



**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES 2018-2019

Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair), Ms Caroline Le Couteur MLA,
Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

ANSWER TO QUESTION ON NOTICE

MR ALISTAIR COE MLA: To ask the Treasurer

Ref: CMTEDD, 2018-19 Budget Statements B, page 198, 203, Icon Water

In relation to: water usage – average household use and charge

1. What was the average annual (i) household water usage and (ii) household charge or bill; during:
 - a. 2007-08;
 - b. 2008-09;
 - c. 2009-10;
 - d. 2010-11;
 - e. 2011-12;
 - f. 2012-13;
 - g. 2013-14;
 - h. 2014-15;
 - i. 2015-16;
 - j. 2016-17;
 - k. 2017-18 to date.
2. What trends have been identified and how has that informed assumptions for 2018-19 and across the forward estimates?
3. What is the expected average annual (i) household water usage and (ii) household charge or bill; during:
 - a. 2018-19;
 - b. 2019-20;
 - c. 2020-21;
 - d. 2021-22.

MS YVETTE BERRY MLA: The following answer to the Member's question has been sought from Icon Water Limited (Icon Water), which operates as an independent corporation:-

In the ACT water and sewerage prices are determined and regulated by the Independent Competition and Regulatory Commission, not the ACT Government.

1. The residential annual water usage and corresponding combined water and sewerage bill are provided in Table 1.

Financial year	Average Annual Residential Water Supplied (kL per property)	Average annual Residential Water and Sewerage bill (nominal \$)
2007–08	195	640.86
2008–09	201	900.67
2009–10	199	961.85
2010–11	177	962.19
2011–12	181	1 072.75
2012–13	195	1 174.33
2013–14	199	1 099.47
2014–15	185	1 096.37
2015–16	196	1 133.92
2016–17	194	1 137.20
2017–18 (to date)	194	1 161.47

2. As part of their pricing determination for 2018-19 and the forward estimates, the ICRC developed the water demand model and acknowledged the importance of the water demand model in setting water prices.

Further detail on the model is provided at:

- Chapter 8 of the Independent Competition and Regulatory Commission (ICRC) Final Report on Water and Sewerage Services 2018-2023: <http://www.icrc.act.gov.au/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/Report-1-of-2018-Final-Report-Water-Sewerage-Services-2018-23.pdf>
- Icon Water's 2018-23 Pricing Proposal to the ICRC includes detail on the model which remains available on the ICRC's website <http://www.icrc.act.gov.au/water-and-sewerage/regulated-water-and-sewerage-services-prices-2018-23/> and the public pricing website <http://ourprices.iconwater.com.au/attachments/>

Long-term historical daily dam release data, used to prepare the water consumption data used in the forward estimates, showed a clear seasonal pattern with peaks in the hotter summer months and troughs in the cooler months. The long-term data also indicated a declining trend in the summer peaks. Over the four year period 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2017, water sales averaged 41.0 GL per annum, showing no evidence of bounce back in water sales following the cessation of temporary water restrictions in November 2010.

For the ICRC's final decision on prices for water and sewerage services released on 1 May 2018, the ICRC updated the model with actual data up until the end of February 2018. This data reflected the higher water use as a result of the dry and hot summer of 2017–18, producing a 1.3 to 1.5 per cent increase in annual water demand during the forecast period.

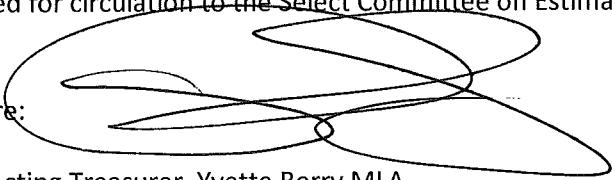
3. The ICRC's final report for Icon Water's water and sewerage prices, included a detailed forecast of water and sewerage bills for residential customers¹. An extract of this forecast, for customers using 200 kilolitres² of water per annum is presented below.

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Water consumption (kL)	200	200	200	200
Combined water and sewerage bill (\$) nominal	1,158	1,183	1,208	1,257

Source: ICRC calculations

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Signature:



Date: 09/07/18

By the Acting Treasurer, Yvette Berry MLA

¹ Table 10.1 of the ICRC's Report 1 of 2018 - Final Report: Regulated Water and Sewerage Services 2018–23.

² Actual water bills for the average residential customer are generally just below 200 kL per annum (the maximum annual consumption for the lower Tier 1 price), however 200 kL is generally accepted as a suitable typical benchmark for residential users. Customer's bills are prepared quarterly using an equivalent daily use of 0.548 kL and the higher daily use over the summer period can result in consumers being billed for a portion of their use at the higher Tier 2 price. This variable use rate is included in the ICRC's estimated bill for annual usage of 200 kL per annum.



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Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

ANSWER TO QUESTION ON NOTICE

MR ALISTAIR COE MLA: To ask the Treasurer

Ref: CMTEDD, 2018-19 Budget Statements B, page 198, 203, Icon Water

In relation to: water usage – user charges

1. In relation to water consumption during 2017-18, what was the (i) forecast water consumption; and (ii) the actual water consumption?
2. What reasons have been identified for the than forecast water consumption in 2017-18, and is this increase or the reasons part of a larger trend?
3. Is the decrease in revenue associated with the reduction in water and sewerage prices partially offset by increase in consumption?
 - a. If yes, how is that modelled?
4. Are the revenue forecasts for 2018-19 and across the forward estimates underpinned by an assumption of increased water consumption?
 - a. If yes, what is the assumed water consumption for 2018-19 and each year across the forward estimates?
 - b. If no, what are the water consumption assumptions?

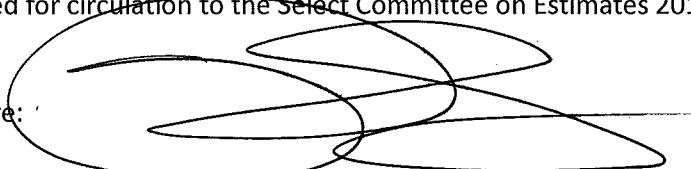
MS YVETTE BERRY: The following answer to the Member's question has been sought from Icon Water Limited (Icon Water), which operates as an independent corporation:-

1. (i) The forecast annual consumption at 28 February for 2017-18 was 42.8GL.
(ii) The forecast annual consumption at 31 May 2018 for 2017-18 was 43.4GL.
2. The higher than originally forecast consumption volume in 2017-18 is a result of warmer than average temperatures over the summer and autumn periods with lower than average rainfalls. The budget assumes average weather patterns when determining water consumption volumes.
3. Lower prices are the driver for the decrease in revenue. While price is determined by the ICRC, consumption is modelled on average weather patterns including temperature and rainfall combined with historical usage per person. There is an assumed increase in water volume consumption over the budget period of less than 1 per cent reflecting higher population growth but lower average consumption per household which is based on historical trends. The impact of the change in consumption on the budget is minimal.

4. Yes. There is an assumed increase in water volume consumption of less than 1 per cent reflecting higher population growth but lower average consumption per household is based on recent historical trends. The impact of the change in consumption on the budget is minimal.

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Signature:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Yvette Berry", enclosed within a large, roughly circular oval outline.

Date: 09/07/18

By the Acting Treasurer, Yvette Berry MLA



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ANSWER TO QUESTION ON NOTICE

MR ALISTAIR COE MLA: To ask the Treasurer

Ref: CMTEDD, 2018-19 Budget Statement B, Output Class 8.1 - Infrastructure Finance and Capital Works.

In relation to: 2018-19 Infrastructure Program

1. Will the Minister provide a breakdown of the \$538,000 invested into GIO Stadium by area of fund allocation?
2. Will the Minister provide a breakdown of the \$410,000 invested into Manuka Oval by area of fund allocation?
3. Will the Minister provide a breakdown of the \$533,000 invested into Exhibition Park by area of fund allocation?

MR ANDREW BARR: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

1. \$538,000 has been allocated to GIO Stadium in the 2018-19 year from the Better Infrastructure Fund for multiple minor works designed to enhance functionality at GIO Stadium addressing Work Health and Safety (WHS) and public safety, upgrading ageing equipment providing improvements to visitor amenities and enhancements to concession areas.
2. \$410,000 has been allocated to Manuka Oval in the 2018-19 year from the Better Infrastructure Fund for multiple minor works designed to enhance functionality at Manuka Oval addressing WHS and public safety, providing improvements to visitor amenities and improvements to security and lighting systems.
3. \$533,000 has been allocated to Exhibition Park in Canberra in the 2018-19 year from the Better Infrastructure Fund for multiple minor works designed to enhance functionality at Exhibition Park in Canberra, addressing WHS and public safety, upgrading ageing equipment, providing improvements to visitor amenities and services, and upgrades to hot water and heating systems.

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-2019

Signature:

Date: 2.7.18

By the Treasurer, Andrew Barr MLA



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Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair),
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QUESTION ON NOTICE

Alistair Coe MLA: To ask the Treasurer

2018-19 Budget Statement B, Output Class 9.2 – Venues Canberra

In relation to: Accountability Indicators and Surveys

1. Why has no source revenue target been set for GIO Stadium in 2018-19?
2. Will the Minister please provide a breakdown of the costs associated with the 2018 Customer Satisfaction Survey for the National Arboretum Canberra?
 - a. Is the National Arboretum Canberra bound by the findings or recommendations of the survey once it is completed?
 - i. If not, why not?

MR ANDREW BARR MLA: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

1. Venues Canberra's own source revenue target for GIO Stadium in 2018-19 is \$3 million. There was a printing error in the hardcopy of the 2018-19 Budget papers that omitted this figure. It has been updated on the electronic version of the 2018-19 Budget Papers.
2. The cost associated with the Customer Satisfaction Survey for the National Arboretum Canberra in 2017-18 is \$300 per annum.
 - a. Figures are taken from the Customer Satisfaction Survey and measures customers who rate the Arboretum to provide a satisfaction total.

After assessing survey results, the Arboretum then tracks this information and plans for any future works based on the respondent's suggestions.

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Signature:

Date: 3.7.18

By the Treasurer, Andrew Barr MLA



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ANSWER QUESTION ON NOTICE

Mr Alistair Coe MLA : To ask the Treasurer

Ref: CMTED, 2018-19 Budget Statement B, page 45, Output Class 9.3: Goods and Services Procurement

In relation to: accountability indicator – indigenous suppliers

1. What specific strategies and assistance programs have been put in place to meet the target for Goods and Services contracts awarded to Indigenous suppliers or Social suppliers during 2018-19?
2. How and who did the ACT Government consult with during 2017-18 in relation to Indigenous and Social suppliers being awards ACT Government contracts?
3. What feedback has been received from Indigenous and Social suppliers in relation to:
 - a. Application or tender processes;
 - b. Being awarded ACT Government Contracts;
 - c. Ongoing support for businesses;
 - d. Target of 1% Indigenous or Social Suppliers being awarded contracts.
4. Further to part 2 and 3, how was the feedback incorporated into specific strategies by the ACT Government?
5. How does the target of 1% Indigenous or Social suppliers being awarded contracts compare to other Australian jurisdictions?
6. How does the result of 0.3% Indigenous or Social suppliers being awarded contracts compare to other Australian jurisdictions?

MS YVETTE BERRY: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

1. A number of new initiatives are being developed as part of an updated Indigenous Procurement Policy. The updated policy recognises that the vast majority of indigenous and Social Suppliers in the Canberra Region are Small to Medium Enterprises (SME) and will enable more targeted actions and support. For example 96% of Supply Nation registered Indigenous Suppliers in the Canberra Region have under 19 employees. Suppliers are mainly operating in three industries (refer to Table 1).

Table 1 – Indigenous and Social Suppliers, by Industry

Industry	Proportion of Canberra Region Indigenous and Social Suppliers in the Industry
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	39%
Construction	15%
Administrative and Support Services	12%
All Other Industries (16 Industries)	33%

The Government continues to maintain the currency of the CBRJO Indigenous Supplier List from Supply Nation’s membership, for Territory Officers to use in their procurements.

Further, as part of the updated Indigenous Procurement Policy, the Government is investigating a change to internal buying mindsets that identifies how Territory officers include broader considerations as part of their routine procurements.

The Government recognises that there are already valuable assistance programs in place, and so will investigate opportunities to improve cross promotion and collaboration of these assistance programs. Two key assistance programs are the Canberra Business Yarning Circle (an initiative of the Government and Dion Devow, established in 2015) and Indigenous Business Australia’s online courses and business skills workshops.

2. The Territory sent procurement representatives to the Indigenous Business Trade Fair held on 21/09/2017 and talked to Indigenous business owners about their experiences in doing business with government. The representatives liaised with business owners about the CBRJO Indigenous Supplier list and brought their attention to being registered on Tenders ACT as well as other relevant opportunities that were currently available.

The Territory was also represented at the Supply Nation’s First Steps supplier diversity training held on 26/03/2018 where Indigenous Suppliers presented their government work experiences and attendees workshopped common barriers encountered by Indigenous Suppliers in government procurement.

3.
 - a. Indigenous Suppliers reported issues consistent with SMEs in general. Complexity and volume of tender response requirements and tender period timeframes, which were felt to be difficult to meet, were all common comments. This feedback was mainly referring to experience with the Australian Government.
 - b. Nil explicit feedback received.
 - c. Suppliers did not provide any feedback on support arrangements offered by the Territory.
 - d. Suppliers were generally supportive of the 1% target because they understand based on the Australian Government’s targets, that it will create additional opportunities.
4. Feedback has been incorporated into an updated Indigenous Procurement Policy, which is currently under development. Directorates are encouraged to identify and address barriers to Indigenous suppliers in their procurement processes. The launch of the IPP will be accompanied with a campaign to raise awareness of the policy both internally and externally.

5. The target of 1% of Indigenous or Social Suppliers being awarded contracts is on par with other Australian jurisdictions (refer to Table 2). The Australian Government's Indigenous Procurement Policy has been in place since 2015 and so it is at an advanced stage where it can achieve its target of 3% of domestic contracts with Indigenous Suppliers.

Queensland, Western Australia, New South Wales and Victoria are at a similar stage of developing their Indigenous Procurement Policy to the Territory, opting to scale their targets from 1-3% over the next few years. Queensland being slightly ahead having launched their policy and commenced reporting.

Northern Territory is currently in-between policy solutions as its Indigenous Employment Provisional Sum Policy was discontinued in August 2017. South Australia and Tasmania are supporting Indigenous Suppliers through non-target based methodologies.

Table 2 - Other Australian jurisdictions' targets

Jurisdiction	Current Target
Australian Government	3% of domestic contracts
New South Wales	3% of domestic contracts by 2021
Victoria	1% Aboriginal business procurement target by 2019/20
Western Australia	1% of contracts awarded in each financial year. This target increases to 3% by 2020/21
Queensland	3% of the value of government procurement contracts by 2022
Northern Territory	No target identified
South Australia	No target identified
Tasmania	No target identified

6. At this stage it is too early to compare the Territory's performance against other jurisdictions. Policies in three jurisdictions are yet to come into effect, while Queensland's policy has not completed a full year of operation. The Territory's result also cannot be readily compared with the Australian Government's performance because;
- the Australian Government has jurisdiction over areas of greater proportion with indigenous populations, such as remote Australia, which provides increased opportunity under the policy; and
 - the Australian Government's defence spend has been shown to deliver a substantial portion of the target contracts, where the Territory doesn't have a comparable function.

