



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

2016–2017

MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS

No 33

WEDNESDAY, 20 SEPTEMBER 2017

1 The Assembly met at 10 am, pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker (Ms Burch) took the Chair and asked Members to stand in silence and pray or reflect on their responsibilities to the people of the Australian Capital Territory.

2 LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO MEMBER

Mr Gentleman (Manager of Government Business) moved—That leave of absence be granted to Mr Pettersson for today due to illness.

Question—put and passed.

3 GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT (FINANCIAL INTEGRITY) AMENDMENT BILL 2017

Mr Coe (Leader of the Opposition), pursuant to notice, presented a Bill for an Act to amend the *Government Procurement Act 2001*, and for other purposes.

Paper: Mr Coe presented an explanatory statement to the Bill.

Title read by Clerk.

Mr Coe moved—That this Bill be agreed to in principle.

Debate adjourned (Mr Barr—Treasurer) and the resumption of the debate made an order of the day for the next sitting.

4 MITCHELL—DELIVERY OF CITY SERVICES

Mr Wall, pursuant to notice, moved—That this Assembly:

- (1) notes the important contribution that businesses in Mitchell make to the ACT economy and the considerable amount of revenue collected by Government from Mitchell traders through rates, payroll tax and other fees and charges; and



- (2) calls on the ACT Government to:
 - (a) construct a light rail stop at Mitchell;
 - (b) explore what compensation can be offered to businesses severely impacted by the construction of light rail;
 - (c) construct additional all day car parking in Mitchell (especially for workers on the eastern side of Mitchell);
 - (d) detail how Mitchell will be serviced by buses following the operation of light rail;
 - (e) include Mitchell on a regular schedule for street sweeping;
 - (f) improve the urban services delivered in Mitchell, such as footpath and streetlight maintenance; and
 - (g) undertake consultation with businesses in Mitchell about implementing urgent minor capital works in the public realm.

Ms Fitzharris (Minister for Transport and City Services) moved the following amendment: Omit paragraphs (1) and (2), substitute:

- “(1) the important contribution that businesses in Mitchell make to the ACT economy;
- (2) that Transport Canberra and City Services (TCCS) and Minister for Transport and City Services has met with representatives of the Mitchell Traders Group;
- (3) the ACT Government has conducted extensive consultation on planning for light rail, especially since 2011, as part of an integrated transport network for Canberra;
- (4) that the Canberra Liberals have persistently and extensively opposed the introduction of light rail services for Canberra;
- (5) as part of the extensive consultation for Light Rail Stage 1 from Gungahlin to the City, a number of potential stops were considered, with 13 stops agreed and announced in late 2014 for consideration in the business case, subsequent procurement and the construction now underway. A stop at Sandford Street, Mitchell was not one of these 13 stops;
- (6) the ACT Government recognises, however, that Mitchell is a growing area and will be positively impacted by the growth of Gungahlin and Canberra’s northside and has committed to build a light rail stop in Mitchell in the future;
- (7) that provisioning for a future stop at Sandford Street, Mitchell was included in the procurement and current construction;
- (8) the ACT Government will prioritise operationalising the Sandford Street stop at the earliest opportunity, but that this is unlikely before services begin in late 2018;
- (9) that Mitchell will continue to be serviced by Transport Canberra buses to ensure public transport services to this important business precinct of Canberra now, as well as following the introduction of light rail services;

- (10) the Minister for Transport and City Services has undertaken to follow-up on a range of issues raised by the Mitchell Traders Group, including:
- (a) directing TCCS, Canberra Metro and the Light Rail Business Link program run by the Canberra Business Chamber to work with Mitchell traders on any additional practical measures which might support them during the construction phase of light rail;
 - (b) investigating opportunities to improve the delivery of city services in Mitchell; and
 - (c) considering an opportunity to partner with Mitchell businesses to promote an event in the Mitchell district; and
- (11) calls on the ACT Government to continue to consult with businesses in Mitchell on the delivery of city services and minor capital works in Mitchell, including improvements to urban services such as footpaths and streetlight maintenance.”.

Debate continued.

Question—That the amendment be agreed to—put.

