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*).
- 10 **PLANNING BILL 2022:** (*Minister for Planning and Land Management*): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (*from 21 September 2022—Mr Cain*).
- 11 **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*).
- 12 **FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AMENDMENT BILL 2022:** (*Special Minister of State*): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (*from 21 September 2022—Mr Cain*).
- 13 **SEXUAL ASSAULT REFORM LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2022:** (*Attorney-General*): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (*from 11 October 2022—Mr Cain*).
- 14 **WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY AMENDMENT BILL 2022:** (*Chief Minister*): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (*from 20 October 2022—Mr Cain*).
- 15 **ROAD SAFETY LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2022:** (*Minister for Transport and City Services*): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (*from 23 November 2022—Mr Parton*).
- 16 **CRIMES LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2022:** (*Attorney-General*): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (*from 23 November 2022—Mr Cain*).
- 17 **CORRECTIONS AND SENTENCING LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2022:** (*Minister for Corrections*): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (*from 30 November 2022—Mrs Kikkert*).
- 18 **GAMING MACHINE (CLUB REFUGE) AMENDMENT BILL 2022:** (*Minister for Gaming*): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (*from 1 December 2022—Mr Parton*).
- 19 **PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2023:** (*Minister for Planning and Land Management*): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (*from 8 February 2023—Mr Cain*).
- 20 **MOTOR ACCIDENT INJURIES AMENDMENT BILL 2023:** (*Special Minister of State*): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (*from 9 February 2023—Mr Cain*).

- 21 **VARIATION IN SEX CHARACTERISTICS (RESTRICTED MEDICAL TREATMENT) BILL 2023:** *(Chief Minister):* Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate *(from 22 March 2023—Ms Castley)*.
- 22 **UNIT TITLES LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2023:** *(Minister for Planning and Land Management):* Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate *(from 22 March 2023—Ms Lawder)*.
- 23 **PUBLIC TRANSPORT WORKFORCE AND TIMETABLES—GOVERNMENT RESPONSE TO RESOLUTION OF THE ASSEMBLY—PAPER—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF PAPER:** Resumption of debate *(from 7 February 2023—Mr Braddock)* on the motion of Mr Gentleman—That the Assembly take note of the paper.
- 24 **OFFICE OF WATER—UPDATE ON CATCHMENT PLANS AND YERRABI FLOATING WETLANDS—MINISTERIAL STATEMENT—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF PAPER:** Resumption of debate *(from 9 February 2023—Ms Lawder)* on the motion of Mr Rattenbury—That the Assembly take note of the paper.
- 25 **FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT ACT—HALF YEARLY STATEMENT OF PERFORMANCE—PERIOD ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2022—ACT HEALTH DIRECTORATE—PAPER—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF PAPER:** Resumption of debate *(from 9 February 2023—Ms Lawder)* on the motion of Mr Gentleman—That the Assembly take note of the paper.
- 26 **FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT ACT—HALF YEARLY STATEMENT OF PERFORMANCE—PERIOD ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2022—ACT LOCAL HOSPITAL NETWORK—PAPER—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF PAPER:** Resumption of debate *(from 9 February 2023—Ms Lawder)* on the motion of Mr Gentleman—That the Assembly take note of the paper.
- 27 **FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT ACT—HALF YEARLY STATEMENT OF PERFORMANCE—PERIOD ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2022—CANBERRA HEALTH SERVICES—PAPER—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF PAPER:** Resumption of debate *(from 9 February 2023—Ms Lawder)* on the motion of Mr Gentleman—That the Assembly take note of the paper.
- 28 **FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT ACT—CANBERRA HEALTH SERVICES 2022-2023 BUDGET STATEMENT C—CORRIGENDUM—PAPER—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF PAPER:** Resumption of debate *(from 9 February 2023—Ms Lawder)* on the motion of Mr Gentleman—That the Assembly take note of the paper.

PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS

Notices

- *1 **MS CLAY:** To present a Bill for an Act to establish an anti-slavery commissioner and impose obligations on certain entities to combat modern slavery, and for other purposes. *(Notice given 27 March 2023)*

*2 **MS CASTLEY:** To move—That this Assembly:

- (1) notes:
 - (a) data from 31 October 2022 shows that there are 7,373 patients awaiting procedure bookings for endoscopies;
 - (b) the average wait time for a colonoscopy and endoscopy is 399 days;
 - (c) across all triage categories:
 - (i) patients who are classified as urgent, who should be seen in 14 days, are waiting an average of 47 days;
 - (ii) patients who are classified as category one patients, who should be seen within 30 days, are waiting an average of 283 days;
 - (iii) patients who are classified as category two patients, who should be seen within 90 days, are waiting an average of 471 days; and
 - (iv) patients who are classified as category three patients, who should be seen within 365 days, are waiting an average of 449 days;
- (2) further notes:
 - (a) ACT Labor committed in September 2020 to upgrade and expand existing endoscopy facilities, to deliver an additional 5,000 procedures;
 - (b) scoping and planning for this upgrade and expansion was to commence in 2020-21 with refurbishment of the rooms to begin in 2021-22;
 - (c) the latest Parliamentary and Governing Agreement and Election Commitment Report of 7 June 2022 labelled this work as “not yet commenced”;
 - (d) a contractor was selected to examine the feasibility of these upgrades in May 2022, but construction had not commenced as of 6 March 2023;
 - (e) in 2021, an ACT gastroenterologist was quoted saying the “ACT Government had legitimate solutions, but it tossed them aside in favour of leaving people languishing”; and
 - (f) one of the suggested solutions was to revive an agreement with Calvary Private and contract ACT Endoscopy and Brindabella Endoscopy to cut down waiting lists; and

- (3) calls on the ACT Government to:
 - (a) provide an update on their election commitment and say whether the promised refurbishment of rooms is on track to be completed by 30 June 2023; and
 - (b) immediately contract private endoscopy services to reduce the wait list for public endoscopy procedures. (*Notice given 27 March 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) the ACT has an abundance of native wildlife, this includes eight different species of snakes of which five are regarded venomous to humans;
 - (b) snakes are important in maintaining a healthy biodiversity in maintaining our environment. Snakes are important to our ecosystem in Canberra, where along with other reptiles, they make up a significant proportion of the middle-order predators that keep natural ecosystems working. Without them, the numbers of prey species would increase to unnatural levels and the predators that eat snakes would struggle to find food;
 - (c) snakes are protected under the *Nature Conservation Act 2014*, and it is an offence to kill, injure or take snakes from the wild;
 - (d) in the ACT, snakes are most active from September to April when they sun themselves or when they move in search of food or water. Sometimes in their pursuit of food or water, they can enter suburban gardens and houses;
 - (e) snakes are stigmatised in the community, which means many people are fearful of them and they are prone to being injured or attacked by people when contact occurs;
 - (f) education is an important part of ensuring the community can safely live alongside snakes, something that we will increasingly need to do as our urban environment encroaches on their natural habitats;
 - (g) in the ACT, there are four licensed snake catchers, ACT Snake Removals, Canberra Snake Catcher and Reptile Removals, Canberra Reptile Zoo, and Canberra Snake Rescue and Relocation;
 - (h) these licensed operators respond to calls from the community to safely remove snakes from people's homes and businesses and release them back into the wild if they are not injured;

- (i) under current regulations if a snake is injured, licensed snake catchers are only allowed to keep them for veterinary care and treatment for 48 hours. When a snake requires further care, this means that the snakes have to then be moved to a veterinary clinic or euthanised. This puts extra unnecessary pressure on veterinary clinics, when a licensed and trained snake catcher could continue care through to release; and
 - (j) the licensed snake catchers also run programs in the community to educate about snake behaviour and reduce fear of snakes. Currently in the ACT, the Canberra Reptile Zoo and the National Zoo and Aquarium are the only places where venomous snakes can be kept which presents a range of challenges for snake handling and education; and
- (2) calls on the ACT Government to:
- (a) explore the possibility of extending the 48 hour window that licensed snake catchers can care for an injured snake that has been caught for as long as they need veterinary supervision;
 - (b) explore the potential for allowing licensed snake catchers to register ownership of venomous snakes for education purposes, in line with other jurisdictions;
 - (c) support snake education programs run in the ACT, including education programs for new migrants and refugees that experience heightened fear from snakes; and
 - (d) report back to this Assembly by 30 November 2023. (*Notice given 27 March 2023. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on within 4 sitting weeks – standing order 125A*).