Table 3 – Other Australian Jurisdictions' performance

Jurisdiction	Reported performance in 2016/17
Australian Government	> 3%
New South Wales	In effect from 1 July 2018
Victoria	In effect from 1 September 2018
Western Australia	In effect from 1 July 2018
Queensland	\$270 million, (launched 1 September 2017)

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QUESTION ON NOTICE

Mr Alistair Coe MLA : To ask the Treasurer

Ref: CMTED, 2018-19 Budget Statement B, page 45, Output Class 9.3: Goods and Services Procurement

In relation to : accountability indicator – public availability of Contracts Register

1. In relation to the new accountability indicator for the availability of Contract Register and Tenders ACT, is this a measure of the TendersACT website being online or the percentage of contracts available to be viewed?
2. Why was the accountability indicator for public availability of Contract Register and Tenders ACT implemented?
3. Will software issues, such as problems with the search functions, count against this accountability indicator?
 - a. If there are manual work arounds to the software issues, will this still be counted against the accountability indicator?
4. What issues have previously been identified with the (i) Contracts Register and (ii) Tenders ACT in relation to not being accessible, available for use, or use impacted by software issues?
5. How many times and for how long was the (i) Contracts Register and (ii) Tenders ACT not accessible during 2017-18?

MR ANDREW BARR: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

1. The accountability indicator for the availability of Contract Register and Tenders ACT, indicates the proportion of time that the system is available for users.
2. The accountability indicator was implemented to provide a device that informs on the Government's delivery of a responsive public e-tendering environment.
3. Minor software issues that do not impact on the availability of the system do not negatively contribute to this particular measure.
4. No significant issues have been identified as a consequence of any scheduled unavailability of Tenders ACT (incorporating the Contracts Register). Advice concerning the timing and duration of any scheduled outage is posted to users prior to the outage. Additionally for

scheduled outages, they are planned to occur outside business hours, in periods where there are lower numbers of tender closes.

For unscheduled outages that could potentially impact on a business making a tender submission, there are established procedures to ensure that a business is not disadvantaged due to unavailability of Tenders ACT.

5. During 2017-18 Tenders ACT (incorporating the Contracts Register), has been unavailable on six distinct instances, for approximately five hours in total. Refer table below.

Date	Type	Reason	Outage duration
14 June 2018	Unscheduled	Failure in external TPG / Telstra network	2 hours
7 May 2018	Scheduled	Security patching	15 minutes
19 April 2018	Scheduled	System upgrades	30 minutes
8 March 2018	Scheduled	System upgrades	30 minutes
14 February 2018	Scheduled	Residual migration activity	30 minutes
13 February 2018	Scheduled	System migration to new host	2 hours

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QUESTION ON NOTICE

Mr Alistair Coe MLA : To ask the Treasurer

Ref: CMTED, 2018-19 Budget Statement B, page 45, Output Class 9.3: Goods and Services Procurement

In relation to : accountability indicator – public satisfaction with Tender system

1. How will the survey of external Tenders ACT registered parties be conducted and by whom?
2. Will the survey be open to each external Tenders ACT registered parties every year?
 - a. If no, please advise why not and how many parties will be invited to participate.
3. What questions will be asked as part of the survey on public satisfaction with Tender system?
 - a. If available, please provide a copy of the survey.
4. Will the survey be based on set selection of answers, or alternatively allow for written submission or comments?
 - a. If the survey will not allow for written submissions or comments, who made that determination and why?
5. Why has the accountability indicator been focused only on the Tender system and not wider general satisfaction with the Tenders ACT website?

MR ANDREW BARR MLA: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

1. The survey of external Tenders ACT registered users is conducted using a web based survey tool (Survey Monkey) and is administered by the Tenders ACT team. The survey is conducted twice a year (May and November).
2. The survey is open to all external Tenders ACT registered users.
3. The instrument seeks to collect three classifying items:
 - Broad nature of procurement interest of the business;
 - Frequency of the Usage of Tenders ACT; and
 - Broad nature of usage of Tenders ACT.

The main body of the instrument seeks ratings/comments in three areas:

- Does the website assist with meeting business objectives?;
 - Whether the website is easy to use (navigate) and its supporting content useful?; and
 - Whether the Tenders ACT team is helpful?;
- a. Attachment A provides an outline of the complete survey instrument.
4. The survey includes both a fixed set of answers and optional comments.
 5. The TendersACT website is the TendersACT system.

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-2019

Signature: 

Date: 4.7.18

By the Treasurer, Andrew Barr MLA

ATTACHMENT A - USABILITY SURVEY INSTRUMENT OUTLINE

Thank you for participating in this survey.

Tenders ACT is the ACT Government's (Territory) electronic procurement system. It offers a central point to find publicly available business opportunities (RFx) advertised by the Territory, automatic notification of business opportunities to registered users and secure electronic lodgement of responses.

The Territory is facilitating this usability evaluation for Tenders ACT. This feedback will be used to improve the Tenders ACT system.

The information in this survey is confidential. Individual responses will be collated to view data trends and all participants will remain anonymous.

1. Please describe the broad nature of your business.

Goods and Services provider

Infrastructure and Capital Works provider

2. How frequently during 2017-18 did you or your business access TendersACT?

Did not access TendersACT during 2017-18

Once

Two to five times

More than five times

3. What was your principal interest in accessing Tenders ACT? (choose all that apply)

To download tender information

To upload responses to tenders

To obtain general information about ACT Government procurement

Other (please specify)

4. Does the website assist in meeting your business needs/objectives?

Yes

No

Not applicable

Other (please specify)

5. Is the TendersACT website easy to navigate?

Extremely easy

Very easy

Easy

Somewhat easy

Not at all easy

Additional comments

6. Is there any aspect of the website that could be improved?

7. Have you had contact with the Tenders ACT Team? If so, how helpful were they?

Extremely helpful

Very helpful

Helpful

Somewhat helpful

Not helpful

Not applicable - no contact with the TendersACT team

Additional comments



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ANSWER TO QUESTION ON NOTICE

MR ALISTAIR COE MLA: To ask the Treasurer

Ref: CMTEDD, 2018-19 Budget Statement B, pages 27-28, 44-45, 84, Output Class 9.3: Goods and Services Procurement

In relation to: Contractor Central – general practices

1. How has the implementation of Contractor Central changed the practices surrounding the ACT Government's contingent workforce?
2. Has the implementation of Contractor Central led to any increase in the number of contractors engaged on (i) a directorate or agency; or (ii) a whole of government level?
3. How are the number and value of contracts on Contractor Central tracked by (i) Procurement; (ii) each directorate or agency; and (iii) on a whole of Government level?
4. What procurement protocols, thresholds, or guidelines apply to contracts entered into through Contractor Central?
5. Have any limits been placed on the (i) number; (ii) individual value of contracts; (iii) length of contract; or (iv) total value of contracts for directorates that can be engaged through Contractor Central?
 - a. If yes, what are the limits?
 - b. If no, why not?

MR ANDREW BARR: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

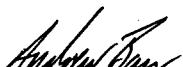
1. The Territory has changed its practices to engage workers through a central competition market and not on a business unit by business unit basis as done previously. There is now increased transparency and visibility of contingent workforce data.

The Territory is now utilising specialist recruitment advisors to assist it in procuring and managing its contingent labour requirements.

2. At this point no significant change in contractor numbers is apparent.
 - i. Not applicable.
 - ii. Not applicable.
- 3.

- i. Goods and Services Procurement receives quarterly reporting on the activity for the Contractor Central arrangements. Additional reporting is available on demand.
 - ii. Weekly invoices are submitted for payment.
Additional reporting is available on demand.
 - iii. Goods and Services Procurement is responsible for the overall contract management of the Contractor Central arrangements and receives monthly and quarterly reporting, as well as other reports on demand.
4. Territory users of the Contractor Central arrangements are encouraged to seek details of potential candidates from at least three suppliers to ensure they engage the best candidate possible. The supplier will generally be asked to provide details of a specified number of candidates (depending on the role) for consideration.
 5.
 - i. No. This depends on the directorates and agencies operational needs at the time.
 - ii. No. This depends on the supply and demand of suitable candidates and directorate's and agency's funding availability.
 - iii. The maximum term of a contract is 12 months.
 - iv. a. Not applicable.
b. As for (i).

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Signature: 

Date: 4.7.16

By the Treasurer, Andrew Barr MLA



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ANSWER TO QUESTION ON NOTICE

MR ALISTAIR COE MLA: To ask the Treasurer

Ref: CMTEDD, 2018-19 Budget Statement B, pages 27-28, 44-45, 84, Output Class 9.3: Goods and Services Procurement

In relation to: Contractor Central – non-ongoing employees and contractors

1. In relation to contracts engaged through Contractor Central for more than six months, what determines whether a public servant will be employed or a contractor hired?
2. If there is a known need for a role to be filled on a longer term basis, why are contractors engaged instead of non-ongoing public servants?
3. What is the (i) minimum and (ii) maximum contract length for a non-ongoing public servant?
4. What is the (i) minimum and (ii) maximum contract length for a contractor engaged through Contractor Central?
5. How are long term contracts engaged through Contractor Central tracked and monitored?

MR ANDREW BARR MLA: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

1. That decision is made by the directorate or agency concerned. Their decision is based on their operational needs at the time and on achieving the best possible value for money outcome, as well as not committing the Territory to unnecessary future financial and budgetary commitments.

The directorate or agency may require an officer with specialised skills for a limited period of time in which case it may not be appropriate to recruit or utilise an existing public servant, unless they have the required skills to perform the duties and are available during the required timeframes.

2. In general, longer term engagements are sought to be filled through permanent recruitment. In circumstances where that recruitment process has been unsuccessful (ie an inability to attract a suitable candidate with the requisite skills and experience) a contractor may be sought to fill the vacancy.

3.
 - i. A temporary or casual employment contract can be made for a minimum period of one day.
 - ii. The maximum contract length is five years.
4.
 - iii. There is no minimum.
 - iv. The maximum term is 12 months.
5. It is the responsibility of the directorate or agency involved engaging the contingent workers to track and monitor the contracts.
Regular reporting on contingent work engagements is provided by the Service Provider to directorates and agencies.

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QUESTION ON NOTICE

Mr Alistair Coe MLA : To ask the Treasurer

Ref: CMTED, 2018-19 Budget Statement B, pages 27-28, 44-45, 84, Output Class 9.3: Goods and Services Procurement

In relation to : Contracts Register

1. How are Notifiable Contracts collated and tracked across directorates for inclusion in the Notifiable Contracts Register?
2. What tracking is undertaken to ensure the contracts that relate to invoices listed on the Notifiable Invoices Register are published on the Contracts Register?

MR ANDREW BARR: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

1. There is no systemic centralised collating and tracking for inclusion of potential notifiable contracts in the Notifiable Contracts Register across directorates.

The process for loading contracts to the ACT Government's Contracts Register is advised below.

- a) Where an individual Territory entity undertakes a simple procurement (having an estimated value of between \$25,000 and \$200,000) without the direct assistance of the central procurement function, they are required to provide details to Goods and Services Procurement of the executed contract in sufficient time to allow uploading to the Contract Register.
- b) When a complex procurement (having an estimated value of \$200,000 or more) is done with direct assistance of Goods and Services Branch, at the receipt of a copy of the final executed contract from the client, the procurement officer assisting the client will load the contract to the Contract Register.
- c) Infrastructure contracts are loaded to the Contracts Register by Contracts team in Infrastructure Finance and Capital Works.

Regular reporting is provided to directorates as to their lists of recorded Notifiable and Reportable contracts.

2. There is no current systemic centralised tracking of notifiable invoices to ensure that associated contracts are published in the Notifiable Contracts Register.

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-2019

Signature: 

Date: 2.7.18

By the Treasurer, Andrew Barr MLA



**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES 2018-2019

Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair), Ms Caroline Le Couteur MLA,
Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

ANSWER TO QUESTION ON NOTICE

MR ALISTAIR COE MLA: To ask the Treasurer

Ref: CMTEDD, 2018-19 Budget Statement B, page 28, Output Class 9.3: Goods and Services
Procurement

In relation to: cultural issues

1. Have any (i) internal teams or (ii) independent contractors undertaken any reviews or audits of the culture surrounding procurement during the last five financial years?
 - a. If so, please advise:
 - i. When the review or audit commenced;
 - ii. When the review or audit concluded;
 - iii. What was the scope of the review of audit;
 - iv. Who undertook the review or audit;
 1. If a third party, the name of the contractor and value of the contract;
 - v. What were the findings and recommendations;
 - vi. Whether all recommendations were agreed to or implemented;
 - vii. When the next review or audit is scheduled to occur.
 - b. If not, why not?

MR ANDREW BARR MLA: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:—

1. There have been no reviews of the culture of centralised procurement over the last five financial years.
 - a. Not applicable.
 - i. Not applicable.
 - ii. Not applicable.
 - iii. Not applicable.
 - iv. Not applicable.
 1. Not applicable.
 - v. Not applicable.
 - vi. Not applicable.
 - vii. Not applicable.
 - b. Internally, central procurement has focussed on transitioning its structure and culture from principally compliance focussed to both a compliance and business outcome/engagement alignment.

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-2019

Signature: 

Date: 4.7.18

By the Treasurer, Andrew Barr MLA



**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES 2018-2019

Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair),
Ms Caroline Le Couteur MLA, Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

QUESTION ON NOTICE

Mr Alistair Coe MLA : To ask the Chief Minister

Ref: CMTEDD, 2018-19 Budget Statement B, pages 27-28, 44-45, 84, Output Class 9.3: Goods and Services Procurement

In relation to: investigation protocols

1. How many allegations have been (i) made and (ii) substantiated about (1) misconduct; (2) fraud; (3) bribery; or (4) corrupt conduct in relation to procurement activities by each ACT directorate or agency during:
 - a. 2015-16;
 - b. 2016-17;
 - c. 2017-18 to date.
2. What internal processes are undertaken when an allegation of (i) misconduct; (ii) fraud; (iii) bribery; or (iv) corrupt conduct is made in relation to procurement or the administration of a contract?
3. How does Procurement work with ACT Policing when conduct may meet criminal thresholds?
4. When a serious allegation is made or substantiated against an individual, are all contracts that were associated with that individual reviewed for any other wrongdoing?
 - a. If no, why not?
 - b. If yes, how many times has that occurred in each ACT directorate or agency during the last three financial years to date?

MR ANDREW BARR: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

1. Six matters have been identified as being investigated by the Professional Standards Unit for (i) misconduct; (ii) fraud; (iii) bribery; or (iv) corrupt conduct in relation to procurement or the administration of a contract for the 2015-2016, 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 time periods.

Of these matters, two are currently open with inquiries continuing, two matters are awaiting final determinations. Two matters were finalised by the Delegate, both resulting in termination of employment.

2. The internal processes undertaken when an allegation of (i) misconduct; (ii) fraud; (iii) bribery; or (iv) corrupt conduct is made in relation to procurement or the administration of a contract is:
 - a) The matter is reported to the Senior Executive Responsible for Business Integrity Risk, the Business unit Director, and the Director General of the respective Directorate.
 - b) Where required, the matter is referred to ACT Policing.
 - c) A misconduct investigation is referred to the Professional Standards Unit in accordance with the Workplace Values and Behaviours provision of the ACTPS enterprise agreements.
3. When matters are referred to ACT Policing, the Professional Standards Unit provide assistance in line with the ACTPS Integrity Policy, *Public Interest Disclosure Guidelines 2017*, and any other relevant Territory legislation and policy. The Professional Standards Unit maintains close liaison with the Officer in Charge and if possible, both the criminal matter and the administrative matter will progress concurrently. When necessary and as advised by ACT Policing, Professional Standards Unit will suspend the misconduct investigation until the conclusion of the criminal matter and will liaise with the appropriate Directorate. Once the criminal matter is finalised or at a point where administrative enquiries can continue, the misconduct investigation is completed.
4. When a serious allegation is made or substantiated against an individual, consideration will be given to all other matters the individual may be associated with in line with the *ACTPS Integrity Policy*.