The Assembly voted—

AYES, 12		NOES, 9	
Mr Barr	Ms Le Couteur	Mr Coe	Mr Milligan
Ms Burch	Ms Orr	Mrs Dunne	Mr Parton
Ms Cheyne	Mr Ramsay	Mr Hanson	Mr Wall
Ms Cody	Mr Rattenbury	Mrs Kikkert	
Ms Fitzharris	Mr Steel	Ms Lawder	
Mr Gentleman	Ms Stephen-Smith	Ms Lee	

And so it was resolved in the affirmative.

Question—That the motion, as amended, viz:

“That this Assembly:

- (1) the important contribution that businesses in Mitchell make to the ACT economy;
- (2) that Transport Canberra and City Services (TCCS) and Minister for Transport and City Services has met with representatives of the Mitchell Traders Group;
- (3) the ACT Government has conducted extensive consultation on planning for light rail, especially since 2011, as part of an integrated transport network for Canberra;
- (4) that the Canberra Liberals have persistently and extensively opposed the introduction of light rail services for Canberra;
- (5) as part of the extensive consultation for Light Rail Stage 1 from Gungahlin to the City, a number of potential stops were considered, with 13 stops agreed and announced in late 2014 for consideration in the business case, subsequent procurement and the construction now underway. A stop at Sandford Street, Mitchell was not one of these 13 stops;

- (6) the ACT Government recognises, however, that Mitchell is a growing area and will be positively impacted by the growth of Gungahlin and Canberra's northside and has committed to build a light rail stop in Mitchell in the future;
- (7) that provisioning for a future stop at Sandford Street, Mitchell was included in the procurement and current construction;
- (8) the ACT Government will prioritise operationalising the Sandford Street stop at the earliest opportunity, but that this is unlikely before services begin in late 2018;
- (9) that Mitchell will continue to be serviced by Transport Canberra buses to ensure public transport services to this important business precinct of Canberra now, as well as following the introduction of light rail services;
- (10) the Minister for Transport and City Services has undertaken to follow-up on a range of issues raised by the Mitchell Traders Group, including:
 - (a) directing TCCS, Canberra Metro and the Light Rail Business Link program run by the Canberra Business Chamber to work with Mitchell traders on any additional practical measures which might support them during the construction phase of light rail;
 - (b) investigating opportunities to improve the delivery of city services in Mitchell; and
 - (c) considering an opportunity to partner with Mitchell businesses to promote an event in the Mitchell district; and
- (11) calls on the ACT Government to continue to consult with businesses in Mitchell on the delivery of city services and minor capital works in Mitchell, including improvements to urban services such as footpaths and streetlight maintenance."—

be agreed to—put and passed.

5 INCLUSIVE AND SUPPORTIVE COMMUNITY

Ms Cheyne, pursuant to notice, moved—That this Assembly:

- (1) notes that the ACT Government is committed to building an inclusive and welcoming city for all Canberrans and recognises that:
 - (a) Canberra is a proudly diverse community, boasting a rich collection of people of different cultural and linguistic backgrounds, belief systems, sexual orientations and social and economic demographics; and
 - (b) the whole ACT community is stronger when every person has a sense of belonging, feels supported and is able to contribute to their full capacity;
- (2) reaffirms its commitment to creating a city of opportunity for all Canberrans and notes the significant funds dedicated to supporting the health, wellbeing and inclusion of all Canberrans in the 2017-2018 Budget, including:
 - (a) the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex and Questioning (LGBTIQ) community;

- (b) women;
 - (c) refugees;
 - (d) the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community;
 - (e) Canberrans with a disability;
 - (f) culturally and linguistically diverse people;
 - (g) vulnerable children, women and older Canberrans;
 - (h) carers;
 - (i) people in our community who are facing disadvantage; and
 - (j) people who are finding their way back from the justice system;
- (3) recognises that the ACT Government is already taking practical steps to promote an inclusive and supportive community, including by:
- (a) providing additional funding to A Gender Agenda to build capability and increase support to the gender-diverse community;
 - (b) funding Safe Schools to encourage all young people to learn about gender diversity and to support young people in the LGBTIQ community;
 - (c) passing legislation to establish Australia's first Reconciliation Day public holiday;
 - (d) continued funding for Justice Reinvestment programs to deliver a family-focused approach to reducing the over-representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the justice system;
 - (e) encouraging and investing in schools that provide great opportunities for all children to learn regardless of their background or circumstances;
 - (f) delivering a mental health package with a special focus on young people and new mothers, as well as investing in a range of services and programs to improve the mental health of Canberrans and reduce the incidences of suicide in our community;
 - (g) hosting over 35 workshops involving hundreds of people, and reaching thousands of Canberrans, as part of the development of the ACT Housing Strategy in the lead up to the ACT Housing and Homelessness Summit in October 2017;
 - (h) promoting women in sport with specific funding to increase participating of young women, including working towards more equal funding for elite teams and representation on sporting boards tied to triennial funding agreements; a new women in sport on-line portal to be established; and infrastructure funding to make community sporting facilities more accessible for women and girls;
 - (i) encouraging inclusion of culturally and linguistically diverse individuals through sporting events, festivals and an increase in access to services in languages other than English;