*4 **MS CASTLEY:** To move—That this Assembly:

- (1) notes:
- (a) Canberra Hospital's accreditation as a training site for staff in the Maternal and Fetal Medicine Unit has been suspended since 31 August;
 - (b) Canberra Health Services (CHS) has been advertising for this position since June 2022 and have still failed to recruit a Maternal Fetal Medicine staff specialist;
 - (c) loss of accreditation by the College of Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (RANZCOG) has meant that Canberra Hospital is not able to provide accredited training for junior doctors; and
 - (d) the Minister confirmed in answer to an overdue question on notice, dated 12 January 2023, that since the suspension of accreditation, five staff were on leave/reduced hours and mitigation strategies had to be employed to enable the continuation of the service;

- (2) further notes:
 - (a) culture problems have been rife in the Centenary Hospital for Women and Children;
 - (b) Women, Youth and Children recorded the lowest response rate since 2005 to the recent December Pulse survey;
 - (c) of 276 respondents to the proposition, “On balance CHS is a truly great place to work”, 57.2 percent disagreed, placing Women, Youth and Children in the “very low” percentile compared to similar services at other hospitals; and
 - (d) of 283 respondents, 40.6 percent disagreed with the statement that “things are getting better all the time”; and
- (3) calls on the ACT Government to:
 - (a) table the report by the RANZCOG into the suspension of accreditation as a training site in the Maternal and Fetal Medicine Unit by the end of the sitting week;
 - (b) table out of sitting, details on how many applicants have applied for the subspecialist role in the (i) June to December 2022 period and (ii) December 2022 to present;
 - (c) provide an update on how many staff have left, reduced their hours or gone on leave since 31 August 2022 to present; and
 - (d) update the Assembly on what national and international recruitment strategies CHS have pursued to restore accreditation for the Maternal and Fetal Medicine Unit. (*Notice given 27 March 2023. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on within 4 sitting weeks – standing order 125A*).

*5 **MS LAWDER:** To move—That this Assembly:

- (1) notes that:
 - (a) in January 2023, the NSW Police introduced a new online sexual assault reporting option for victim survivors of sexual assault;
 - (b) the database allows victim survivors to report their experiences to police, either anonymously or they can elect to be identified and request that the matter is investigated further;
 - (c) the streamlined and accessible online database allows victim survivors to lodge reports in a safe place and does not require them to undertake a formal police interview to pass on the relevant information; and
 - (d) since its introduction, NSW Police have seen a dramatic increase in the reporting of sexual assaults, with many of these being historical accounts that victim survivors have felt forced to keep private;

- (2) further notes that:
 - (a) in the ACT, sexual assault can be reported in person by visiting a police station or over the phone;
 - (b) the ACT does have an online option for reporting historical sexual assault, however, it is not as accessible as the NSW version, nor does it allow for current day reporting; and
 - (c) by introducing an online sexual assault reporting option, victim survivors in the ACT will have another way to share their experiences and ACT Policing will be given further insight into sexual assault matters; and
- (3) calls on the ACT Government to:
 - (a) introduce a streamlined, accessible online sexual assault reporting option available in various languages for victim survivors by 1 July 2023; and
 - (b) provide an update and any relevant documentation to the Assembly by 1 July 2023. *(Notice given 27 March 2023. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on within 4 sitting weeks – standing order 125A).*

*6 **MS LAWDER:** To move—That this Assembly:

- (1) notes that:
 - (a) community concern about the amount and severity of potholes has continued to rise over the past several years;
 - (b) persistent rain has contributed to the number of potholes but so too has a lack of proactive road maintenance in warmer months;
 - (c) delivering safe and accessible roads is a basic government responsibility that the Labor/Greens Government is failing at;
 - (d) Canberrans pay exorbitant levels of rates and it is not unreasonable for them to expect good roads in return;
 - (e) in October 2022, a motion was moved by the Canberra Liberals calling on the Labor/Greens Government to investigate the current road maintenance approach and to provide residents with a plan to reduce the amount of ratepayers' money being spent on pothole damage claims; and
 - (f) this motion was subsequently watered down by Labor and the Greens who ignored community concerns and proclaimed that all was fine with the condition of ACT roads;
- (2) further notes that:
 - (a) from 1 January to 31 October 2022, the ACT Government received 177 pothole related damage to vehicle claims;
 - (b) of these 177 claims, only 51 reached a settlement as at 31 October 2022;
 - (c) for the 51 settled claims, the average amount paid by the Government was \$767.86;