In relation to the two finalised matters, one was finalised in 2016 and related to an employee approving a number of invoices for payment from a small business owned by a relative. A broader look at the activity of the employee was undertaken at the time.

The second case is currently before the courts. An audit is ongoing in relation to previous activity by the employee.

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-2019

Signature: 

Date: 16.7.18

By the Chief Minister, Andrew Barr MLA



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES 2018-2019

Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair), Ms Caroline Le Couteur MLA,
Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

ANSWER TO QUESTION ON NOTICE

MR ALISTAIR COE MLA: To ask the Treasurer

Ref: CMTEDD, 2018-19 Budget Statement B, pages 27-28, 44-45, 84, Output Class 9.3: Goods and Services Procurement

In relation to: Notifiable Invoices Register

1. What is the process and associated protocols for making a payment on behalf of the ACT Government in relation to an invoice?
2. How are Notifiable Invoices collated and tracked across directorates for inclusion in the Notifiable Invoices Register?
3. What protocols or guidelines are in place to ensure appropriate descriptions are listed on the Notifiable Invoices Register?
4. How are the descriptions used in relation to payments on the Notifiable Invoices Registered monitored?
5. What processes occur when an incorrect or inappropriate description is used on the Notifiable Invoices Register?

MR ANDREW BARR: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

1. In general, when an invoice is received, and assessed as valid by the appropriate Directorate delegate, it is entered into the central finance system, and payment is made in due course by Shared Services Finance. Exact processes vary across the Directorates depending on the nature of goods, services or works in question; and the particular invoice capture and processing system used.
2. The publishing of Notifiable Invoices is achieved by and large by the following process:
 - a. Shared Services Finance extract and provide invoice information to individual Directorates;
 - b. Each Directorate or reporting entity assess and return the set of Notifiable Invoices to Shared Services Finance;
 - c. Shared Services Finance provide the aggregated returned set of Notifiable Invoices to Goods and Services Procurement, who assemble and publish Notifiable Invoices.

3. The protocols for ensuring appropriate descriptions are listed on the Notifiable Invoices stem from the requirements to correctly code descriptions on the original source invoice. The Government Procurement Act 2001 mandates that a “brief description of what the invoice was for” is included in the Notifiable Invoice register. Directorates are provided with the opportunity to review descriptions prior to notification.
4. Individual Directorates are responsible for monitoring descriptions related to payments recorded in the Notifiable Invoices Register.
5. The Government Procurement Act 2001 allows the Director-General to correct any mistake, error or omission in the register (subject to any requirement prescribed by regulation). If the need to correct arises, on advice from the responsible directorate, Goods and Services Procurement would amend or supplement any erroneous entries in the Notifiable Invoices Register.

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-2019

Signature: 

Date: 27.7.18

By the Treasurer, Andrew Barr MLA



**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES 2018-2019

Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair), Ms Caroline Le Couteur MLA,
Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

ANSWER TO QUESTION ON NOTICE

MR ALISTAIR COE MLA: To ask the Treasurer

Ref: CMTEDD, 2018-19 Budget Paper 3, page 3, Output Class 9.3: Goods and Services Procurement

In relation to: program of reform

1. What policies and procedures will be reviewed as part of the establishment of “a program of reform for procurement policies and procedures, to secure greater value for money for the Territory in the purchase of goods and services”?
2. What are the priority and key areas of reform the Government is targeting with the program?
3. When is the (i) program and (ii) reform initiative scheduled to be released, finalised or implemented?
4. What consultation will the ACT Government undertake with (i) public servants or directorates; (ii) stakeholders; and (iii) the general public in relation to this reform?
5. Will third party consultants or contractors be engaged to provide an independent determination or advice on how the Government is performing against its value for money principles?
 - a. If no, why not?
 - b. If yes, please advise:
 - i. When this will occur;
 - ii. Who will undertake this work;
 - iii. The value of the work;
 - iv. Whether the findings will be made public.

MR ANDREW BARR: The answer to the Member’s question is as follows:—

1. The scope of the Procurement Review remains to be confirmed at this point. It is the broad intention to further consolidate and simplify existing policy to minimise red tape; align with impending trade agreement obligations and; enhance fulfilment of policy objectives.
2. These remain to be confirmed.
3. The review is intended to commence in August 2018. A detailed schedule will be informed by the review.
4. This will be dependent on outcomes of the review.
5. As above.

- a. n/a
- b. n/a
 - i. n/a
 - ii. n/a
 - iii. n/a
 - iv. n/a

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-2019

Signature: 

Date: 2.7.18

By the Treasurer, Andrew Barr MLA



**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES 2018-2019

Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair),
Ms Caroline Le Couteur MLA, Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

QUESTION ON NOTICE

Mr Alistair Coe MLA : To ask the Treasurer

Ref: CMTED, 2018-19 Budget Statement B, page 28, Output Class 9.3: Goods and Services Procurement

In relation to : record keeping practices – disciplinary action

1. How many times have allegations in relation to a failure to maintain appropriate records in relation to procurement activities been (i) made and (ii) substantiated in each directorate during:
 - a. 2015-16;
 - b. 2016-17;
 - c. 2017-18 to date.
2. Further to part 2, please provide a breakdown of the (i) type of disciplinary action that was taken; and (ii) the number of times the disciplinary action was taken in relation substantiated findings of failure to maintain appropriate records for procurement activities.

MR ANDREW BARR: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:—

1. Goods and Services Procurement has not received any allegations of a failure to maintain appropriate records over the three specified years.
 - a. Not applicable.
 - b. Not applicable.
 - c. Not applicable.
2. Not applicable.

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-2019

Signature: *Andrew Barr*

Date: 2.7.18

By the Treasurer, Andrew Barr MLA



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES 2018-2019

Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair),
Ms Caroline Le Couteur MLA, Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

QUESTION ON NOTICE

Mr Alistair Coe MLA : To ask the Treasurer

Ref: CMTED, 2018-19 Budget Statement B, page 28, Output Class 9.3: Goods and Services Procurement

In relation to : record keeping practices – protocols

1. What guidelines and protocols have been issued, either at a (i) directorate or agency level; and (ii) whole of government level; in relation to record keeping practices for procurement activities?
2. Are public servants or agents of the Government required to keep records of all their dealings and meetings in relation to procurement activities?
 - a. If yes, please advise for the approach for whole of government, or if there is no whole of government approach directorate protocols, in relation to:
 - i. What format these records are required to be in;
 - ii. What level of detail is required for the records;
 - iii. Where the records are required to be kept or saved;
 - iv. How long the records are required to be kept or saved;
 - v. What are the consequences for not maintaining or losing records.
 - b. If no, why not?

MS YVETTE BERRY MLA: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:—

- i. Each Directorate is responsible for their own records. The *Territory Records Act 2002* (the Act) mandates that each agency must have an approved Records Management Program, which establishes their practices and procedures relating to record keeping requirements. The CMTEDD Records Management Program was authorised by the Director-General on 16 September 2016.

CMTEDD has appointed a Records Manager who is responsible for assisting all of CMTEDD's business units with record keeping responsibilities outlined in the Records Management Program.

CMTEDD (Corporate) provides records management information, including training, via its Intranet to CMTEDD staff.
- ii. Whole of Government emails are sent to all ACTPS staff providing information on records and the Act. The Territory Records Office has developed the Standard for Records, Information and Data to provide guidance on the requirements of the Act.

Attendees to the Introduction to Procurement sessions (which are open to all ACTPS staff) are also advised they are required to keep records pertaining to procurement for audit purposes and compliance with the Act (and to consult their Directorate's Records Manager).

2. Yes

- a. There is a Whole of Government approach to records management which is legislated by the *Territory Records Act 2002* (the Act). The Director of Territory Records has functions under the Act that include: the development of standards and codes for records management by agencies; assisting in the development of a Records Management Program; monitor records disposal; and providing advice and guidance.

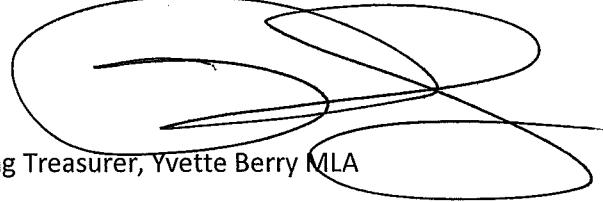
The CMTEDD Records Management Program contains the policies, practices and procedures required by the Directorate's business units for managing all records.

- i. CMTEDD manage records in a range of formats, including: paper files, digital records, social media comments, text messages, microfilm, maps, plans, drawings, photographs and audio video items.
- ii. The level of detail for these type of records would include, the Request for Procurement (form) and initial engagement details, Procurement Plan Minute, Statement of Requirement, Risk Plan, Evaluation Plan, meeting minutes and action items, approach to market (ATM) documents, responses to the ATM, negotiation plan and related documents, a copy of the signed contract and Contract Management Plan (CMP).
- iii. Currently, all Goods and Services Procurement staff are required to save all documents related to each procurement process in its Electronic Document Records Management Systems (EDRMS) called "Wire" and is a part of Trim EDRMS.
- iv. The retention of all ACT Government records are described within functional Records Disposal Schedules. The schedules are Notifiable Instruments created by the Territory Records Office and notified by the Director of Territory Records. The record classes and record actions within each Records Disposal Schedule define the minimum retention periods that records must be kept for. Disposal actions vary according to factors such as: significance, legislated requirements, and business needs. Procurement records cross a number of functions and are therefore described under several Records Disposal Schedules with short term retentions through to Retain as Territory Archives (permanent retention).
- v. There are no penalties under the Act for not maintaining or losing a record but the performance of an individual as a Public Servant may be addressed under the *Public Sector Management Act 2004*.

- b. Not applicable.

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-2019

Signature:



Date: 09/07/18

By the Acting Treasurer, Yvette Berry MLA



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES 2018-2019

Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair),
Ms Caroline Le Couteur MLA, Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

QUESTION ON NOTICE

Mr Alistair Coe MLA : To ask the Treasurer

Ref: CMTED, 2018-19 Budget Statement B, page 28, Output Class 9.3: Goods and Services Procurement

In relation to: risks

1. How does Procurement mitigate and manage the risks of fraudulent or corrupt conduct occurring?
2. Has there been any further investment or allocation of resources in the 2018-19 Budget to address the risks and misconduct, for example to assess the current fraud frameworks or to engage contractors to undertake independent audits?
 - a. If yes, please advise:
 - i. What work, program or initiative will occur; and
 - ii. The allocation in the Budget.
 - b. If not, why not?

MR ANDREW BARR MLA: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:—

1. ACT Government procurements incorporate standard processes and systems to ensure they comply with legal, policy, probity and governance requirements, and which mitigate the risk of fraudulent or corrupt conduct from occurring. For example, for Goods and Services (G&S) procurements over the \$200,000 threshold, and capital works procurements from \$25,000 and over:
 - Procurements are released and closed electronically through TendersACT.
 - All clarification questions from tenderers while the tender is open are coordinated through a nominated contact officer through TendersACT.
 - A Procurement Officer coordinates the tender evaluation process with the Delegate approved Tender Evaluation Team (TET). This includes electronic transmission of tenders to the TET, attendance at TET meetings to ensure the tender evaluation is conducted in accordance with the approved Tender Evaluation Plan (or, for capital works, participating in and usually chairing the TET), and coordinating any clarifications required from tenderers.
 - All TET members and any required technical advisors are required to complete Confidentiality and Conflict of Interest Declarations prior to receiving tendered documents (noting that maintaining confidentiality is also a condition of employment with the ACT Public Service).
 - For G&S procurements, pricing is removed from the initial evaluation process so that mandatory and technical requirements are evaluated first. Pricing is evaluated as a second stage to be incorporated into an overall recommendation from the TET to the Delegate. TETs for capital works procurements may subject pricing to sensitivity testing so separating price from the rest of the evaluation criteria is not practical.
 - The TET makes a recommendation to the Delegate, who makes the final decision based on value for money.

- If necessary on a case by case basis legal or probity advice is sought from the ACT Government Solicitor.
- TendersACT is an auditable system and records are maintained for all TET and Delegate decisions.
- The public text of contracts with a value of \$25,000 or more is published on the ACT Government Contracts Register.
- Capital works procurements undergo rigorous business case development, including through the Capital Framework, which, in part, includes detailed cost estimations as well as risk planning and mitigation.

ACTPS employees receive fraud and corruption awareness training on a regular basis as well as procurement training.

For Goods and Services procurements under the \$200,000 threshold, procurements are managed by Directorates with G&S providing tools and guidance where required, for example an end to end simple procurement tool is available for use by Directorates to ensure compliance and legislative requirements are met.

Further, under the Public Sector Management Standard, Part 2.4 Directorates are required to develop and implement a Fraud and Corruption Prevention Plan and Fraud Risk Assessment every two years.

An integral component of the Fraud and Corruption Prevention Plan is the development of a Fraud Risk Assessment and Register. The Fraud Risk Assessment assists in the management of fraud and corruption risks for operational functions.

2.

- a. There has been no further investment or allocation of resources in the 2018-19 budget for the Procurement divisions to address the risks of misconduct. Directorates are responsible for ensuring risks for their own operations are addressed and resourced. G&S Procurement delivers regular Introduction to Procurement training sessions available to all Territory staff. Over 30 sessions were delivered in 2017-18 to more than 600 staff.
A benefit of the forthcoming new Project Management and Reporting System for capital works will be more streamlined and systematised contract and project management and financial reporting, which will reduce the likelihood of activities occurring that are non-standard and which will result in improved ability to detect any anomalies.
- b. While processes and procedures are regularly reviewed, there is no evidence that the current processes within the Procurement divisions for managing and mitigating risks of fraudulent or corrupt conduct are inadequate.

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-2019

Signature: 

Date: 16.7.18

By the Treasurer, Andrew Barr MLA



**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES 2018-2019

Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair),
Ms Caroline Le Couteur MLA, Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

QUESTION ON NOTICE

Mr Alistair Coe MLA : To ask the Treasurer

Ref: CMTED, 2018-19 Budget Statement B, page 28, Output Class 9.3: Goods and Services Procurement

In relation to: Smart Modern Strategic (SMS) Procurement Initiative

1. Please provide an update on the Smart Modern Strategic (SMS) Procurement Initiative, including how it's performed to date and what upgrades or updates will be rolled out in 2018-19.
2. What are the projected (i) costs and (ii) savings for the SMS Procurement Initiative during:
 - a. 2017-18 to date;
 - b. 2018-19;
 - c. 2019-20;
 - d. 2020-21;
 - e. 2021-22.
3. What are the potential risks that may prevent the Government from achieving the projected savings for the SMS Procurement Initiative?
4. What strategies has the Government employed to ensure the projected savings for the SMS Procurement Initiative are met?