- (j) declaring the ACT a Refugee Welcome Zone and supporting refugees and asylum seekers to improve their English language skills through expanding English language programs, and to enter the workforce with the assistance of a job brokerage service;
 - (k) supporting programs that improve outcomes for offenders transitioning back into the community and reduce rates of recidivism; and
 - (l) kicking off a deliberative democracy process to improve support for ACT carers; and
- (4) calls on the ACT Government to sustain its focus on inclusion and to continue delivering new programs and initiatives that recognise, respect and support our diverse community.

Debate ensued.

Mr Parton moved the following amendment: In paragraph (4), omit all words after “calls on the ACT Government to”, substitute:

- “(a) improve its focus on inclusion and to continue delivering new programs and initiatives that recognise, respect and support our diverse community; and
- (b) discontinue its systematic exclusion of community groups that disagree with government policy, such as the Canberra Greyhound Racing Club, Clubs ACT, victims of dog attacks, small businesses and the increasing number of Canberrans struggling to keep up with the rising cost of living.”.

Debate continued.

Question—That the amendment be agreed to—put.

The Assembly voted—

AYES, 8		NOES, 11	
Mr Coe	Mr Milligan	Mr Barr	Ms Orr
Mrs Dunne	Mr Parton	Ms Burch	Mr Ramsay
Mr Hanson		Ms Cheyne	Mr Rattenbury
Mrs Kikkert		Ms Fitzharris	Mr Steel
Ms Lawder		Mr Gentleman	Ms Stephen-Smith
Ms Lee		Ms Le Couteur	

And so it was negatived.

Question—That the motion be agreed to—put and passed.

6 QUESTIONS

Questions without notice were asked.

7 ALUMINIUM CLADDING—GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS

Ms Lawder, pursuant to notice, moved—That this Assembly:

- (1) notes that:

- (a) for over a decade the ACT Government has been aware of the fire risks associated with aluminium cladding, as outlined in the Ministerial Statement of 17 August 2017, *Update on the Aluminium Cladding Working Group*;
 - (b) since 2009, the ACT Government has been working on specific measures to address the fire safety risks associated with aluminium cladding;
 - (c) in 2009-2010, the ACT Government approved aluminium cladding be used in the construction of the Centenary Hospital for Women and Children;
 - (d) in 2017, 10 years after monitoring the fire risks associated with aluminium cladding, the ACT Government commenced an audit of all ACT Government buildings constructed with this product;
 - (e) the Government has refused leave to request the Minister table the audit of ACT Health government buildings;
 - (f) the Minister for Planning and Land Management has failed to answer questions about the matter;
 - (g) during question time on 13 September 2017, the Minister for Health and Wellbeing informed the Assembly that she has been advised by infrastructure experts at ACT Health and by ACT Fire and Rescue that the Centenary Hospital is safe and yet the Minister is having cladding from the hospital removed;
 - (h) the Minister for Health and Wellbeing has refused to explain why the cladding is being removed;
 - (i) the Senate Economics References Committee report states that there have been 19 fires involving aluminium cladding worldwide, including:
 - (i) the 2014 Docklands fire in Melbourne that caused fire damage to approximately 140 apartments; and
 - (ii) the 2017 Grenfell Tower fire that destroyed 120 apartments and killed 80 people; and
 - (j) in September 2017, the Senate Economics References Committee recommended the Australian Government implement a total ban on the importation, sale and use of polyethylene core aluminium composite panels, also known as aluminium cladding, as a matter of urgency; and
- (2) calls on the ACT Government to:
- (a) advise the Assembly in the first week of the 2017 October sittings:
 - (i) what the Government has done to address the fire safety risks associated with the use of aluminium cladding in all ACT government buildings since 2009;
 - (ii) what the Government has done to address the fire safety risks associated with the use of aluminium cladding in all private commercial and residential buildings since 2009;