- (d) during this period, the average number of days it took for a pothole-related compensation claim to be paid out was 47 working days;
- (e) of the 51 settled claims:
 - (i) 21 were paid within 30 days of submitting;
 - (ii) 19 were paid within 31-60 days of submitting; and
 - (iii) 11 were paid more than 60 days after submitting; and
- (3) calls on the ACT Government to:
 - (a) reduce the number of working days Roads ACT has to assess applications for reimbursement from 60 to 30 working days;
 - (b) upon exceeding those 30 working days, introduce that interest will start to be accrued on claims to ensure that deadlines are met and so that the Government is motivated to provide safe roads for people to access; and
 - (c) introduce these changes and update the Assembly on these changes by 1 July 2023. *(Notice given 27 March 2023. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on within 4 sitting weeks – standing order 125A).*

*7 **MR DAVIS:** To move—That this Assembly:

- (1) notes that:
 - (a) the ACT is currently experiencing a housing crisis, with escalating issues of housing affordability and availability;
 - (b) over the past five years, housing prices in the ACT have increased by 19 percent, more than double the national increase of 8.2 percent;
 - (c) last year Canberra's vacancy rates were at an all-time low of 0.5 percent, and have only slightly increased in 2023, remaining well below levels widely considered healthy; and
 - (d) Canberra rates lowest compared to other Australian capital cities for the number of rentals available for less than \$400 per week at two percent of available properties, falling from 10 percent in March 2020;
- (2) further notes:
 - (a) short-term rental accommodation on platforms such as Airbnb or HomeAway interact with local housing market dynamics, including the supply and price of properties available in localised markets for long-term lease, creating potentially adverse outcomes for people seeking long-term rental accommodation;
 - (b) research estimates that short-term rentals currently make up around two percent of Australia's housing stock and were up to four percent before the COVID-19 pandemic;
 - (c) estimates place 1,332 active short-term rentals listed in the ACT, of which 82 percent are entire homes;

- (d) a significant portion of short-term rentals in the ACT are properties that would otherwise be available for long-term lease. Investigations in the ACT by YourSay revealed 65 percent of short-term rental accommodation owners would make their entire properties available long-term rent, and 63 percent would make rooms available for long-term rent, if they were not using short-term rental services;
- (e) research shows that at a neighbourhood level in Sydney and Melbourne, a high prevalence of short-term rentals in high demand areas impacts the availability of long-term rental properties;
- (f) despite being considered part of the share economy, the vast majority of short-term rentals are entire properties being rented for few nights. In February 2019, there was three times as many “entire homes” listed on Airbnb compared to room-only listings across New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland;
- (g) research from the Australian Housing and Urban Research Institute has highlighted the risk that short-term rentals could contribute to greater inequality over time, exacerbate already distorted housing markets in popular urban areas, and increase uncertainty and complexity for people seeking long-term housing;
- (h) jurisdictions across Australia have taken regulatory measures to mitigate negative impacts of short-term rental accommodation on local housing markets:
 - (i) short-term rental accommodation codes of conduct and registration systems to allow data-collection have been implemented by the New South Wales, Queensland, South Australian and Tasmanian Governments;
 - (ii) some of these laws include restrictions for residential zones or caps on the number of nights permissible for renting out an entire property, including penalties for non-compliance;
 - (iii) the Western Australian Government is currently undergoing a review of draft legislation to implement a permit-system for stays of more than 60 nights per year; and
 - (iv) specific local government areas, such as Byron Bay, have further restricted stays for properties without the host present from 180 days to 90 days per calendar year, with a particular focus on residential zones to encourage properties back onto the market for long-term rental accommodation;
- (i) overseas, jurisdictions including New York, London, Berlin and Amsterdam have taken steps to regulate short-term rental accommodation with caps or permit systems ranging from 30 to 90 days for entire homes or secondary properties;
- (j) Greens Party representatives around Australia have been championing this issue to enable better market conditions for renters, including through proposals such as:

- (i) in Tasmania, pausing new short-stay permits for listings of entire homes in the Greater Hobart area;
 - (ii) in Victoria, a cap of 90 days per year for secondary properties and allowing owners corporations to regulate short stays in their building that are not a primary residence; and
 - (iii) in New South Wales, banning stays in properties built since 2018 that are not a primary residence, until the vacancy rate reaches three percent;
 - (k) information gathering has a critical role to play in ensuring the ACT Government can form any necessary, measured policy responses for short-term rental accommodation in the ACT; and
 - (l) notwithstanding that the drivers of, and solutions for, the ACT's housing crisis are complex and multifaceted, the ACT Government has a role to play in ensuring homeowners are not incentivised to use their properties for short-term rental accommodation instead of long-term rental accommodation, whilst there is low vacancy rates, housing shortages and increasing house prices; and
- (3) calls on the ACT Government to:
- (a) acknowledge and respond to evidence nationally and globally showing that unrestricted short-term rental accommodation negatively impacts the price and supply of long-term rental properties;
 - (b) explore regulatory and policy solutions to address negative local impacts of short-term rental accommodation on the supply and price of long-term rental properties in the ACT, including:
 - (i) capping the number of properties that can be rented for short-term rental accommodation purposes;
 - (ii) capping the number of days an entire property can be rented for short-term rental accommodation purposes;
 - (iii) tax reform; and
 - (iv) restrict short-term rental accommodation to primary properties;
 - (c) establish a registration system for short-term rental accommodation properties in ACT that is cost-neutral to government, to enable data collection and future analysis of localised impacts on housing; and
 - (d) report back to the Assembly by the last sitting day in July 2023.
- (Notice given 27 March 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)*.
- 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.)*

ASSEMBLY BUSINESS

Notices

- *1 **MR HANSON:** To move—That:
- (1) this Assembly notes that:
 - (a) in 2013, the ACT Government removed \$15 million from the budget for ACT Police;
 - (b) at that time, the Australian Federal Police Association said ACT Policing could not be expected to provide the same level of policing service, saying “Canberra is a growing city that requires increasing police services, not less.”;
 - (c) despite claiming in 2019 that the ACT Government would make a “record investment” and recruit “69 new officers in the coming years” the number of ACT police sworn officers has actually fallen;

- (d) in their 2021 budget submission, the Australian Federal Police Association said “The Association has been continuously drawing the Government’s attention to under-resourcing – both for staff and infrastructure – for a number of years.”; and
- (e) in 2023, the Chief Police Officer stated, “the number of police we have currently needs to be increased to meet current and future demand”, and also “there is not just needed to be a conversation about numbers, but also about equipment and resources...we need to ensure we have fit-for-purpose infrastructure.”;
- (2) that this Assembly refers the matter of resources for ACT Police to the Standing Committee on Justice and Community Safety to inquire into the current and future requirements for ACT Police, including but not limited to funding, personnel, equipment and infrastructure; and
- (3) the Committee report back to this Assembly no later than 29 June 2023. *(Notice given 27 March 2023. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on within 4 sitting weeks – standing order 125A.)*

*2 **MS CLAY:** To move—That this Assembly:

- (1) notes that:
 - (a) across Australia, we are experiencing a housing affordability crisis and the ACT Legislative Assembly has declared a housing affordability crisis here;
 - (b) the ACT’s population continues to grow with a current population of about 454,000 and new predictions of an increase of approximately 330,000 to 784,000 by 2060;
 - (c) Canberra requires a variety of housing choices for its growing population. We also need housing options that are affordable, accessible, climate wise and meet our needs as we move through the life cycle. The ACT Government’s consultation on Housing Choices in 2018 recommended a mixture of dwelling sizes and dwelling types including co-housing, shop top living, aging in place, loft-style, courtyard, terrace and manor houses, and allowing separately titled dual occupancies in RZ1 areas (RZ1 is 80 percent of residential zoning in the ACT and is the lowest density). The Housing Choices consultation identified the “what” of missing middle (or medium density) housing. It did not address the “how”;
 - (d) the ACT Government has trialled different densification models in the last few years and there are opportunities to analyse the lessons from these initiatives in relation to broader changes;
 - (e) while many in the community express a desire for different housing choices, the market is failing to deliver these and the ACT planning system has struggled to facilitate a variety of housing choices for Canberra’s growing and changing population; and