MR ANDREW BARR MLA: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

1. Launched in 2015, SMS has improved procurement outcomes across government by strengthening buying power and simplifying procurement processes. The initiative has achieved savings which to date exceed \$40 million and which will accumulate to \$113 million by 2021-22.

The first stage of the program established whole of government arrangements in a number of procurement categories, including advertising, digital mail, fleet management, ICT software, labour hire, printing, stationery and utilities. Panels and contracts established have provided improved value for money and service quality, while streamlining procurement by reducing the number of contracts in place for similar goods and services.

The ACT Government continues to benefit from the innovative and sustainable procurement arrangements established in these categories.

The ACT Government has extended SMS for another year to focus on procurement reform in categories including Telecommunications and ICT, Professional Services and Health.

2.

		(i) Costs	(ii) Savings
a.	2017-18 to Date	3.0m	\$15.81m Projected \$21.44m
b.	2018-19	1.5m	\$22.24m
c.	2019-20	Nil	\$22.24m
d.	2020-21	Nil	\$22.24m
e.	2021-22	Nil	\$22.24m

3. Future savings rely on directorates continuing to use the panels and contracts that have been established. Goods and Services Procurement are therefore putting resources towards ongoing internal communication and governance arrangements, to maintain awareness of the procurement arrangements and ensure they are meeting business needs.

Some contracts will be replaced or renewed across the forward estimates, and the sustainability of savings will be subject to market conditions at that time.

4. Communication strategies and stakeholder management plans, including ongoing communication once the initiatives have been established, form an important part of each initiative. In addition, once in place, each initiative has a category or contract manager who monitors and measures benefits, including savings, across the life of the arrangement.

When assessing the renewal or replacement of a whole of ACT Government arrangement, internal and external stakeholders are engaged to ensure the current market environment, including emerging trends and innovations are considered. This ensures the best value for money arrangement that will deliver sustainable savings is selected.

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-2019

Signature: 

Date: 4.7.18

By the Treasurer, Andrew Barr MLA



**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES 2018-2019

Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair), Ms Caroline Le Couteur MLA,
Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

ANSWER TO QUESTION ON NOTICE

MR ALISTAIR COE MLA: To ask the Minister for Economic Development

Ref: CMTEDD, 2018-19 Budget Statement B, page 27-28, 44-45, 84, Output Class 9.3: Goods and Services Procurement

In relation to: unsolicited proposals – Aquis Casino

1. What staff resources are allocated to processing an unsolicited proposals as a proposal progresses through each stage?
2. What staff resources were allocated to processing the Aquis Casino unsolicited proposal during:
 - a. 2015-16;
 - b. 2016-17;
 - c. 2017-18 to date.
3. Why did the ACT Government not respond to the Aquis Casino unsolicited proposal for 17 months as reported in *The Canberra Times* on 18 April 2018?
 - a. What staff resources were allocated to progressing the Aquis Casino unsolicited proposal during that 17 month time period?
4. How and on what date did the ACT Government first become aware of Aquis Casino's interest in Block 24 Section 65?
 - a. How did the use of Block 24 Section 65 factor into the initial unsolicited proposal and subsequent negotiations and business case?
5. What staff resources will be allocated towards progressing unsolicited proposals during 2018-19?
 - a. How has the progress of the Aquis Casino unsolicited proposal impacted that allocation?

Mr Andrew Barr: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

1. Staff resources committed to an unsolicited bid proposal vary considerably depending on the complexity of the proposal and any time sensitive factors. CMTEDD acts as the coordinating directorate and a senior officer has oversight of each proposal, engaging resources and expertise across government as required. For the Aquis unsolicited bid, work has been undertaken through working groups and evaluation panels with representation from officials across Treasury, Economic Development, the Justice and Community Safety Directorate, the Gambling and Racing Commission, and the Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate.

2.
 - a. 2015-16, see above answer to Question 1.
 - b. 2016-17, see above answer to Question 1.
 - c. 2017-18, see above answer to Question 1.
3. Aquis lodged its stage 2 business case in June 2016 and the Territory commenced evaluation of the proposal. There was communication between the Territory and Aquis on a number of matters during this period.
 - a. See above answer to Question 1. This included work undertaken in relation to the evaluation of the proposal, policy development and passage of legislation through the Legislative Assembly.
4. On 21 May 2015 I attended a meeting involving Government officials and Aquis Entertainment where Aquis Entertainment, as the new owners of the Casino, provided a general briefing on their ownership and development goals. The agency briefing prepared for that meeting, which has been released publicly, contained a precis of the Aquis proposal at that time, including its interest in adjacent land. This matter was also explained in my response to QTON 15, dated 17 November 2017, from the Standing Committee on Economic Development and Tourism Inquiry into the 2016-17 Annual and Financial Reports.
 - a. Aquis expressed an interest in land adjacent to the casino's exiting footprint as part of its initial unsolicited bid and business case.
5. See above answer to Question 1.
 - a. The progress of the Aquis proposal has not impacted the nature and level of resources applied to unsolicited bid proposals more broadly in 2018-19.

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-2019

Signature: 

Date: 4.7.18

By the Minister for Economic Development, Andrew Barr MLA



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

QTON No. 15

STANDING COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM

JEREMY HANSON MLA (CHAIR), MICHAEL PETTERSSON MLA (DEPUTY CHAIR), MARK PARTON MLA,
SUZANNE ORR MLA

COPY

Inquiry into referred 2016–17 Annual and Financial Reports

ANSWER TO QUESTION TAKEN ON NOTICE

6 November 2017

Asked by Mr Coe MLA:

In relation to: when did you first become aware that the casino had a growing plan that might include going beyond their current block?

Minister for Economic Development, Andrew Barr MLA:

The answer to the Member's question is as follows:—

- There was information in the public domain through 2014 of Aquis' interest in purchasing and developing the Canberra Casino. For example, *The Canberra Times* had commentary as early as February 2014 on the potential new owner's future development aspirations. Numerous other articles of a similar vein appeared in *The Canberra Times* through 2014 and into 2015.
- On 21 May 2015 I attended a meeting, organised by the ACT Gambling and Racing Commission, where the new owners and their associates provided a general briefing of their ownership and development goals. A number of senior ACT Government officials were also present at this meeting.
- On 21 August 2015 Aquis Entertainment lodged its proposal under the Investment Proposal Guidelines to the ACT Government for the redevelopment of Canberra Casino.

Approved for circulation to the Standing Committee on Economic Development and Tourism

Signature: *Andrew Barr*

Date: 17-11-17

By the Minister for Economic Development, Andrew Barr MLA



**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES 2018-2019

Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair), Ms Caroline Le Couteur MLA,
Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

ANSWER TO QUESTION ON NOTICE

MR ALISTAIR COE MLA: To ask the Treasurer

Ref: CMTEDD, 2018-19 Budget Statement B, page 45, Output Class 9.3: Goods and Services Procurement

In relation to: value for money

1. How is value for money evaluated or determined, including what weighting is given to each relevant factor?
2. What is the process if a Minister gave a direction to proceed with a project despite significant concerns, advice or a finding that it did not represent value for money?
 - a. Would the Ministerial direction outweigh the consideration that value for money is not present?
3. Have there been any instances where projects or initiatives were started or continued despite concerns or advice that they did not present value for money during the last three financial years?
 - a. If yes, please advise:
 - i. The name of the project or initiative;
 - ii. The responsible Minister, directorate or agency;
 - iii. The cost of the project or initiative;
 - iv. Why the project or initiative continued.

MR ANDREW BARR: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

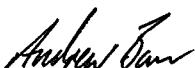
1. The *Government Procurement Act 2001* states that "value for money" (VFM) must be pursued in undertaking any procurement activity, and that VFM means the best available procurement outcome. It is also important to recognise that value for money is considered in the context of government policy. That is, procurement outcomes must support the achievement of government policy objectives.

In evaluating or determining whether a proposed solution for the provision of goods and/or services is considered to represent VFM, all of these factors are taken into consideration through the formal evaluation process, including being reflected in the assessment criteria. A traditional VFM assessment evaluates each supplier's proposal in terms of fitness for purpose, overall cost and risk. This is followed by a comparative VFM assessment of all suppliers' responses to establish which, if any, proposal represents the best procurement outcome.

There is no pre-set weighting for each of the assessment criteria; this is dependent on the procurement requirements and outcomes, therefore the relative importance of the criteria is determined on a case by case basis.

2. There is no formal established process for a circumstance where a Minister gives a direction to proceed with a project despite significant concerns, advice or a finding that it did not represent value for money. However, the Minister may declare a procurement matter to be reviewed by the Government Procurement Board.
 - a. Not applicable.
3. There is no central repository or information base which contains details of any projects or initiatives started or continued despite concerns regarding whether they represented value for money.
 - a. Not applicable
 - i. Not applicable
 - ii. Not applicable
 - iii. Not applicable
 - iv. Not applicable

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-2019

Signature: 

Date: 2.7.18

By the Treasurer, Andrew Barr MLA



**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES 2018-2019

Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair),
Ms Caroline Le Couteur MLA, Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

QUESTION ON NOTICE

Mr Alistair Coe MLA : To ask the Chief Minister

Ref: City Renewal Authority, Budget Statement E

In relation to: Operating Statement

1. Will the Minister provide a breakdown of land revenue received during the 2017-18 financial year?
2. What modelling has the Government based its projected land revenue of \$14.130 million in 2019-20 on?
3. Will the Minister provide a breakdown of the Cost of Goods Sold (\$8.423 million) for the 2017-18 financial year?

ANDREW BARR: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

1. The land revenue in the estimated outcome for the 2017-18 financial year relates to the sale of air and subterranean rights for the City block 37-39, section 100.
2. The projected land revenue for the 2019-20 financial year primarily relates to direct sales. The revenue figures are early financial estimates, not based on valuation. The financial estimates are from advice provided in 2014. The Deeds set out the agreed process for determining the market value of the leases granted.
3. The cost of goods sold of \$8.423 million is estimated to be incurred in the 2019-20 financial year per the budget statements. The cost of goods sold relates directly to the projected land revenue for 2019-20 of \$14.130 million. A further breakdown is considered to provide a level of detail that could be commercially sensitive. For commercial reasons, a further breakdown is unable to be provided on sales that have yet to occur.

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-2019

Signature: *Andrew Barr*

Date: 3.7.18

By the Chief Minister, Andrew Barr



**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES 2018-2019

Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair),
Ms Caroline Le Couteur MLA, Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

QUESTION ON NOTICE

Mr Alistair Coe MLA : To ask the Chief Minister

Ref: City Renewal Authority, Budget Statement E

In relation to: Performance Indicators, Non-Financial and Financial

1. What processes and strategies will the City Renewal Authority conduct to achieve its land sales revenue target, as outline in the budget?
 - a. Will the Minister list the blocks within the City Renewal Precinct that have been identified for sale over the next financial year?
2. Has the City Renewal Precinct implementation plan been approved by Government to date?
 - a. If not, when is a decision due to be made?
 - b. If not, why has a decision been delayed?

ANDREW BARR: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

1. The sites within the City Renewal Precinct identified in the indicative Land Release Program (iLRP) for sale in 2018-19 are:
 - Block 12 Section 50 Lyneham – site of Macarthur House. This site is being sold as part of the Asset Recycling Initiative program. The revenue from this sale does not contribute to the City Renewal Authority sales revenue target.
 - Blocks 2 and 3 Section 20 City – These sites form part of the ANU City West Integration Precinct. A Precinct Deed between the ACT and the ANU prescribe the processes for the sale of these sites to the ANU.
2. Government has not yet had the opportunity to consider the Precinct Renewal Program. The final Precinct Renewal Program was considered by the City Renewal Authority Board at its 5 July 2018 meeting. Subject to the Board's endorsement, the Precinct Renewal Program will be submitted to government for consideration.

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-2019

Signature:

Date: 06/07/18

By the A/g Chief Minister, Yvette Berry MLA



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES 2018-2019

Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair),
Ms Caroline Le Couteur MLA, Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

QUESTION ON NOTICE

Mr Coe MLA: To ask the Minister for Mental Health

Ref: Justice Health, Budget Statement C, page 16, Output 1.2.

In relation to: Accountability Indicator F

1. What constitutes a “justice health services community contact”.
2. Why has this target not changed over recent years, given that in 2017-18 and 2016-17 the budget papers noted that the overachievement of this goal is attributed to the increased demand for health services in response to the increased number of detainees at the AMC.

Minister Rattenbury: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

1. The definition for Output 1.2(F) is that 'Community service contacts are occasions of service with or about the client resulting in a dated entry in the clinical file. Service contacts include both direct and indirect clinical contact, reported for all community mental health service units in the Justice Health program'.
2. The over achievement for the full year in 2017-18 is a minimal increase and fluctuates each quarter. Final figures for 2017-18 demonstrate a 1 percent above target actual result. In 2016-17 the full year actual result was 2 percent above the target. Small increases of this nature suggest the target is appropriate.

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-19

Signature:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Shane Rattenbury".

Date:

5/7/18

By the Minister for Mental Health, Shane Rattenbury MLA



**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES 2018-2019

Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair),
Ms Caroline Le Couteur MLA, Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

QUESTION ON NOTICE

Mr Coe MLA: To ask the Minister for Mental Health

Ref: Justice Health, Budget Statement C, page 12, Output 1.2.

In relation to: Drug counselling in the Alexander Maconochie Centre.

1. How many FTE qualified drug counsellors are available to inmates.
2. What is the total cost of employment of these drug counsellors.
3. a) Do these drug counsellors assist inmates with overcoming their addictions to illicit drugs and/or prescription drugs, and b) if so, through what mechanism(s).
4. During which hours of the day are these drug counsellors accessible to inmates.

Minister Rattenbury: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:—

1. The Alcohol and Drug Services has one full-time equivalent (FTE) drug counsellor available to detainees, broken into:
 - a) 0.5 FTE for services to detainees at the Alexander Maconochie Centre (AMC); and
 - b) 0.5FTE for support to newly released detainees who received counselling in the AMC, to enable continuity of care and assist with the risk of recidivism.
2. The total cost of employment of the drug counsellor is \$129,150 – Health Professional Officer Level 3.
3. a) Yes. The drug counsellor assists detainees with overcoming their addictions to illicit drugs and/or prescription drugs.
b) The drug counsellor provides individualised counselling and psychotherapies. These include screening, assessments, brief interventions, psychoeducation, relapse prevention, cognitive behavioural therapy, motivational interviewing, mindfulness based stress reduction, acceptance and commitment therapy, and components of Dialectical Behaviour Therapy.

Additionally, ACT Corrective Services (ACTCS), through the Corrections Program Unit, facilitates alcohol and other drug (AOD) rehabilitation programs for both male and female, sentenced and remand detainees. These programs include the Solaris Therapeutic Community Program, Self-Management and Recovery Training, First Steps Alcohol and Drug Course, Harm Minimisation, and Sober Driver.

Corrections Psychological Support Service (CPSS) offers 'Think First- Alcohol and Other Drugs' group counselling to detainees accommodated in the Special Care Centre, as well as the Schema Therapy and Stress Less programs which address the issue of alcohol and other drugs as part of a broader group counselling program.

ACTCS also facilitates external agencies running AOD programs in the AMC, including the Alcohol and Drug Awareness and Harm Prevention Training run by Directions ACT.

4. Drug counselling services to detainees in the AMC are provided:

- Monday – all day
- Tuesday - 8.30am -12.30pm
- Wednesday - 1.00pm -5.00pm
- Friday - 1.00pm – 5.00pm

Drug counselling for newly released detainees is available during business hours, via appointment.