- (iii) what issues were raised by ACT officials in 2009-10 with the Australian Building Codes Board;
 - (iv) why the Centenary Hospital for Women and Children was built with flammable aluminium cladding; and
 - (v) why cladding is being removed from the Centenary Hospital for Women and Children; and
- (b) provide the Assembly in the first week of the 2017 October sittings:
- (i) all reports on the Centenary Hospital for Women and Children by ACT Fire and Rescue;
 - (ii) the recommendations of the 2017 audit of all ACT Government health buildings constructed with aluminium cladding;
 - (iii) the audit report of ACT government buildings; and
 - (iv) the Government's plans to mitigate fire risks and related security issues associated with existing aluminium cladding on all ACT government, private commercial and residential buildings following the interim Senate Economics References Committee report on aluminium composite cladding.

Mr Gentleman (Minister for Planning and Land Management) moved the following amendment: Omits paragraphs (1) and (2), substitute:

“(1) notes that:

- (a) the safety of Canberrans, whether they are at work or at home, is always the utmost priority for the ACT Government. This is why we have a strong focus on both stringent building regulation and investing in our emergency services;
- (b) the protection of building occupants from building fires is mainly regulated through building laws that rely on compliance with the National Construction Code (the NCC);
- (c) the NCC does not ‘ban’ particular products. Whether a product with a degree of combustibility can be used depends on where it will be located and what it will be used for;
- (d) aluminium composite panels are not prohibited. There is a large variety of panels available for different uses. There are some aluminium cladding products that meet combustibility limitations or performance standards for higher risk buildings and others that do not;
- (e) buildings that comply with the NCC provide minimal risk to occupants, and Canberra building standards require a high level of fire safety;
- (f) the ACT Government's concerns, initially raised in 2009 and 2010, were about the risks posed from the material being used in a non-compliant way that is not compliant with fire safety standards. The use of the material in other applications does not in, and of itself, pose an undue danger to the building occupants or the public;

- (g) the Centenary Hospital for Women and Children is safe and has been recently inspected and tested by the ACT Fire Brigade;
 - (h) the ACT Government has formed a working group, including representatives from the Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate, the Emergency Services Agency and Access Canberra, to coordinate work to identify and address buildings that are at a high risk from combustible cladding;
 - (i) Members of the Assembly have been advised during the 2017 August sittings of the additional precautionary measures taken by ACT Health to proactively ensure appropriate and adequate emergency management protocols at the Centenary Hospital for Women and Children;
 - (j) at the time of construction of the Centenary Hospital for Women and Children:
 - (i) the design and construction of the building was inspected by the ACT Fire Brigade; and
 - (ii) the Centenary Hospital received both endorsement of the fire engineering brief by the ACT Fire Brigade as well as a final Certificate of Occupancy and Use;
 - (k) following an ACT Health desktop audit and subsequent assessment by DeFire in 2017, the aluminium composite panels at the Centenary Hospital for Women and Children will be removed as a precautionary measure as soon as practicable;
 - (l) preliminary planning for remediation works to affected parts of the Centenary Hospital is currently underway, noting the high demand for materials and workforce Australia-wide;
 - (m) the Senate Economics References Committee report states that there have been 19 fires involving aluminium cladding worldwide, including:
 - (i) the 2014 Docklands fire in Melbourne that caused fire damage to approximately 140 apartments; and
 - (ii) the 2017 Grenfell Tower fire that destroyed 120 apartments and killed 80 people; and
 - (n) in September 2017, the Senate Economics References Committee recommended the Australian Government implement a total ban on the importation, sale and use of polyethylene core aluminium composite panels, also known as aluminium cladding, as a matter of urgency; and
- (2) calls on the ACT Government to provide the Assembly in the first week of the October 2017 sittings:
- (a) an update on planning and works to remove and replace aluminium composite panels at the Centenary Hospital for Women and Children;
 - (b) a list of ACT Health buildings assessed for aluminium composite cladding and the findings of the ACT Health desktop audit;

- (c) a copy of the Report ‘Combustible facade cladding—preliminary fire safety assessment ACT Health Procurement and Capital Works Centenary Hospital for Women and Children, Garran, ACT CA 170095’;
- (d) an update on the audit of ACT Government buildings, including findings to date; and
- (e) a report on issues raised by the ACT Government in 2009-2010 relating to the non-compliant use of aluminium composite panels and how the ACT Government ensures the fire safety of all buildings.”.