- (f) how our land is zoned impacts on the ability to provide for a variety of housing choices, including “missing middle” housing options. Zoning can also influence other important factors including affordability of housing options;
- (2) further notes that:
 - (a) the ACT Government declared a climate emergency in 2019 and is committed to taking action on climate change;
 - (b) climate science and recent Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change reports make it clear that less urban sprawl and more high quality, climate-resilient infill is needed along transit corridors that are well-served by public and active transport, and co-location of jobs and housing to achieve compact urban form;
 - (c) the ACT Government has committed to at least 70 percent of new housing development to be within Canberra’s existing urban footprint, with an ambition to increase this share. The ACT Greens have committed to a minimum 80 percent of new housing development to be infill within Canberra’s existing urban footprint and to set city limits and stop unending urban sprawl;
 - (d) over this parliamentary term, the ACT Government has introduced a range of initiatives to ensure that the planning system responds to the need to ensure that a more compact city also prioritises living infrastructure and green space – recognising the importance of these measures to deliver a more liveable city in the context of a warmer and drier climate, both in the public realm and on private residential land;
 - (e) the ACT Government commenced the ACT Planning Review and Reform Project in 2019, and has recently consulted on a future Planning Bill, Territory Plan and District Strategies for the Territory. The ACT Planning Review and Reform Project website initiated a conversation on whether more single residential homes should be built through increasing dual occupancy developments, but consultations did not answer questions about how this might be done. There are areas marked “for possible future development” in the interim Territory Plan but no models have been given of what kind of development this would be;
 - (f) the ACT Planning Review and Reform Project provides a unique opportunity to address how we provide for medium density housing, the “missing middle”, in the ACT. In considering these opportunities, it is also important that we embed work that has already occurred around climate wise planning instruments as part of the planning system;
 - (g) the ACT Government is pursuing a whole-of-government approach to providing more low income and affordable housing with the programs and policies at its disposal;

- (h) a coalition consisting of community, environment and industry groups has emerged calling for the ACT Government to address “missing middle” housing options, including the ACT Council of Social Service, ACT Shelter, Better Renting, Conservation Council ACT Region, Greater Canberra, Havelock Housing, Light House, Living Streets Canberra, Master Builders ACT, Pedal Power ACT, PTCBR, Purdon Planning, TT Architecture, The Y, and YWCA Canberra;
 - (i) this is a critical time to examine what sort of Canberra our new planning system will create and how we want to densify; and
 - (j) community consultation and parliamentary scrutiny are needed to explore how we can densify in a way that delivers more options, increases affordability and ensures that our city remains liveable in a changing climate; and
- (3) requests that the Standing Committee for Planning, Transport and City Services consider inquiring into different models of density and the zoning changes needed to deliver high quality, “missing middle” medium density infill and inclusionary housing to meet the needs of our population and report back to this Assembly as soon as possible and no later than September 2023. (*Notice given 27 March 2023. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on within 4 sitting weeks – standing order 125A*).

Orders of the day

- 1 **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 this sitting week – standing order 152A*.)
 - 2 **PLANNING, TRANSPORT AND CITY SERVICES—STANDING COMMITTEE—REPORT 11—INQUIRY INTO URBAN FOREST BILL 2022—GOVERNMENT RESPONSE—PAPER—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF PAPER:** Resumption of debate (from 21 March 2023—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*.)
 - 3 **ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND BIODIVERSITY—STANDING COMMITTEE—REPORT 6—INQUIRY INTO ENVIRONMENTAL VOLUNTEERISM—GOVERNMENT RESPONSE—PAPER—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF PAPER:** Resumption of debate (from 21 March 2023—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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9 April 2023

- 4 **ECONOMY AND GENDER AND ECONOMIC EQUALITY—STANDING COMMITTEE:** Presentation of report 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.
- 5 **EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY INCLUSION—STANDING COMMITTEE:** Presentation of report 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.
- 6 **HEALTH AND COMMUNITY WELLBEING—STANDING COMMITTEE:** Presentation of report 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.

11 May 2023

- 7 **COST OF LIVING PRESSURES IN THE ACT—SELECT COMMITTEE:** Presentation of report on cost of living pressures for Canberrans, pursuant to order of the Assembly of 9 February 2023.

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

- 8 **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.

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.

Redirected questions

(30 days expires 23 April 2023)

1063 **MRS KIKKERT:** To ask the Special Minister of State —

- (1) In which month this year are the scheduled upgrade works at Mount Rogers Community Centre in Spence planned to commence.

- (2) In which month will these scheduled upgrade works be complete according to the existing plan.
- (3) Can the Minister confirm which building or buildings at the community centre will receive these upgrade works.
- (4) In which month and year did the Islamic School of Canberra cease using its temporary site at the Mount Rogers Community Centre.
- (5) Who was originally responsible for the removal of the temporary fence around the school site.
- (6) In which month and year did the ACT Property Group decide to retain the school's temporary fence as perimeter security for the scheduled upgrade works at the community centre.
- (7) Was the school asked or given permission to leave the temporary fence up; if so, when; if not, why was the fence not removed when the school ceased operating on the site.
- (8) What has been the cost to the ACT Government of retaining the temporary fence between the closure of the temporary school site and commencement of the scheduled upgrade works.
- (9) What was the cost of erecting the temporary fencing.
- (10) What will be the cost of removing the temporary fencing.
- (11) Where will the fencing be moved to for the duration of the scheduled upgrade works, considering that the fencing now encloses a grassed area.
- (12) If the fencing will not be moved, what function will it serve as a perimeter security.

1067 **MRS KIKKERT:** To ask the Minister for Business and Better Regulation —

- (1) How many environmental audits under the Contaminated Sites Environment Protection Policy have been undertaken, in the last three years, for or on behalf of the Environmental Protection Agency.
- (2) Can the Minister provide a general description of the contamination that was suspected at each one to trigger the audit.
- (3) What was the duration of the testing and monitoring for each audit.
- (4) How many of these audits were mandatory and how many were undertaken voluntarily.

1074 **MS LAWDER:** To ask the Special Minister of State —

- (1) Will paid parking be introduced at the pool area at Stromlo.
- (2) Will the funds raised from parking at Stromlo Forest Park (SFP) be wholly hypothecated to works in SFP.
- (3) How much is estimated to be raised through paid parking at SFP in the first year of collection.
- (4) How much has been spent on trails (design, development, maintenance) in SFP for (a) 2021-22, (b) 2020-21, (c) 2019-20, (d) 2018-19 and (e) 2017-18.
- (5) What is the average cost for a new trail to be developed.
- (6) What is the average length of time it takes for a new trail to be developed.
- (7) How much of this work is done by volunteers/volunteer groups.

- (8) How much grant funding has been allocated to volunteer groups for trails in SFP in (a) 2021-22, (b) 2020-21, (c) 2019-20, (d) 2018-19 and (e) 2017-18.

Unanswered questions

1050-1062, 1064-1066, 1068-1073, 1075-1092.

T Duncan

Clerk of the Legislative Assembly

GOVERNMENT TO RESPOND TO PETITIONS

(in accordance with standing order 100)

21 February 2023

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.)*

6 May 2023

Tuggeranong Skate Park redevelopment—Minister for Sport and Recreation—Petition lodged by Mr Davis (e-Pet 034-22). *(Referred to the Standing Committee on Planning, Transport and City Services on 7 February 2023.)*

Freestanding birth centre in the ACT—Minister for Health—Petitions lodged by Ms Clay (e-Pet 042-22 and Pet 001-23). *(Referred to the Standing Committee on Health and Wellbeing on 7 February 2023.)*

20 June 2023

Restoration of ANU bus route—Minister for Transport and City Services—Petition lodged by Ms Clay (e-Pet 002-23). *(Referred to the Standing Committee on Planning, Transport and City Services on 21 March 2023.)*

Casey and surrounding areas—Traffic congestion—Minister for Transport and City Services—Petition lodged by Ms Orr (e-Pet 003-23). *(Referred to the Standing Committee on Planning, Transport and City Services on 21 March 2023.)*

Monash primary school oval—Minister for Education and Youth Affairs—Petition lodged by Mr Parton (e-Pet 027-22).

Establishment of an ACT ombudsman for retirement villages—Minister for Consumer Affairs—Petition lodged by Mr Pettersson (e-Pet 038-22 and Pet 008-23).

Nullabor Avenue, Harrison—Speed controls—Minister for Transport and City Services—Petition lodged by Mr Braddock (e-Pet 041-22).

21 June 2023

Swinger Hill Housing ACT property—Minister for Housing and Suburban Development—Petition lodged by Dr Paterson (Pet 009-23).

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.

Select

COST OF LIVING PRESSURES IN THE ACT: *(Formed 9 February 2023):* Mr Davis (Chair), Ms Lawder, Dr Paterson.

ESTIMATES 2023-2024: *(To be formed 15 May 2023):* Ms Clay, Mr Parton, 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)*