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-19

Signature:



Date: 6/7/18

By the Minister for Mental Health, Shane Rattenbury MLA



**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES 2018-2019

Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair),
Ms Caroline Le Couteur MLA, Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

QUESTION ON NOTICE

Mr Coe MLA: To ask the Minister for Mental Health

Ref: Justice Health, Budget Statement C, page 12, Output 1.2.

In relation to: Drug taking in the Alexander Maconochie Centre

1. If an inmate is known to be using, or to have recently used, an illicit drug while in custody, what is the policy for Justice Health staff to address this with the inmate.
2. How does Justice Health Services engage with this inmate to ensure that they cease using illicit substances.
3. What tools are available to Justice Health employees to achieve this outcome.

Minister Rattenbury: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

1. Justice Services Health Services (JHS) undertakes a drug and alcohol assessment for all new detainees entering the Alexander Maconochie Centre (AMC). This information is used to support detainees who may be withdrawing or have recently taken illicit drugs or prescription medication.

Following the induction assessment, detainees are seen within seven days for a full health assessment. At this assessment if it is identified that the detainee is using illicit substances, harm minimisation information is provided. The detainee is also offered a referral to see the Alcohol and Drug Nurse.

2. JHS Primary Health nurses use the health assessments as an opportunity to provide health promotion information and harm minimisation education. The Alcohol and Drug Nurse and the medical officers educate the detainee to increase their perception of the risks and problems with their current behaviour and provide harm reduction strategies. Where the detainee is open to ceasing substance use, the clinicians then help the detainee identify reasons for change and the risks of not changing. Goal setting and relapse prevention strategies can then be identified and agreed.

Forensic Mental Health clinicians and psychiatrists also do extensive psychoeducation with detainees who have been diagnosed with a major mental illness and also use substances. This psychoeducation includes the effects of substances on mental health and interactions with prescribed medication.

3. JHS clinical staff are skilled in health assessments and providing fundamental harm minimisation information. The Alcohol and Drug Nurse, Population Health Nurses and many of the Forensic Mental Health clinicians are trained in motivational interviewing, cognitive behaviour therapy and solution focussed therapy. All are evidence based to assist people who are willing to change their health behaviours. Mental Health, Justice Health and Alcohol & Drug Services provides training in these interviewing and therapy skills.

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-19

Signature:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Shane Rattenbury". It is written in a cursive style with a prominent "S" at the beginning.

Date: 5/7/18

By the Minister for Mental Health, Shane Rattenbury MLA



**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES 2018-2019

Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair),
Ms Caroline Le Couteur MLA, Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

QUESTION ON NOTICE

Mr Coe MLA: To ask the Minister for Mental Health

Ref: Justice Health, Budget Statement C, page 12, Output 1.2.

In relation to: Drug taking in the Alexander Maconochie Centre

1. How many inmates in the Alexander Maconochie Centre are known to be currently using, or recently used, illicit drugs (or prescription medication not prescribed to them).
2. How many inmates are currently taking prescribed medication.

Minister Rattenbury: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:—

1. Justice Services Health Services (JHS) completes a drug and alcohol assessment for all new detainees entering the Alexander Maconochie Centre (AMC). This information is used to support detainees who may be withdrawing or have recently taken illicit drugs or prescription medication. The assessment information is maintained in the person's individual clinical record.

JHS does not keep data on the number of inmates who may be known to be using or recently used illicit drugs, or medication not prescribed to them.

According to the ACT AMC Detainee Health and Wellbeing Survey 2016:

- 36 percent of respondents reported engaging in harmful or likely dependent alcohol use in the 12 months prior to their current incarceration.
- In the year prior to their current incarceration, the most frequently used illicit drug among respondents was methamphetamine/amphetamine (63 percent); followed by cannabis (50 percent) and heroin (34 percent).
- Approximately one in five respondents (19 percent) reported injecting any drugs in prison during their current incarceration.

2. All detainees are prescribed medication. For some detainees the prescription relates to very specific medications related to their illnesses, for others the prescription relates to a standing order for Panadol if required.

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-19

Signature:



Date: 5/7/18

By the Minister for Mental Health, Shane Rattenbury MLA



**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES 2018-2019

Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair),
Ms Caroline Le Couteur MLA, Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

QUESTION ON NOTICE

Mr Coe MLA: To ask the Minister for Mental Health

Ref: Justice Health, Budget Statement C, page 16, Output 1.2.

In relation to: Methadone program in the Alexander Maconochie Centre

1. What was the final capital costs in transitioning from the previous methadone dosing system, to the current iDose system, broken down by line item.
2. What are the estimated recurrent costs of running this system, broken down by line item.

Minister Rattenbury: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

1. The final project cost for iDose was \$311,958.04, broken down as:
 - a. \$10,530 – data cabling
 - b. \$1,956.60 – computer rent
 - c. \$997.04 – methadone bottles for pre-prepared doses
 - d. \$70,000.00 – ICT project management and technical support
 - e. \$57,380.40 – iris scanner x nine
 - f. \$77,000.00 – iVEK pumps x seven
 - g. \$2,200.00 – iris scanner licence
 - h. \$19,250.00 – shipping of equipment, installation and training x seven
 - i. \$50,050.00 – initial iDose licence cost
 - j. \$5,594.00 – S8 drug compliant safe
 - k. \$17,000.00 – purpose built medical trolleys
2. The recurrent annual cost for idose for Mental Health, Justice Health and Drug & Alcohol Services is \$93, 866.20, broken down as:
 - \$15,766.20 - computer rent
 - \$ 78,100.00 – iDose licence for Justice Health Services and Alcohol and Drug Services.

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-19

Signature:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Shane Rattenbury".

Date:

5/7/18

By the Minister for Mental Health, Shane Rattenbury MLA



**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES 2018-2019

Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair),
Ms Caroline Le Couteur MLA, Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

QUESTION ON NOTICE

Mr Coe MLA: To ask the Minister for Mental Health

Ref: Justice Health, Budget Statement C, page 16, Output 1.2.

In relation to: Opioid replacement treatment in the Alexander Maconochie Centre

1. Is there an “exit” program or curriculum available to detainees who wish to minimise and/or cease their consumption and reliance on methadone or other opioid replacement treatments, such as Suboxone.
 - a. If so, how many inmates are currently engaged in this program and how many have successfully come off the methadone/opioid replacement program.
 - b. If not, what is the rationale for this and are there any plans to create such a program.

Minister Rattenbury: The answer to the Member’s question is as follows:—

1. While there is no ‘exit’ program for detainees who wish to minimise or cease their use of methadone or other opiate replacement treatments (ORT), the *Justice Health Services Opioid Replacement Treatment Clinical Procedure* provides guidance for clinical staff when a detainee chooses to reduce and stop ORT. Treatment of opioid dependence involves building on progress and enhancing the resolve and commitment for behaviour change. Reduction and ceasing of ORT is considered in the context of not only medication assisted treatment of opioid dependence but also psychosocial support which looks at the many ways in which the psychological health and the social environment of the detainee can be addressed.
 - a. For the month of June 2018, four detainees are on reducing doses of methadone or suboxone. Currently there are three other detainees discussing methadone reduction with the Justice Services Health Services (JHS) Alcohol and Drug Nurse. Where a detainee requests to cease opiate replacement therapy so as to access a community drug and alcohol rehabilitation program, the Alcohol and Drug Nurse will consult with ACT Corrective Services case managers.

If a detainee chooses to reduce and stop ORT, the detainee will also be provided counselling regarding the risks of ceasing ORT while in prison. Reducing and ceasing ORT is best done in the community, because accidental drug-induced deaths are the most common cause of death for people released from prison. An Australian study done by the UNSW National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre found that ORT exposure in the four weeks post-release reduces the hazard of death by 75 percent.

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-19

Signature:

By the Minister for Mental Health, Shane Rattenbury MLA

Date:

5/7/18



**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES 2018-2019

Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair),
Ms Caroline Le Couteur MLA, Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

QUESTION ON NOTICE

Mr Coe MLA: To ask the Minister for Mental Health

Ref: Justice Health, Budget Statement C, page 16, Output 1.2.

In relation to: Methadone program in the Alexander Maconochie Centre

1. How many inmates are currently on the methadone program, broken down by gender.
2. During what time of day is methadone dosing undertaken.

Minister Rattenbury: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

1. As at 27 June 2018, there are 119 detainees on methadone. Of those 119 detainees:
 - a. 10 are female; and
 - b. 109 are male.
2. The daily methadone dosing round commences at approximately 7.00am and finishes at approximately 11.30am. All dosing is completed by 2.00pm.

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-19

Signature:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Shane Rattenbury".

Date:

5/7/18

By the Minister for Mental Health, Shane Rattenbury MLA



**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES 2018-2019

Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair), Ms Caroline Le Couteur MLA,
Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

ANSWER TO QUESTION ON NOTICE

Caroline Le Couteur: To ask the Minister for Transport and City Services

Ref: Output Class 2.4 – City Maintenance and Services

In relation to: Playgrounds

1. What criteria are used to decide whether there are facilities such as water bubblers and picnic benches available at particular playgrounds?
2. What is the policy and practice regarding pesticide and herbicide use around playgrounds?
 - a. What pesticides and herbicides are used, and what evidence is there for their safety for children?
 - b. What non-chemical methods are used instead to control pests or weeds?
3. What is the Government's policy around whether or not to fence particular playgrounds?
 - a. Could information on which playgrounds are fenced be provided through ACT Parks and Conservation's 'find-a-park' online portal?

Mr Gentleman: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

1. Drinking fountains, seating and other park furniture is more likely to be installed at District Park play spaces and large centrally-located play spaces where the frequent visitation rates and longer visits show that they will benefit the greatest number of people in the community.
2. Pesticide and herbicide use:
 - a. The herbicide Glyphosate is used in open space areas including playgrounds for weed control. Glyphosate is approved for this purpose by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.
 - b. Non-chemical methods include planting of shrubs and ground covers to shade out weeds, deep mulching to smother weeds, hand-removal and brush cutters.
3. In general, playground areas are not fenced enclosures, as the playground forms part of the open space area. Parents are encouraged to supervise their children when utilising a playground. Fencing may be installed adjacent to older playgrounds that do not meet setback distances regarding proximity to hazards such as water bodies and roads.
 - a. There are no plans to add this information to the 'find-a-park' online portal.

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-2019

Signature:

Date: 4/7/18

By the A/g Minister for Transport and City Services, Mr Mick Gentleman MLA



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES 2018-2019

Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair), Ms Caroline Le Couteur MLA,
Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

ANSWER TO QUESTION ON NOTICE

Elizabeth Kikkert: To ask the Minister for Transport and City Services

Ref: Transport and City Services, Budget paper 3, page number 134

In relation to the Better Suburbs Program Citizen's Forum to be held in August 2018 in the Australian Capital Territory (ACT):

- 1) How are participants selected for the Citizen's Forum?
 - a. What is the selection criteria for a participant to be eligible in the Forum?
 - b. Are participants selected from each electorate of the ACT?
 - c. How is diversity accounted for in participant selection for the Forum?
 - d. What other considerations are taken into account when selecting suitable participants for the Forum?
- 2) Do any of the participants of the Citizen's Forum receive payment for their time contributed to the Forum?
 - a. If so, which participants receive payment and how much does each participant receive?
- 3) Is the Citizen's Forum funded through the 2018-19 1.9 million dollar budget allocation for the Better Suburbs Program?
 - a. If not, where is the funding sourced to host such a forum?

Mr Gentleman: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

- 1) There are two groups of participants for the Citizen's Forum – randomly selected community members and stakeholder representatives. Invitations were sent to randomly selected households through Australia Post to its Household database and via the Vote Compass online email database. For stakeholder groups, direct invitations were sent seeking nominations.
 - a. There are no eligibility constraints in the recruitment process, except that the process is by invitation only.
 - b. Electoral boundaries are not considered in the recruitment process, however geographical representation is sought, but this is dependent on the location of invitees that register interest.
 - c. A random stratification process is undertaken by the facilitators, democracyCo, whereby they seek out a diverse set of people in terms of the following criteria – location, cultural background, disability/type of disability/no disability, age, family type, employment type, and gender.
 - d. There are no other considerations, as it is a random stratification process.
- 2) Yes.
 - a. Community members that accept the invitation and attend all 5 days of the Forum will receive an honorarium payment of \$250 to offset expenses.

3) No.

- a. The Citizen's Forum is funded from a 2017/2018 budget allocation of \$0.68m over two years for the development of an Enhanced City Services Program, which is now known as the Better Suburbs Program.

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-2019

Signature:



Date:



By the A/g Minister for Transport and City Services, Mr Mick Gentleman MLA



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES 2018-2019

Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair), Ms Caroline Le Couteur MLA,
Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

ANSWER TO QUESTION ON NOTICE

Elizabeth Kikkert: To ask the Minister for Transport and City Services

Ref: Transport and City Services, Budget paper 3, page number 168; Output Class 2: City Services,
2.1 Roads and Infrastructure

In relation to pre-construction milestones for the installation of traffic lights at the Kuringa and Owen Dixon Drives intersection in the Australian Capital Territory (ACT):

- 1) A feasibility study has been conducted and consultation has been undertaken in relation to the installation of traffic lights at this intersection. What is the progress to date for the following pre-construction milestones that need to occur prior to the commencement of a contract for the construction of the traffic lights?
 - a. Design
 - b. Sketch plans
 - c. Development application approval/lodgement
- 2) Will the Government table any existing designs, sketch plans and development application approval/lodgement?
- 3) When will the pre-construction milestones be completed?
- 4) When should the ACT community expect to see the traffic lights installed and in use?

Mr Gentleman: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

1. Transport Canberra and City Services (TCCS) is about to commence this project.
 - a) Design is expected to take place during the 2018-19 financial year.
 - b) TCCS plans to progress directly to detailed design. Consultation material will be prepared throughout the design process.
 - c) It will be determined during the design stage whether a development application is required. The detailed design is expected to commence and reach completion during the 2018-19 financial year, with construction to commence the following financial year.
2. No.
3. The Government intends on commencing the detailed design for this intersection during the 2018-19 financial year.
4. Although contingent on the detailed design outcome, the installation of traffic signals is expected by mid 2020.

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-2019

Signature:



Date: 4/7/18

By the A/g Minister for Transport and City Services, Mr Mick Gentleman MLA



**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES 2018-2019

Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair), Ms Caroline Le Couteur MLA,
Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

ANSWER TO QUESTION ON NOTICE

Elizabeth Kikkert: To ask the Minister for Transport and City Services

Ref: Transport and City Services, Budget paper 3, page number 168; Output class 2: City Services,
2.1 Roads and Infrastructure

In relation to pre-construction milestones for the installation of traffic lights at the Tillyard and
Ginninderra Drives intersection, and Tillyard Drive and Lhotsky Street intersection
in the Australian Capital Territory (ACT):

- 1) A feasibility study has been conducted and consultation has been undertaken in relation to the installation of traffic lights at these intersections. What is the progress to date for the following pre-construction milestones that need to occur prior to the commencement of a contract for the construction of the traffic lights?
 - a. Design
 - b. Sketch plans
 - c. Development application approval/lodgement
- 2) Will the Government table any existing designs, sketch plans and development application approval/lodgement?
- 3) When will the pre-construction milestones be completed?
- 4) When should the ACT community expect to see the traffic lights installed and in use?

Mr Gentleman: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:—

- 1) A design tender has been released and a contract is expected to be awarded in July 2018.
 - a) Design is expected to be complete in the fourth quarter of 2018.
 - b) Concept designs are complete.
 - c) Road Safety upgrades do not require development approval.
- 2) No.
- 3) A design tender has been released and a contract is expected to be awarded in July 2018. The detailed design is expected to be complete in the fourth quarter of 2018.
- 4) Traffic lights are expected to be installed and operational in mid-2019.

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-2019

Signature:



Date: 4/7/18

By the A/g Minister for Transport and City Services, Mr Mick Gentleman MLA



**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES 2018-2019

Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair), Ms Caroline Le Couteur MLA,
Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

ANSWER TO QUESTION ON NOTICE

Ms Lawder: To ask the Minister for Transport and City Services

Ref: City Services, BP3, p 132, output class 2.2

In relation to: Better government – boosting local Libraries

- 1) The budget includes an extra \$3 million for Libraries next year and over the forward estimates, what is the reason for this increase in spend?
- 2) What will this money be spent on?
- 3) Can you please provide a breakdown of initiatives that this money will be spent on? Please include the individual cost for each line.
- 4) How was the decision made to increase the line in the budget for libraries considering that the outputs are declining in terms of items borrowed?

Mr Gentleman: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

- 1) Libraries ACT operates very efficiently when compared to other jurisdictions. However, it has been recognised there are rising costs for libraries and this extra funding will allow Libraries ACT to continue providing sustainable, high quality library services.
- 2) Libraries ACT provides both traditional and more contemporary library services, such as learning programs and downloadable digital resources. Additional funding will enable the ACT Government to continue to ensure Canberra have access to high quality, modern library services.
- 3) The funding provides an increase to the bottom line of the library's budget, and is not specific to any one initiative.
- 4) Loans tell us how many items the community borrow from the library, but are not the basis for funding. They are just one measure and tell a small part of the story of how the community uses the library. The community also uses the library for learning programs, social inclusion, digital skills development, early literacy development, access to technology and other self education activities.

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-2019

Signature:

Date: 2/7/18

By the A/g Minister for Transport and City Services, Mr Mick Gentleman MLA



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Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair), Ms Caroline Le Couteur MLA,
Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

ANSWER TO QUESTION ON NOTICE

Ms Lawder: To ask the Minister for Transport and City Services

Ref: City Services, BP H, p 18, output class 2.4

In relation to: City Maintenance - budget

- 1) Why does the 2017-18 estimated outcome have \$11 million more in spend than what was provided for in the 17-18 budget? [16.8% Difference]
- 2) What was the extra \$11 million spent on?
- 3) What additional outcomes or performance were achieved because of the increase?

Mr Gentleman: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

- The 2017-18 Total Cost Estimated Outcome for Output 2.4 (City Maintenance and Services) is \$103,965,000¹.
- The 2017-18 Total Cost Budget for Output 2.4 (City Maintenance and Services) was \$100,379,000².
- This equates to a difference of \$3,586,000.

The difference primarily relates to:

- a technical adjustment for depreciation associated with the unbudgeted impact of asset revaluations; and
- the 1 July 2017 transfer of Sportsgrounds Facilities Management from CMTEDD through a Section 16 instrument.

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-2019

Signature:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Mick Gentleman".

Date: 3/7/18

By the A/g Minister for Transport and City Services, Mr Mick Gentleman MLA

¹ 2018-19 Budget Statements H, Page 20

² 2017-18 Budget Statements H, Page 18



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Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

ANSWER TO QUESTION ON NOTICE

Ms Lawder: To ask the Minister for Transport and City Services

Ref: City Services, BP H, p 25, output class 2.4

In relation to: City Maintenance – City Rangers

- 1) What is the reason for the accountability indicator in relation to responding to complaints of public safety within two days being removed?
- 2) What strategies is the Directorate putting in place to ensure that this standard is maintained?

Mr Gentleman: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:–

- 1) Two days is sufficient in many cases as many reported 'public safety' complaints have been found to be routine matters. Relying on public complaints to accurately identify public safety matters has proven to be problematic.
- 2) Public safety matters reported by the community or observed by Directorate staff will continue to be managed as a high priority. Complaints and response times will continue to be monitored and the data will be used to analyse and continuously improve processes and systems.

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ANSWER TO QUESTION ON NOTICE

Ms Lawder: To ask the Minister for Transport and City Services

Ref: City Services, BP H, p 25, output class 2.4

In relation to: City Maintenance – Moncrieff Playground

- 1) How much did the Moncrieff playground cost to build?
- 2) How much will the Moncrieff playground cost to maintain over the next financial year?
- 3) Is this maintenance cost the responsibility of TCCS or for SLA?
- 4) Is TCCS consulted by SLA in regards to what playgrounds should be built in new suburbs?

If so please provide a copy of any advice given.

Mr Gentleman: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

- 1) The construction cost for the Community, Recreational, Irrigated Park and associated work was approximately \$6.1 million. This funding covered civil earthworks, retaining walls, car park, toilets and shelters, turf, sports courts and associated landscaping and infrastructure and \$1.5 million for play equipment and shade sails.
- 2) Over the next financial year the playground will still be under warranty, so nil cost will be incurred. Funding for Capital Works projects allocates 1% of build cost for year 1 and 2% of build cost for year 2 and onwards for ongoing maintenance costs.
- 3) Not applicable.
- 4) Yes. The Suburban Land Agency works with TCCS, Active Canberra and other agencies as required from the design stage through to handover of the asset.

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ANSWER TO QUESTION ON NOTICE

Ms Lawder: To ask the Minister for Transport and City Services

Ref: City Services, BP H, p 25, output class 2.4

In relation to: City Maintenance – path inspections

1. Do officers from Transport Canberra and City Services regularly patrol paths to inspect for maintenance issues or do they inspect on the basis of complaints/reported issues?
2. How are these complaints received?
3. How many paths and how many kms of paths were inspected by officers from Transport Canberra and City Services to inspect for maintenance issues in 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18, how much is planned for 2018-19
4. How long does it take to inspect 1km of path?
5. How are jobs prioritised to be fixed?
6. If an inspection by officers from TCCS identifies issues to be fixed, what are the next steps? How long does it take to be resolved?

Mr Gentleman: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

1. Transport Canberra and City Services (TCCS) has a systematic inspection and repair program for the community path network within the ACT. Highly trafficked areas are prioritised for planned inspections undertaken by in-house inspectors for example the city centre, town centres and community facilities. In addition to planned inspections, all enquiries through Access Canberra and Fix My Street are also inspected.
2. Requests are received through Access Canberra, Fix My Street and via Ministerial correspondence.
3. The length of paths inspected by TCCS officers under planned inspection programs is as follows:
 - 2015-16, approximately 430 kilometres;
 - 2016-17, approximately 450 kilometres; and
 - 2017-18, approximately 350 kilometres.

In 2018-19, approximately 600 kilometres of paths are planned for inspection.

4. The direct on-site time taken by an inspector is typically between 30 and 60 minutes to inspect, mark and document a kilometre of path.

5. Safety of users, condition and location (high trafficked area receive higher priority) generate the priority of request.
6. In general if an issue presents an immediate safety hazard, TCCS will arrange for repairs to be completed typically within 10 business days. Replacement of the damaged sections of the footpath, while not an immediate public safety concern, are programmed geographically for productivity and in larger contracts for efficiency. Path replacement is typically completed 6 to 18 months from the date of the complaint lodgement by members of the public.

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ANSWER TO QUESTION ON NOTICE

Ms Lawder: To ask the Minister for Transport and City Services

Ref: City Services, BP H, p 18, output class 2.4

In relation to: City Maintenance - Performance measures

- 1) What is the reason that the customer satisfaction indicators (a) to (d) are being discontinued?
- 2) Why has this change been undertaken?
- 3) How is customer satisfaction received?
- 4) How many people are asked?
- 5) Are these results broken down?
 - a. Please provide a copy of the raw figures.
- 6) Does the Government have plans to publicly release this data?
 - a. If not, how does this comply with the Government's open Government policy?
- 7) What targets does the government have next year for these areas in the key performance?

Mr Gentleman: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

- 1) See notes on page 26 of Budget Statement H.
- 2) See above.
- 3) Customer satisfaction is received via the TCCS community survey. A copy of the survey was provided to you in QTON E18-65.
- 4) While 992 people participated in the overall survey, specifically relating to the cited performance measures 498 people were asked.
- 5) The only further breakdown of these results was satisfaction by suburb, gender, age and employment status.
- 6) Yes the survey will be published on the TCCS website.
- 7) Page 25 of Budget Statement H provides 18-19 targets.

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Signature:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mick Gentleman".

Date: 11/11/18

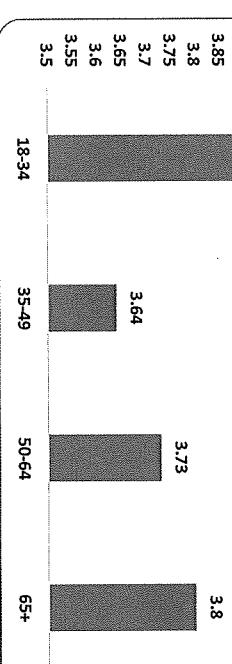
By the A/g Minister for Transport and City Services, Mr Mick Gentleman MLA

Satisfaction by Demographics and by Suburb

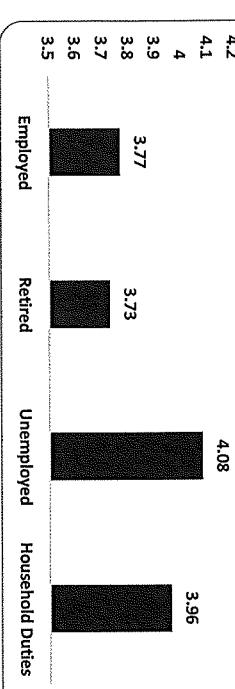
Satisfaction by Demographics*



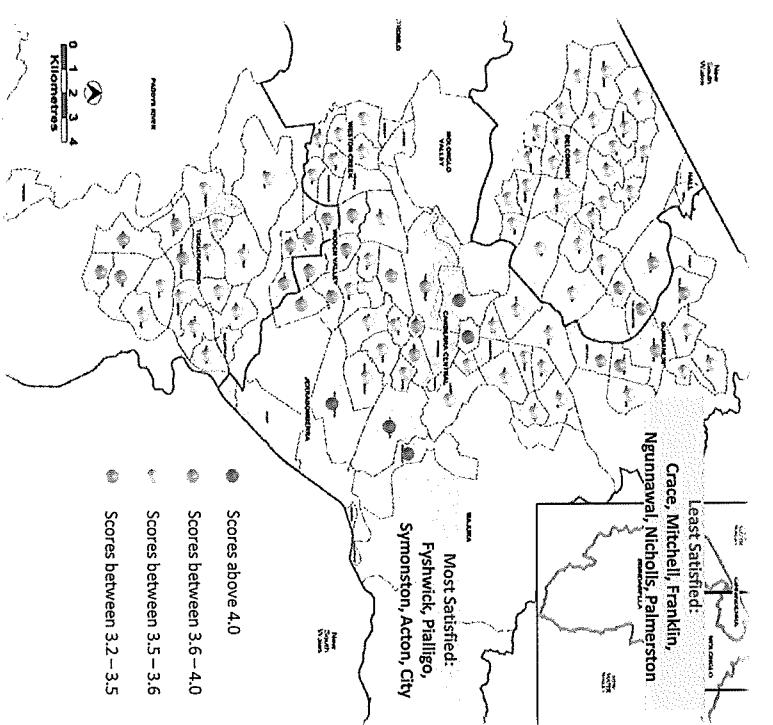
Satisfaction by Age Group*



Satisfaction by Employment Status*



Satisfaction by Suburb*



*Score out of a 5.0 rating scale



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ANSWER TO QUESTION ON NOTICE

Ms Lawder: To ask the Minister for Transport and City Services

Ref: City Services, BP H, p 25, output class 2.4

In relation to: City Maintenance – Playground Upgrades

- 1) How much has been spent on playgrounds for each year for the last eight years?
 - a. Please provide a breakdown for each suburb?
- 2) How much has been spent on playground upgrades for each year for the last eight years?
 - a. Please provide a breakdown for each suburb?
- 3) How much has been spent on playground maintenance for each year for the last eight years?
 - a. Please provide a breakdown for each suburb?
- 4) How much has been spent on playground repairs for each year for the last eight years?
 - a. Please provide a breakdown for each suburb?
- 5) How much has been spent on new playgrounds for each year for the last eight years?
 - a. Please provide a breakdown for each suburb?
- 6) How much has been spent on new shade sails for each year for the last eight years?
 - a. Please provide a breakdown for each suburb?

Mr Gentleman: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

- 1) The total amount spent on playgrounds incorporates the amounts listed below for new playgrounds, upgrades, shade sails plus general maintenance and repairs. Due to the way playground maintenance costs were costed prior to 2015-16 we cannot separate the amounts spent on playgrounds prior to 2015-16.
 - 2015-16 \$1,759,000 spent
 - 2016-17 \$2,166,037 spent
 - 2017-18 \$100,000 spent on upgrades including shade sails and \$1,232,901 maintenance budgeted (actual spend figures are not yet available).
 - a. A breakdown on playground spending by suburb is not available as the work is contracted and there is no requirement for the contractor to supply this information under the contract.
- 2) Please refer to the table below.
 - a. Please refer to the table below.

Playground Upgrades			
Year	Playground	Suburb	Cost
2010/11	Western Foreshores District Park	Belconnen	\$102,707
	Tauchert Place	Chapman	\$231,345
	Morgan Place	Curtin	\$115,399
	Jeffries Street	Gowrie	\$175,236
	De Little Circuit	Greenway	\$184,137
	Ashburton Circuit	Kaleen	\$141,752
	Bayly Place	Macarthur	\$107,272
			\$1,057,848
2011/12	Loftus Street	Yarralumla	\$371,582
	Rosman Circuit	Gilmore	\$120,122
	Crafer Place	Kambah	\$132,096
	Gibbs Place	Kambah	\$128,391
	Point Hut District Park	Gordon	\$185,709
	Weston Park	Yarralumla	\$24,043
	Lake Ginninderra District Park	Belconnen	\$50,160
			\$1,012,104
2012/13	Kambah District Park	Kambah	\$315,282
	Kippax Shops	Holt	\$7,690
	Yerrabi Pond District Park	Gungahlin	\$255,759
	Black Mt Pen District Park	Acton	\$247,211
2013/14	N/A		\$825,942
2014/15	Corroboree Park	Ainslie	\$175,000
2015/16	Playground Rehabilitation (minor works to play components)	various	\$200,000
	Point Hut Pond District Park	Gordon	\$300,000
2016/17	Playground Rehabilitation (minor works to play components)	various	\$200,000
2017/18	Jacob Street	Evatt	\$157,143
	Colefax Circuit	Florey	\$204,800
	Howell Place	Gowrie	\$176,471
	Yerrabi Pond District Park	Gungahlin	\$267,552
	Birrell Street	Page	\$63,266
			\$869,232

3) Playground maintenance and repairs fall under the same budget, please refer to the response to (4) below.

- a. A breakdown of playground maintenance by suburb is not available.

- 4) A breakdown for the full eight years is not available as playground cost were not separated from other costs until the 2015-2016 financial year.
- 2015-16 \$1,059,000 (actual spend)
 - 2016-17 \$1,104,000 (actual spend)
 - 2017-18 \$1,232,901 (budgeted spend)
- a. A breakdown of playground repairs by suburb is not available.

- 5) Please refer to the table below.

- a. Please refer to the table below. This includes playgrounds and natural play spaces.

New Playgrounds			
Year *	Playground	Suburb	Cost
2010/11	Baurepaire Street	Holt	\$179,863
	Templeton Street	Cook	\$205,612
	Chifley Place	Chifley	\$221,953
	Carson Street	Macarthur	\$226,056
	Summerland Crescent, Village Creek	Kambah	\$211,721
	Boddington Crescent, Mt Neighbour	Kambah	\$217,898
	Bangalay Crescent	Rivett	\$207,512
	Hilder Street	Weston	\$202,214
			\$1,672,828
2011/12	N/A		
2012/13	N/A		
2013/14	N/A		
2014/15	N/A		
2015/16	N/A		
2016/17	Telopea Park	Barton	\$130,000
	Tuggeranong Town park	Greenway	\$130,000
	O'Connor	O'Connor	\$130,000
			\$390,000
2016/17	N/A		
2017/18	Giralang - local park natural playspace	Giralang	\$100,000

*This does not include new playgrounds funded by the Land Development Agency/Suburban Land Agency during this period.

- 6) Please refer to the table below.

- a. Please refer to the table below.

Shade Sails/Structures			
Year	Location	Suburb	Cost
2010/11	Tauchert Place	Chapman	\$12,548
	Jeffries Street	Gowrie	\$15,686

	De Little Circuit	Greenway	\$15,686
	John Knight Park	Belconnen	\$18,711
	Chifley Place	Chifley	\$17,725
	Weston Creek Group Centre	Weston	\$17,255
	Baurepaire Street	Holt	\$33,202
	Templeton Street	Cook	\$17,090
	Chifley Place	Chifley	\$10,254
	Carson Street	Macarthur	\$67,382
	Summerland Crescent, Village Creek	Kambah	\$22,583
	Boddington Crescent, Mt Neighbour	Kambah	\$19,262
	Bangalay Crescent	Rivett	\$15,344
	Hilder Street	Weston	\$14,184
			\$296,912
2011/12	N/A		
2012/13	Bonython Street	Downer	\$20,930
	Kippax Shops	Holt	\$28,396
	Canaway Cres	Evatt	\$20,672
	Captains Cook Crescent	Griffith	\$46,160
	Weston Park Water Play Area	Yarralumla	\$8,892
	Juli Flynn Street	Isaccs	\$27,846
	Wilkins Street	Mawson	\$17,257
	Sainsbury Street	Wanniassa	\$24,480
	Violets Street	Ngunnawal	\$20,208
	Moonlight Avenue	Harrison	\$44,294
	Finn Street	O'Connor	\$16,709
	Eddison Park	Phillip	\$23,743
	Black Mt Pen District Park	Acton	\$67,181
			\$366,767
2013/14	N/A		
2014/15	N/A		
2015/16	N/A		
2016/17	Kesteven Street	Florey	\$29,577
	Beaurepaire Crescent	Holt	\$28,494
	Ashburton Circuit	Kaleen	\$32,294
	Neil Harris Crescent	Forde	\$25,501
	Tanami Street (SE)	Harrison	\$30,995
	Crace CRIP	Crace	\$36,055
	Kosciuszko Avenue	Palmerston	\$40,584
	Paul Coe Crescent	Ngunnawal	\$30,089
	Corroboree Park	Ainslie	\$62,659
	Telopea Park	Barton	\$30,128
	Mueller Street	Yarralumla	\$37,493
	Boddington Crescent (North)	Kambah	\$26,840
	Bayly Place	Macarthur	\$29,222
	Point Hut Pond District Park	Gordon	\$72,997
	Kambah District Park	Kambah	\$23,965
	Fadden Pines District Park	Fadden	\$28,100

	Chippindall Circuit	Theodore	\$28,947
	Charleston Street	Monash	\$29,360
	Rivett Place	Rivett	\$29,006
	Hilder Street Community Park	Weston	\$28,966
	McConchie Circuit	Weston	\$29,144
	Trevor Kaine Community Park	Bonython	\$44,897
	Spence Shops	Spence	\$42,808
	Civic Skate Park	Civic	\$38,916
	Boundless Playground, Kings Park	Russell	\$25,000
2017/18	N/A		\$862,037

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ANSWER TO QUESTION ON NOTICE

Ms Lawder: To ask the Minister for Transport and City Services

Ref: City Services, BP H, p 25, output class 2.4

In relation to: City Maintenance - Playgrounds

- 1) What is the reason why children's play equipment is not being kept to satisfactory standards?
- 2) How many people found the play equipment to not be kept to a satisfactory standard?
- 3) How much money has been spent on maintaining play equipment at a satisfactory standard per year? Can you please divide this into each region?
- 4) What strategies does the Directorate have in place to improve this next year?
- 5) In regards to playgrounds what is the difference between
 - a. Maintenance
 - b. Upgrade
 - c. Repair
 - d. New
- 6) Can you please provide an example for each of these?
- 7) What classification would
 - a. Shade sails
 - b. Painting
 - c. New soft fall
 - d. New play equipment; be classified as?

Mr Gentleman: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

- 1) All playgrounds are kept to a satisfactory safety standard and are signed off by playground inspectors every two or four weeks, depending on the category of playground and the equipment type present. The main priority for Government is ensuring the safety of playground users and to ensure this requirement is met, safety audits of play grounds are conducted under '*Australian Standard AS 4685 Playground equipment and surfacing*'. For this reason, TCCS carried out about 26,000 playground inspections last year.
- 2) Access Canberra keeps records of all requests, enquiries and complaints about playgrounds, however given the short timeframe, the Directorate is unable to analyse the data and identify which enquiries relate to dissatisfaction.
- 3) TCCS is responsible for more than 500 playgrounds and the associated playground inspections. Maintenance work is contracted out for the entire 500 playgrounds and a regional breakdown is not available. There are several areas of maintenance associated

with playgrounds and the maintenance and inspection budget for the 2017-18 financial year was \$1,232,901.

- 4) The outcomes of the Better Suburbs program will assist in identifying community perspectives and expectations about the maintenance of playgrounds and inform decision-making.
- 5) and 6)
 - a. Maintenance -- regular inspections including litter collecting, checking for sharps, checking equipment, checking softfall and raking softfall back into high use areas. Also includes repairs.
 - b. Upgrade - new equipment usually installed in existing playgrounds. The most recent was at the Hudson Street playground in Higgins.
 - c. Repair - general maintenance to existing equipment or infrastructure, carried out by contractors as required on all playgrounds.
 - d. New - a capital works program to deliver an extra playground or a gifted playground in a new development. For example, a new playground at Bettong Avenue, Throsby was handed over to TCCS recently.
- 7) Classifications are as follows:
 - a. shade sails – upgrade;
 - b. painting – maintenance;
 - c. new soft fall – maintenance; and
 - d. new play equipment – upgrade (if existing playground) or new (for newly constructed playgrounds).

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ANSWER TO QUESTION ON NOTICE

Ms Lawder: To ask the Minister for Transport and City Services

Ref: City Services, BP H, p 25, output class 2.4

In relation to: City Maintenance – public toilets

1. How is it decided which suburbs or shopping centres get toilets and which don't?
2. There are over 100 suburbs and villages in Canberra. Which suburbs and villages do not have a public toilet?
3. There are about 90 local shopping centres in Canberra. Which local centres do not have a public toilet?
4. How many complaints about public toilets were received each year for the last 8 years?
5. Please provide a breakdown outlining what each of the complaints were for?

Mr Gentleman: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

1. Historically, many older suburbs had public toilets provided by Government, however when redevelopments or upgrades have taken place many of the public toilets at these locations have been handed over to the relevant lessee. Examples of this include the shopping centres at Jamison, Manuka and Kingston. For new, privately-developed shopping centres, public toilets are provided by the asset owner as part of the development. In addition, private business owners within shopping precincts may provide toilets as a service to their customers. The ACT Government also provides public toilets in urban open space and locations such as parks and sportsgrounds where private facilities are not available.
2. There are 76 suburbs that do not have a public toilet maintained by Transport Canberra and City Services (TCCS):

1. Amaroo	17. Evatt
2. Aranda	18. Farrer
3. Banks	19. Fisher
4. Beard	20. Florey
5. Bonython	21. Flynn
6. Bruce	22. Forrest
7. Calwell	23. Fraser
8. Canberra airport	24. Garran
9. Capital Hill	25. Gilmore
10. Casey	26. Giralang
11. Chapman	27. Gowrie
12. Conder	28. Hackett
13. Coombs	29. Harrison
14. Denman prospect	30. Higgins
15. Duffy	31. Holder
16. Dunlop	32. Hume

33. Isaacs	55. Pearce
34. Isabella plains	56. Pialligo
35. Jacka	57. Richardson
36. Kaleen	58. Rivett
37. Latham	59. Russell
38. Lawson	60. Spence
39. Lyons	61. Stirling
40. Macarthur	62. Strathnairn
41. Macgregor	63. Symonston
42. Macnamara	64. Taylor
43. Macquarie	65. Tharwa
44. McKellar	66. Theodore
45. Melba	67. Throsby
46. Molonglo	68. Torrens
47. Monash	69. Turner
48. Ngunnawal	70. Uriarra village
49. Nicholls	71. Wanniassa
50. O'Malley	72. Waramanga
51. Oxley	73. Watson
52. Page	74. Weetangera
53. Palmerston	75. Weston
54. Parkes	76. Wright

3. Of the 90 Shopping Centre Precincts, 20 have public toilets which are maintained by TCCS.

These are at:

1. Ainslie	11. Hawker
2. Campbell	12. Holt
3. Charnwood	13. Kambah
4. Chisholm	14. Lyneham
5. City (Civic)	15. Mawson
6. Cook	16. Narrabundah
7. Curtin	17. O'Connor
8. Deakin	18. Phillip
9. Dickson	19. Scullin
10. Griffith	20. Yarralumla

4. A total of 727 complaints and enquiries have been reported under the category that potentially relates to public toilets in the last eight years. However, this includes some reports of issues for toilets that are not maintained by TCCS and also reports of issues that are not related to toilets. Significant resources would be required to manually validate the reporting data and provide a more accurate response to this question and such resources are not currently available.
5. A definitive breakdown is not possible due to data quality issues. However, in general enquiries relate to cleanliness, leaking pipes and taps, lighting, no toilet paper or other supplies, being closed and being out of service while being repaired.

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-2019

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SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES 2018-2019

Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair), Ms Caroline Le Couteur MLA,
Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

ANSWER TO QUESTION ON NOTICE

Ms Lawder: To ask the Minister for Transport and City Services

Ref: City Services, BP H, p 25, output class 2.4

In relation to: City Maintenance – Shopping centres

- 1) What is the reason for the lower than targeted customer satisfaction with the general look and feel of local suburban shopping centres?
- 2) What strategies does the Directorate have in place to improve this next year?
- 3) The notes state that this below target is because of the communities' expectations around response times to vandalism and broken facilities;
 - a. Does the community have too high expectations?
 - b. What is the current response rate?
 - c. What would be the response rate that the Directorate believes that the community would be happy with?

Mr Gentleman: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

- 1) The final outcome for 2017-18 will be confirmed when the 4th quarter satisfaction survey results become available. The lower than targeted customer satisfaction with the general look and feel of local suburban shopping centres for the year-to-date is likely due to people's perceptions that privately owned buildings in suburban shopping centres are ageing and detracting from the overall look and feel. Maintenance of privately owned premises is the responsibility of the lease holder. The trend for satisfaction with local shopping centres is reasonably stable at about 80%.
- 2) The Government has undertaken a range of local shopping centre upgrades in recent years, aimed primarily at improving safety, functionality and amenity of the public realm. The Directorate will continue to provide maintenance and cleaning at suburban shopping centres and will upgrade ageing fixtures, such as seats, as well as replace plantings as required. These ongoing works will ensure the public amenity is being monitored and improved.
- 3)
 - a. There is insufficient data to provide a definitive response to this question. The community's expectations around response times to vandalism and broken facilities in shopping centres needs to be balanced with the priority ascribed to the request, the time taken for a request to be assessed and the extent of works/action needed. Depending on the nature of the request or repair required, in many cases it takes time for parts or specialist labour to be sourced before works can be carried out.
 - b. Response rates vary depending on the nature and circumstances of the issue and the priority allocated. All shopping centres are inspected daily and the

majority of actual or potential issues are identified at this time. Works are programmed on the assessed risk of the reported issue. Significant safety issues are actioned within 24 hours of notification.

- c. It is anticipated that the Better Suburbs Citizens forum to be held in July and August 2018 will further assist the Government in understanding and defining community expectations for a range of city services.

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-2019

Signature:



Date: 4/7/18

By the A/g Minister for Transport and City Services, Mr Mick Gentleman MLA



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES 2018-2019

Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair), Ms Caroline Le Couteur MLA,
Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

ANSWER TO QUESTION ON NOTICE

Ms Lawder: To ask the Minister for Transport and City Services

Ref: City Services, BP H, page 25, output class 2.4

In relation to: City Maintenance – yardstick Park Benchmark report

- 1) Is this the first time that the Directorate has compared the cost of parkland against other councils?
- 2) What is the average cost of maintaining parkland in Australia?
- 3) What is the lowest costing council in Australia as reported by Yardstick Park Benchmark report? At what cost are their parks maintained at?
- 4) What is the highest costing council in Australia as reported by Yardstick Park Benchmark report? At what cost are their parks maintained at?
- 5) How much is the government paying to access the Yardstick Park Benchmark Reports?
- 6) What is the benchmark report being used for?
- 7) Please provide a copy of the latest report as an example of its use?
- 8) What information does the ACT Government provide to Yardstick?
- 9) Please provide all information that the ACT Government has provided to Yardstick.

Mr Gentleman: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

- 1) The first time the Directorate compared the cost of actively maintained parkland through Yardstick Parks Benchmarking was in 2004.
- 2) A response to this question cannot be provided on the grounds that the information is considered commercial-in-confidence to protect subscribers and the intellectual property rights of the author.
- 3) Please see response to Question 2.
- 4) Please see response to Question 2.
- 5) Participating organisations pay an annual subscription fee. The 2017 cost was \$5,300 excluding GST to participate in the benchmarking exercise.
- 6) Benchmarking is undertaken to compare performance.
- 7) The Yardstick Report is considered commercial-in-confidence. Information includes material that the authors have obtained in confidence from other local government jurisdictions.
- 8) Information provided relates to asset provision, investment and efficiency, operational excellence, infrastructure management, strategic planning, environmental sustainability and community engagement.

- 9) The release of all ACT Government information captured in the Yardstick Report would disclose trade secrets of the reports' authors, including their intellectual property, and the methodologies and processes that they use. Examples of the types of information, expanding on the response provided for Question 8 include:
- a. Asset provision: The amount of land with a breakdown of how the land is managed, such as actively maintained parks/green space.
 - b. Investment and efficiency: The total number of selected types of assets, including playgrounds, trees and the length of footpaths.
 - c. Operational excellence: Identifies service delivery methods, graffiti management practices, quality control systems used for selected asset groups, street tree maintenance programming and costing for levels of service.
 - d. Infrastructure management: Topics include parks infrastructure planning, asset information, valuation processes, levels of service, asset renewal planning, asset management software and the identification of lifecycle costs as part of planning, design and approval processes.
 - e. Strategic planning: Topics include parks strategy, parks management plans, policy and planning budget, provision levels of service, activity strategies and universal design for accessibility.
 - f. Environmental sustainability: includes development related sustainability, biodiversity actions, chemical use practices, coastal management policy and rubbish, energy and water management.
 - g. Community engagement: Topics cover park user surveys, activity programs, park usage, volunteer programs and participation levels, health promotion, communication methods, customer requests and partnerships.