Debate continued.

Question—That the amendment be agreed to—put.

The Assembly voted—

AYES, 12		NOES, 9	
Mr Barr	Mr Gentleman	Mr Coe	Mr Milligan
Ms Berry	Ms Le Couteur	Mrs Dunne	Mr Parton
Ms Burch	Ms Orr	Mr Hanson	Mr Wall
Ms Cheyne	Mr Rattenbury	Mrs Kikkert	
Ms Cody	Mr Steel	Ms Lawder	
Ms Fitzharris	Ms Stephen-Smith	Ms Lee	

And so it was resolved in the affirmative.

Question—That the motion, as amended, viz:

“That this Assembly:

- (1) notes that:
 - (a) the safety of Canberrans, whether they are at work or at home, is always the utmost priority for the ACT Government. This is why we have a strong focus on both stringent building regulation and investing in our emergency services;
 - (b) the protection of building occupants from building fires is mainly regulated through building laws that rely on compliance with the National Construction Code (the NCC);
 - (c) the NCC does not ‘ban’ particular products. Whether a product with a degree of combustibility can be used depends on where it will be located and what it will be used for;
 - (d) aluminium composite panels are not prohibited. There is a large variety of panels available for different uses. There are some aluminium cladding products that meet combustibility limitations or performance standards for higher risk buildings and others that do not;
 - (e) buildings that comply with the NCC provide minimal risk to occupants, and Canberra building standards require a high level of fire safety;

- (f) the ACT Government's concerns, initially raised in 2009 and 2010, were about the risks posed from the material being used in a non-compliant way that is not compliant with fire safety standards. The use of the material in other applications does not in, and of itself, pose an undue danger to the building occupants or the public;
 - (g) the Centenary Hospital for Women and Children is safe and has been recently inspected and tested by the ACT Fire Brigade;
 - (h) the ACT Government has formed a working group, including representatives from the Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate, the Emergency Services Agency and Access Canberra, to coordinate work to identify and address buildings that are at a high risk from combustible cladding;
 - (i) Members of the Assembly have been advised during the 2017 August sittings of the additional precautionary measures taken by ACT Health to proactively ensure appropriate and adequate emergency management protocols at the Centenary Hospital for Women and Children;
 - (j) at the time of construction of the Centenary Hospital for Women and Children:
 - (i) the design and construction of the building was inspected by the ACT Fire Brigade; and
 - (ii) the Centenary Hospital received both endorsement of the fire engineering brief by the ACT Fire Brigade as well as a final Certificate of Occupancy and Use;
 - (k) following an ACT Health desktop audit and subsequent assessment by DeFire in 2017, the aluminium composite panels at the Centenary Hospital for Women and Children will be removed as a precautionary measure as soon as practicable;
 - (l) preliminary planning for remediation works to affected parts of the Centenary Hospital is currently underway, noting the high demand for materials and workforce Australia-wide;
 - (m) the Senate Economics References Committee report states that there have been 19 fires involving aluminium cladding worldwide, including:
 - (i) the 2014 Docklands fire in Melbourne that caused fire damage to approximately 140 apartments; and
 - (ii) the 2017 Grenfell Tower fire that destroyed 120 apartments and killed 80 people; and
 - (n) in September 2017, the Senate Economics References Committee recommended the Australian Government implement a total ban on the importation, sale and use of polyethylene core aluminium composite panels, also known as aluminium cladding, as a matter of urgency; and
- (2) calls on the ACT Government to provide the Assembly in the first week of the October 2017 sittings:

- (a) an update on planning and works to remove and replace aluminium composite panels at the Centenary Hospital for Women and Children;
- (b) a list of ACT Health buildings assessed for aluminium composite cladding and the findings of the ACT Health desktop audit;
- (c) a copy of the Report 'Combustible facade cladding—preliminary fire safety assessment ACT Health Procurement and Capital Works Centenary Hospital for Women and Children, Garran, ACT CA 170095';
- (d) an update on the audit of ACT Government buildings, including findings to date; and
- (e) a report on issues raised by the ACT Government in 2009-2010 relating to the non-compliant use of aluminium composite panels and how the ACT Government ensures the fire safety of all buildings."—

be agreed to—put and passed.