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-2019

Signature: 

Date: 9/7/18

By the A/g Minister for Transport and City Services, Mr Mick Gentleman MLA



**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES 2018-2019

Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair), Ms Caroline Le Couteur MLA,
Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

ANSWER TO QUESTION ON NOTICE

Ms Lawder: To ask the Minister for Transport and City Services

Ref: City Services, BP3, 132, output class 2

In relation to: Better Government – Geographical Information Systems

1. What Directorates will access the information provided in the maps?
2. Was this contract to create the Geographical information system put to tender?
 - a. If not, why not?
 - b. if so, why did ArcGIS win this tender?
3. When was this tender put out?
4. How much is this contract worth for ArcGIS?
5. How long is this contract for?

Mr Gentleman: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

1. TCCS, EPSDD, JACS, CMTEDD, Education and Health have been identified as primary users however access to the mapping solution will be made available to any ACT Government Directorate should they require it.
2. The initiative described in the 2018-19 budget is to implement a Geographical Information System in the 2019-20 operational year. No tender has yet been put out to develop this solution and no contract has yet been awarded.
 - a. As above.
 - b. As above however it is worth noting that ArcGIS is a software component of the wider Geographical Information System not a vendor.
3. See response to question two.
4. See response to question two.
5. See response to question two.

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Signature:

Date: 3/7/18

By the A/g Minister for Transport and City Services, Mr Mick Gentleman MLA



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES 2018-2019

Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair), Ms Caroline Le Couteur MLA,
Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

ANSWER TO QUESTION ON NOTICE

Ms Lawder: To ask the Minister for Transport and City Services

Ref: City Services, BP H, page 24, output class 2.2

In relation to: Library Services – customer satisfaction

1. What is the reason for the low target for the percentage of population who are registered library members?
2. With the increase in population that are registered as members of the library are we seeing a real decrease in the number of items borrowed?
3. Are we seeing an increase in the number of people who register at the Library, borrow once and then never return?
4. What is the Directorate doing to try to retain customers?

Mr Gentleman: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:-

1. The membership target for 2018-19 is 62%, which is the same target as 2017-18. The actual for 2017-18 was 66% but with the upcoming implementation of the new library management system, it is expected that some duplicate and inactive member records will be removed from the system. The national standard for membership, as determined by the Australian Library and Information Association, is 51% demonstrating that the ACT has a higher level of membership.
2. There is a decrease in the number of items borrowed. This is an international trend. Library users are being targeted in how they borrow and the proportion of loans made from specific requests remains high. Library customers are using the library for a broad range of services and activities. Library learning programs, wifi and internet computers for example bring people into the library but this does not always involve them borrowing an item.
3. This question cannot be answered as the current library management system does not collect this data.
4. Library membership in the ACT is well above the national standard. Our libraries continue to provide a broad range of services and resources to the community, ensuring they are meeting the needs of the community. The Library partners with other agencies to ensure that they are promoting the services and resources of the library.

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-2019

Signature:



Date: 21/18

By the A/g Minister for Transport and City Services, Mr Mick Gentleman MLA



**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES 2018-2019

Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair), Ms Caroline Le Couteur MLA,
Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

ANSWER TO QUESTION ON NOTICE

Ms Lawder: To ask the Minister for Transport and City Services

Ref: City Services, BP H, page 24, output class 2.2

In relation to: Library Services – total items borrowed per capita

1. What is the reason for not meeting the target for items borrowed per capita?
2. This is the third year in a row that this output has not been met and the second year since the target was reduced, what strategies have been implemented to ensure that this target is reached in the year ahead?
3. How many items have been borrowed in total?
4. Please provide a spreadsheet outlining for each year for the last ten years the total number of items that have been borrowed? The number of items that have been borrowed per capita. Please also break the spreadsheet down into categories including; books, magazines, online books, online magazines, heritage items. Please also break down these numbers by each library.

Mr Gentleman: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:

1. Overall loans of material have dropped and the population of the ACT has increased. National trends show reduced loans of items as the community changes the way that they use library services. In the ACT over the last two years, the loans of books have increased by almost 33,000 however the loans of CDs have dropped by over 152,000.
2. A review of the Library's collection development policy is underway to ensure that the materials purchased are meeting the needs of the community. A pilot has commenced in the Civic Library to arrange materials in genres so that busy customers have a more targeted place from which to select their materials.
3. Please see the tables below.
4. Please see the tables below for the data that can be provided from the current Library Management System. Data on categories of material loaned per branch is not available.

Loans By Collection group										
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 thru May 18
Total number of Loans	2761011	2790745	2898070	3284077	3340343	3285819	3055833	2856975	2743448	2409669
Books	Data unavailable								1933180	1966029
Magazines									100423	68606
AV Material (CDs, DVDs)									480414	327857
Heritage material									598	303
eBooks	14056	16554	20349	34852	49840	61663	62198	83191	126496	163247
eMagazines	0	0	0	0	15296	38903	45794	62868	69383	61959
Other eResources (Articles, music, etc.)	189681	258292	117327	163677	125104	139030	144144	196301	184774	158707

Loans Per Capita										
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Loans Per Capita	7.4	7.1	7.64	8.3	8.36	7.95	7.83	7.21	6.8	TBA

Loans By Branch										
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 thru May 18
Belconnen	362047	340054	373170	382010	393548	380641	357829	318722	303597	267144
Civic	220165	193798	192789	191920	199823	183571	157334	130429	116484	105903
Dickson	374353	367016	380892	425182	437368	432911	413723	372653	356182	296464
Erindale	218913	221106	248060	264085	264998	259768	243603	226928	207066	171144
Gungahlin	201904	195400	267786	478982	479438	448284	410507	371620	339070	288075
Kingston		80564	137727	134111	138612	142050	127712	111537	106695	94849
Kippax	217374	211203	227207	236421	239375	240489	225191	205019	195176	177517
Tuggeranong	274512	259895	274398	281568	278608	254644	230432	208729	194261	162974
Woden	589588	566950	594200	638312	666876	654679	599846	534688	506402	426987
CIC	27116	17576	11390	666	1867	559	696	574	796	822
CM	425	2541	1245	184	102	250	276	348	314	311
HLS	39696	35200	32099	33990	34551	35425	36228	33210	36634	33411
Mobile	31606	27137	20676	18301	14722	12867	225	NA	NA	NA
Heritage	522	292	239	95	317	85	95	158	118	155
Digital	203737	274846	137676	198529	190240	239596	252136	342360	380653	383913
Total	2761958	2793578	2899554	3284356	3340445	3285819	3055833	2856975	2743448	2409669

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-2019

Signature:

Date:

By the A/g Minister for Transport and City Services, Mr Mick Gentleman MLA



**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES 2018-2019

Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair), Ms Caroline Le Couteur MLA,
Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

ANSWER TO QUESTION ON NOTICE

Ms Lawder: To ask the Minister for Transport and City Services

Ref: City Services, BP H, page 24, output class 2.3

In relation to: Waste and Recycling – average resource recovery per head of population

- 1) Why is the total resource recovery tonnage per head of population so far below expectation?
- 2) Why is the target expected to be missed by such a significant margin this year?
- 3) How will the new legislation improve this next year?

Mr Gentlemen - The answer to the Member's question is as follows:

- 1) The 2017-18 estimated outcome of 1.2 tonnes per capita is lower than the 2017-18 target of 1.7 tonnes per capita.

The 2017-18 expected outcome was based on the 2016-17 actual result of 1.2 tonnes per capita, as there is no other reasonable basis on which to estimate the recycled tonnes for 2017-18. This is because the actual annual recycling tonnage is derived from a combination of Territory weighbridge data and an annual voluntary industry recycling survey. The 2017-18 survey results will not be available until mid-July 2018.

The actual 2016-17 result of 1.2 tonnes per capita was negatively impacted by the following factors:

- In 2016-17 the level construction and demolition waste recycled was around 100,000 tonnes lower than 2015-16 due to lower demand for recycled construction and demolition products (-0.2 tonnes per capita);
- in 2015-16 a construction and demolition recycling business inadvertently over reported its recycling by 100,000 tonnes (-0.2 tonnes per capita); and
- in 2016-17 recycling was understated due to a large construction and demolition recycling business refusing to participate in the voluntary survey.

- 2) Please see response to question one.
- 3) The implementation of the *Waste Management and Resource Recovery Act 2016* (Waste Act) commenced on 1 July 2017. In 2017-18 and 2018-19 efforts will be concentrated on licensing all ACT-based waste management facilities, registering all businesses that transport waste in the ACT and implementing a mandatory waste data reporting regime.

When complete this will provide more frequent and accurate waste data reporting for the Territory. Funding has been provided in the 2018-19 ACT Budget to procure and implement a waste regulation management system that will include online reporting for waste businesses.

The first full year reporting of waste data by all waste facilities and transporters will occur in 2019-20. The Waste Act will, among other things, support increased resource recovery through licensing conditions, codes of practice and other regulatory interventions.

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-2019

Signature:



Date: 4/7/18

By the A/g Minister for Transport and City Services, Mr Mick Gentleman MLA



**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES 2018-2019

Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair), Ms Caroline Le Couteur MLA,
Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

ANSWER TO QUESTION ON NOTICE

Ms Lawder: To ask the Minister for Transport and City Services

Ref: City Services, BP H, p 24, output class 2.3

In relation to: Waste and Recycling – Contract cost of landfilling waste per ton

- 1) Why is the cost of the contract an accountability indicator?
- 2) Can the cost of landfilling waste per tonne fluctuate during this contract?
- 3) Who is this contract with?
- 4) How old is this contract?
- 5) How long is this contract for?

Mr Gentlemen - The answer to the Member's question is as follows:

- 1) The contract cost of landfilling per tonne is included as an indicator in order to provide transparency in regard to the amount and the change over time in the operational cost of landfilling.
- 2) Contract costs may fluctuate due to two main factors:
 - As the contracts are performance-based with bonus and at-risk fees, the cost can vary depending on performance against set targets; and
 - In line with movement in the Consumer Price Index.
- 3) There are two contracts that are used to calculate the cost per tonne of landfilling:
 - The Mugga Lane landfill operations contract is with Remondis Australia; and
 - The Mugga Lane weighbridge operations contract is with Resource Recovery Australia.
- 4) The contract with Remondis Australia commenced on 1 July 2016, and the contract with Resource Recovery Australia commenced on 1 September 2017.
- 5) The contract with Remondis is for three years, with an option for a three year extension. The contract with Resource Recovery Australia is for three years.

Approved for circulation to the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-2019

Signature:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Mick".

Date: 17/18

By the A/g Minister for Transport and City Services, Mr Mick Gentleman MLA



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES 2018-2019

Mr Andrew Wall MLA (Chair), Ms Tara Cheyne MLA (Deputy Chair), Ms Caroline Le Couteur MLA, Ms Elizabeth Lee MLA, Ms Suzanne Orr MLA

ANSWER TO QUESTION ON NOTICE

Ms Lawder: To ask the Minister for Transport and City Services

Ref: City Services, BP H, page 24, output class 2.3

In relation to: Waste and Recycling – Percentage of material recovered from the total waste stream

- 1) Why was there such a variation between the target percentage of material recovered from the total waste stream and the estimated outcome?
- 2) Is Mr Fluffy responsible for a 13% change in result?
- 3) How much waste is recovered from the total waste stream in tons?
- 4) How much waste was there from Mr Fluffy sites?
- 5) Was there any occasions when Mr Fluffy waste contaminated other waste?
 - a. If so can you please provide details of all occasions?
- 6) Are you confident that you will be able to achieve the 75% target in 2018-19 despite the fact that not all Mr Fluffy blocks have been cleared?
- 7) What strategies have been put in place to ensure that this will be achieved?

Mr Gentlemen - The answer to the Member's question is as follows:

- 1) The formula for the percentage of material recovered from the total waste stream (resource recovery rate) is calculated as follow:

$$= \text{Tonnes of waste recovered} / (\text{Tonnes of waste recovered} + \text{Tonnes of waste landfilled})$$

The 2017-18 estimated outcome of 62% is lower than the 2017-18 and 2018-19 target of 75%. The 2016-17 actual was 51% due primarily to increased landfilling for the Mr Fluffy program, noting around 200,000 tonnes of Mr Fluffy waste was landfilled in 2016-17. The 2017-18 estimated outcome of 62% is based on the following key assumptions:

- The reported tonnes of waste recovered will be the same as 2016-17 (i.e. 534,290 tonnes) plus 2.5% growth.
 - The waste to landfill will reduce 511,000 tonnes in 2016-17 to 327,000 tonnes in 2017-18 due primarily to lower Mr Fluffy waste. This assumption is based on projecting forward from actual part year weighbridge transactional data.
- 2) Yes, along with a reduction in other construction and demolition waste going to landfill in 2017-18 compared with 2016-17.
 - 3) The tonnes of waste recycled, obtained through the voluntary recycling survey, and waste to landfill data from weighbridge records are as below:

	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Actual	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 Expected Outcome ¹
Total waste recovered	670,594t	645,910t	690,893	534,290t	547,647t
Landfilled:					
Mr Fluffy	-	1,766t	79,202t	201,97t	86,85t
Other	238,304 t	242,028 t	240,108 t	309,320t	252,000t
Total landfilled	238,304 t	243,793 t	319,310 t	511,291t	338,859t
Total waste generated	908,898 t	889,703 t	1,010,203 t	1,045,581 t	886,506 t
% Total waste recovered	74%	73%	68%	51%	62%

¹2017-18 expected outcome assumes 2016-17 recycling survey tonnages with 2.5% growth assumed.

- 4) The following table shows the quantity, in tonnes, of the Mr Fluffy program demolition material landfilled:

2014-2015 Actual	2015-2016 Actual	2016-2017 Actual	2017-18 Expected Outcome
1,766t	79,202t	201,972t	86,859t

- 5) There were no occasions where Mr Fluffy waste contaminated other waste at the West Belconnen or Mugga Lane Resource Management Centres
- a. N/A.
- 6) It is estimated that approximately 95% of asbestos-impacted properties covered by the Mr Fluffy program will be demolished and landfilled by December 2018. The level of activity is already scaling down so the quantity of material going to landfill will reduce significantly in 2018-19.

However it should be noted that factors such economic demand, seasonal conditions and the presence of contamination (such as asbestos) can impact recycling levels for the two largest waste streams: construction and demolition waste and green waste. This can make short-term forecasting of resource recovery rates difficult. The expansion of the organic garden waste collection service across the ACT, with Belconnen scheduled to receive green bins in September 2018, and the introduction of the ACT Container Deposit Scheme will contribute to improving resource recovery in the ACT in 2018-19.

The Government is currently finalising its community consultation on the Waste Feasibility Study recommendations, which includes a roadmap for driving resource recovery toward 90%.

- 7) Refer to the answer to question 6.

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Signature:



Date: 4/7/18

By the A/g Minister for Transport and City Services, Mr Mick Gentleman MLA