8 DEATH OF YOUNG PERSON—STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Ms Stephen-Smith (Minister for Disability, Children and Youth), by leave, made a statement in relation to a question without notice from Mrs Kikkert during question time concerning the death of a young person, and made reference to the relevant legislation and Continuing Resolution 10.

9 NGUNNAWAL BUSH HEALING FARM

Mr Milligan, pursuant to notice, moved—That this Assembly:

- (1) notes:
 - (a) the ACT Labor-Greens' Government recently opened a property known as the Ngunnawal Bush Healing Farm, which it has stated is not an alcohol and drug rehabilitation facility;
 - (b) that after years of effort and spending more than \$12 million, this property is now nothing more than a non-residential day program centre;
 - (c) that the Government has come up with a model of service delivery suitable only for the final stages in the treatment of drug and alcohol dependency;
 - (d) that the model of service delivery for the property, whilst it employs indigenous people, has failed to include any indigenous organisations in its delivery;
 - (e) that the original intention of the Farm, as stated by Jon Stanhope in his press release of 13 October 2007, was for it to be a residential drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility; and
 - (f) that the Farm does not meet the needs of the local community for an indigenous drug and alcohol residential rehabilitation facility delivering a clinical model of care; and

- (2) calls on the ACT Labor Government to:
- (a) accept responsibility for failing to keep to the original commitment made on 13 October 2007 by the then Chief Minister Jon Stanhope, to develop a drug and alcohol residential rehabilitation facility; and
 - (b) detail how the Government will deliver on a drug and alcohol residential rehabilitation centre:
 - (i) as requested and needed by the ACT indigenous community;
 - (ii) which provides an appropriate clinical model of care; and
 - (iii) which is run by indigenous organisation/s.

Ms Fitzharris (Minister for Health and Wellbeing) moved the following amendment: Omit all words after “That this Assembly”, substitute:

“(1) notes:

- (a) the ACT Government recently opened the \$11.7 million Ngunnawal Bush Healing Farm, a place of healing which aims to address the root causes of alcohol and drug use;
 - (b) the purpose of the Ngunnawal Bush Healing Farm is to provide an additional service to support a person’s recovery from drug and/or alcohol addiction and the program will initially include life skills training, cultural programs, physical health and wellbeing programs and other activities;
 - (c) the Ngunnawal Bush Healing Farm has opened using a staged approach and residential services will become available in future, with residential accommodation already built;
 - (d) the suite of services currently offered allows clients to develop life skills to tackle the root causes of dependency and the ACT Government has committed to evolving the program over time;
 - (e) the first program will operate for 10 weeks for up to 15 clients;
 - (f) clients can be referred by ACT Health services, GPs and other private and non-government service providers; and
 - (g) a Ngunnawal Bush Healing Farm Advisory Board has guided the services available, and includes representation from the United Ngunnawal Elders Council, the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Elected Body and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community groups; and
- (2) calls on the ACT Government to:
- (a) finalise the Cultural Healing Framework, in consultation with the Ngunnawal Bush Healing Farm Advisory Board, to establish principles that underpin the Ngunnawal Bush Healing Farm and the concepts of cultural healing;
 - (b) ensure residential programs become available at the Ngunnawal Bush Healing Farm in the future; and

- (c) consider revisiting permitted land uses for the Ngunnawal Bush Healing Farm as part of a review of the program after 12 months of operation.”.

Debate continued.

Amendment agreed to.

Question—That the motion, as amended, viz:

“That this Assembly:

- (1) notes:
 - (a) the ACT Government recently opened the \$11.7 million Ngunnawal Bush Healing Farm, a place of healing which aims to address the root causes of alcohol and drug use;
 - (b) the purpose of the Ngunnawal Bush Healing Farm is to provide an additional service to support a person’s recovery from drug and/or alcohol addiction and the program will initially include life skills training, cultural programs, physical health and wellbeing programs and other activities;
 - (c) the Ngunnawal Bush Healing Farm has opened using a staged approach and residential services will become available in future, with residential accommodation already built;
 - (d) the suite of services currently offered allows clients to develop life skills to tackle the root causes of dependency and the ACT Government has committed to evolving the program over time;
 - (e) the first program will operate for 10 weeks for up to 15 clients;
 - (f) clients can be referred by ACT Health services, GPs and other private and non-government service providers; and
 - (g) a Ngunnawal Bush Healing Farm Advisory Board has guided the services available, and includes representation from the United Ngunnawal Elders Council, the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Elected Body and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community groups; and
- (2) calls on the ACT Government to:
 - (a) finalise the Cultural Healing Framework, in consultation with the Ngunnawal Bush Healing Farm Advisory Board, to establish principles that underpin the Ngunnawal Bush Healing Farm and the concepts of cultural healing;
 - (b) ensure residential programs become available at the Ngunnawal Bush Healing Farm in the future; and
 - (c) consider revisiting permitted land uses for the Ngunnawal Bush Healing Farm as part of a review of the program after 12 months of operation.”—

be agreed to—put and passed.

10 CITY SERVICES

Ms Orr, by leave, having amended her notice, pursuant to notice, moved—That this Assembly:

- (1) notes that:
 - (a) each year the ACT Government mows 30 000 hectares of grass across our suburbs and along arterial roads, maintains around 2 500 kilometres of footpaths, resurfaces more than a million square metres of road, and makes over 6.8 million household rubbish collections and 3.5 million household recycling collections;
 - (b) the ACT Government is delivering on its commitment to improve the look and feel of our city through practical municipal improvements across Canberra;
 - (c) the 2017-18 Budget invests in better road maintenance, safety in school zones, better playground and sporting facilities, better weed control and better graffiti management;
 - (d) the ACT grew faster than any State or Territory over the past five years, adding more than 40 000 new residents—an increase of 11 percent;
 - (e) our rapid population growth creates more demand for services which means that the level and focus of city services needs to change too;
 - (f) the ACT Government provided more than \$2.3 million this year for city services in our new suburbs, covering the maintenance of roads, paths and parkland, as well as essential services such as waste and recycling collections;
 - (g) the Minister for Transport and City Services yesterday launched the Better Suburbs program. This program involves extensive community engagement to develop a Better Suburbs Statement that will outline the vision and priorities for the delivery of city services in the future; and
 - (h) the ACT Government has committed to a participatory budgeting pilot in the 2018-2019 budget cycle that will give a representative cross-section of the Canberra community an opportunity to consider and make clear recommendations on how a discretionary portion of the City Services budget could be allocated to best reflect community priorities; and
- (2) calls on the ACT Government to:
 - (a) continue to invest in better city services to support the growth of new suburbs and the renewal of established suburbs across Canberra;
 - (b) engage across the whole Canberra community to better understand their needs and how they prioritise city services, including domestic animals, parks and public amenity, sporting and recreational facilities, shopping precincts, trees and shrubs, roads, waste management, traffic management, street lighting, storm water infrastructure, footpaths and cycle paths;

- (c) ensure that decisions about city services are informed by local residents and ratepayers to achieve the appropriate balance in services and infrastructure that meet changing needs and are financially sustainable; and
- (d) set a long term vision for the delivery of city services for Canberra based on this engagement that fosters a strong and genuine sense of shared responsibility amongst the community.

Debate ensued.

Ms Le Couteur addressing the Assembly—

Adjournment negatived: It being 6 pm—The question was proposed—That the Assembly do now adjourn.

Mr Gentleman (Manager of Government Business) requiring the question to be put forthwith without debate—

Question—put and negatived.

Debate continued.

Question—put and passed.

11 ADJOURNMENT

Mr Gentleman (Manager of Government Business) moved—That the Assembly do now adjourn.

Debate ensued.

Question—put and passed.

And then the Assembly, at 7.01 pm, adjourned until tomorrow at 10 am.

MEMBERS' ATTENDANCE: All Members were present at some time during the sitting, except Mr Doszpot* and Mr Pettersson*.

*on leave

Tom Duncan
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly