



**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

2020–2021–2022–2023

MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS

No 91

THURSDAY, 29 JUNE 2023

- 1** The Assembly met at 10 am, pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker (Ms Burch) took the Chair and made the following acknowledgement of country in the Ngunnawal language:

Dhawura nguna, dhawura Ngunnawal.

Yanggu ngalawiri, dhunimanyin Ngunnawalwari dhawurawari.

Nginggada Dindi dhawura Ngunnaawalbun yindjumaralidjinyin.

This is Ngunnawal Country.

Today we are gathering on Ngunnawal country.

We always pay respect to Elders, female and male, and Ngunnawal country.

The Speaker asked Members to stand in silence and pray or reflect on their responsibilities to the people of the Australian Capital Territory.

- 2** **INSPECTOR OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES ACT—REPORT OF A REVIEW OF A CORRECTIONAL CENTRE BY THE A.C.T. INSPECTOR OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES—HEALTHY PRISON REVIEW OF THE ALEXANDER MACONOCHIE CENTRE 2022—GOVERNMENT RESPONSE—MINISTERIAL STATEMENT AND PAPER—PAPER NOTED**

Mr Gentleman (Minister for Corrections) made a ministerial statement concerning the Government response to the Report of a Review of a Correctional Centre by the ACT Inspector of Correctional Services: Healthy Prison Review of the Alexander Maconochie Centre 2022 and presented the following papers:

Inspector of Correctional Services Act—Report of a Review of a Correctional Centre by the ACT Inspector of Correctional Services—Healthy Prison Review of the Alexander Maconochie Centre 2022—Government response—

Government response, dated June 2023.

Ministerial statement, 29 June 2023.

Mr Gentleman moved—That the Assembly take note of the ministerial statement.

Debate ensued.

Question—put and passed.

3 PAEDIATRIC SERVICES IN THE A.C.T.—ASSEMBLY RESOLUTIONS OF 21 SEPTEMBER AND 12 OCTOBER 2022—GOVERNMENT RESPONSE—MINISTERIAL STATEMENT—PAPER NOTED

Ms Stephen-Smith (Minister for Health) made a ministerial statement concerning the Government response to two resolutions of the Assembly that were passed on 21 September and 12 October 2022 in relation to public paediatric services in the ACT and presented the following paper:

Paediatric services in the ACT—Assembly resolutions of 21 September and 12 October 2022—Government response—Ministerial statement, 29 June 2023.

Ms Stephen-Smith moved—That the Assembly take note of the paper.

Question—put and passed.

4 VOLUNTARY ASSISTED DYING LISTENING REPORT—UPDATE—MINISTERIAL STATEMENT AND PAPER—PAPER NOTED

Ms Cheyne (Minister for Human Rights) made a ministerial statement concerning the progress made to legalise voluntary assisted dying in the Territory and presented the following papers:

Voluntary assisted dying—

Conversation Snapshot: Voluntary Assisted Dying Stakeholder Roundtables, dated March and April 2023.

In the ACT—Report on what we heard, dated June 2023.

Listening Report—Update—Ministerial statement, 29 June 2023.

Ms Cheyne moved—That the Assembly take note of the ministerial statement.

Debate ensued.

Question—put and passed.

5 PLANNING (CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS) BILL 2023

Mr Gentleman (Minister for Planning and Land Management), pursuant to notice, presented a Bill for an Act to amend legislation because of the enactment of the *Planning Act 2023*, and for other purposes.

Paper: Mr Gentleman presented the following paper:

Explanatory statement to the Bill, incorporating a compatibility statement, pursuant to section 37 of the *Human Rights Act 2004*.

Title read by Clerk.

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

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

6 ELECTORAL AND ROAD SAFETY LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2023

Mr Steel (Special Minister of State), pursuant to notice, presented a Bill for an Act to amend legislation about electoral matters and road safety.

Paper: Mr Steel presented the following paper:

Explanatory statement to the Bill, incorporating a compatibility statement, pursuant to section 37 of the *Human Rights Act 2004*.

Title read by Clerk.

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

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

7 JUSTICE AND COMMUNITY SAFETY—STANDING COMMITTEE—INQUIRY—JUSTICE (AGE OF CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY) LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2023—AMENDMENT TO REPORTING DATE

Mr Cain (Chair), pursuant to notice, moved—That, notwithstanding the provisions of the resolution of the Assembly of 2 December 2020, as amended, that established general purpose standing committees, the Standing Committee on Justice and Community Safety shall present its report on the Justice (Age of Criminal Responsibility) Legislation Amendment Bill 2023 by 14 July 2023.

Question—put and passed.

8 EXECUTIVE BUSINESS—PRECEDENCE

Ordered—That Executive business be called on forthwith.

9 WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY AMENDMENT BILL 2022

The order of the day having been read for the resumption of the debate on the question—That this Bill be agreed to in principle—

Debate resumed.

Question—That this Bill be agreed to in principle—put and passed.

Detail Stage

Bill, by leave, taken as a whole—

On the motion of Ms Burch (Speaker), by leave, her amendments Nos 1 and 2 ([see Schedule 1](#)) were made together, after debate.

Bill, as a whole, as amended, agreed to.

Question—That this Bill, as amended, be agreed to—put and passed.

10 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AMENDMENT BILL 2021 (NO 2)

The order of the day having been read for the resumption of the debate on the question—That this Bill be agreed to in principle—

Debate resumed.

Question—That this Bill be agreed to in principle—put and passed.

Detail Stage

Clauses 1 to 3, by leave, taken together and agreed to.

Clause 4—

Mr Cain, by leave, moved his amendments Nos 1 to 3 (*see* [Schedule 2](#)) together.

Debate continued.

Question—put.

The Assembly voted—

AYES, 7	NOES, 15
Mr Cain	Ms Berry
Ms Castley	Mr Braddock
Mr Cocks	Ms Burch
Mr Hanson	Ms Cheyne
Mrs Kikkert	Ms Clay
Mr Milligan	Ms Davidson
Mr Parton	Mr Davis
	Mr Gentleman
	Ms Orr
	Dr Paterson
	Mr Pettersson
	Mr Rattenbury
	Mr Steel
	Ms Stephen-Smith
	Ms Vassarotti

And so it was negatived.

On the motion of Mr Gentleman (Minister for Industrial Relations and Workplace Safety), by leave, his amendments Nos 1 to 5 (*see* [Schedule 3](#)) were made together, after debate.

Paper: Mr Gentleman presented a supplementary explanatory statement to the Government amendments.

Clause 4, as amended, agreed to.

Clause 5 agreed to.

Title agreed to.

Question—That this Bill, as amended, be agreed to—put and passed.

11 QUESTIONS

Questions without notice were asked.

12 CORRECTION OF RECORD—STATEMENT BY MEMBER

Mr Davis, by leave, corrected the record concerning information in a resolution that was passed on 28 June 2023.

13 PRESENTATION OF PAPERS

The Speaker presented the following papers:

Auditor-General Act, pursuant to subsection 17(5)—Auditor-General’s Report No 3/2023—Financial Management Services for Protected Persons, dated 28 June 2023.

Standing order 191—Amendments to the Climate Change and Greenhouse Gas Reduction (Natural Gas Transition) Amendment Bill 2022, dated 28 June 2023.

14 PRESENTATION OF PAPERS

Mr Gentleman (Manager of Government Business) presented the following papers:

Co-operatives and alternative business models—Assembly resolution of 7 April 2022—Government response.

Freedom of Information Act—

Freedom of Information (Accessibility of Government Information) Statement 2023 (No 1)—Notifiable Instrument NI2023-292, dated 1 June 2023.

Pursuant to section 39—Copies of notices provided to the Ombudsman—Freedom of Information requests—Decisions not made in time—Community Services Directorate—

FOI-CSD-22/23, dated 12 December 2022.

FOI-HOU-22/24, dated 18 November 2022.

Household Waste Management—Assembly resolution of 5 April 2022—Government response, dated June 2023.

Justice and Community Safety—Standing Committee—Report 15—Inquiry into Annual and Financial Reports 2021-22—Government response, dated June 2023.

Ministerial Trade Missions to Singapore (February 2023), Republic of Korea and Japan (April 2023), dated 29 June 2023.

Public Accounts—Standing Committee—

Report 13—Inquiry into Annual and Financial Reports 2021-2022—Government response, dated June 2023.

Report 14—Inquiry into Auditor-General’s Performance Audit Reports January 2022 – June 2022—Government response, dated June 2023.

Report 15—Inquiry into Auditor-General’s Report No. 8 of 2021: Canberra Light Rail Stage 2A: Economic Analysis—Government response, dated June 2023.

Remuneration Tribunal Act, pursuant to subsection 12(2)—Determinations together with accompanying statements for:

Head of Service, Directors-General and Executives—Determination 3 of 2023, dated 16 June 2023.

Full-Time Statutory Office Holders—Determination 5 of 2023, dated 16 June 2023.

Full-time Statutory Office Holders:—

Auditor-General, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, Electoral Commissioner—
Determination 4 of 2023, dated 16 June 2023.

Chief Executive Officer, City Renewal Authority and Chief Executive Officer, Suburban
Land Agency—Determination 6 of 2023, dated 16 June 2023.

Members of the ACT Legislative Assembly—Determination 7 of 2023, dated 16 June 2023.

Part-time Public Office Holder—Chair and Members, Renewable Energy Innovation
Fund Industry Advisory Board—Part-time Public Office Holder—Chair and Members,
Child and Family Reform Ministerial Advisory Council—Determination 8 of 2023,
16 June 2023.

Territory-owned Corporations Act, pursuant to subsection 19(3)—Icon Water Limited—
Our Statement of Corporate Intent—2023-24 to 2026-27 Business Strategy.

**15 CO-OPERATIVES AND ALTERNATIVE BUSINESS MODELS—ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION OF
7 APRIL 2022—GOVERNMENT RESPONSE—PAPER NOTED**

Mr Gentleman (Manager of Government Business), pursuant to standing order 211,
moved—That the Assembly take note of the following paper:

Co-operatives and alternative business models—Assembly resolution of 7 April 2022—
Government response.

Debate ensued.

Question—put and passed.

16 GOVERNMENT BOARD APPOINTMENTS

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

(1) notes:

- (a) it is essential for good governance and the healthy functioning of
democracy that public trust in politics and public offices is strong and
deserved;
- (b) many federal and state government boards, tribunals, and agencies are
stacked with people who have worked in politics or have strong
associations to ministers – almost always for the party that was in
government when they got the job; and
- (c) Government Business Enterprise boards and other government entities are
important and powerful bodies that should be non-partisan and committed
to serving the public good;

(2) further notes:

- (a) the Grattan Institute's *New Politics: A better process for public
appointments* report was published in July 2022;
- (b) the report defines an appointee as having a political connection if they are
or have previously worked in politics – as a politician, candidate, political
advisor, or employee of a political party;

- (c) the ACT has the equal-highest most politically affiliated Government Business Enterprise board members from the same side of politics as the government that appointed them, all of whom are or were affiliated to ACT Labor;
 - (d) the report shows, on pages 12 and 13, the breakdown between states and territories of Government Business Enterprise board appointments with political affiliations as of May 2022:
 - (i) Australian Capital Territory – 14 percent;
 - (ii) Queensland – 14 percent;
 - (iii) Northern Territory – 11 percent;
 - (iv) Victoria – 10 percent;
 - (v) Western Australia – 9 percent;
 - (vi) New South Wales – 4 percent;
 - (vii) Tasmania – 2 percent; and
 - (viii) South Australia – 0 percent;
 - (e) the ACT has the equal-lowest number of Government Business Enterprises analysed in the report;
 - (f) the report provides, on page 31, the number of state and territory Government Business Enterprises included in the analysis:
 - (i) Australian Capital Territory – 3;
 - (ii) Northern Territory – 3;
 - (iii) South Australia – 3;
 - (iv) New South Wales – 8;
 - (v) Queensland – 13;
 - (vi) Western Australia – 14;
 - (vii) Tasmania – 14; and
 - (viii) Victoria – 26;
 - (g) the report assessed three ACT Government Business Enterprises:
 - (i) ActewAGL;
 - (ii) Cultural Facilities Corporation; and
 - (iii) Icon Water; and
 - (h) the Grattan Institute’s report does not provide analysis on the myriad of other government appointments made by the ACT Government that may have political affiliations;
- (3) refers a review of current Government Business Enterprise board and other government appointments to the ACT Auditor-General to ensure appointments are in line with community expectations of merit and integrity; and

- (4) invites the ACT Auditor-General to provide recommendations to improve the principles of merit and integrity in future Government Business Enterprise board and other government appointments.

Mr Barr (Chief Minister), by leave, moved the following amendments together:

1. Omit paragraph (1)(b), substitute:

“(b) many federal, state and territory government boards, tribunals, and agencies include members who have previously worked in politics or have associations with Government; and”.

2. Omit paragraph (2)(c).

3. Omit all words after paragraph (2)(g), substitute:

“(h) the report recommendations include:

- (i) all public board, tribunals, and statutory appointments should be advertised, along with the selection criteria for each position;
 - (ii) an independent panel, including the relevant departmental secretary and a new public appointments Commissioner, or their representatives, should assess applications against the selection criteria and provide a shortlist of suitable candidates to the minister; and
 - (iii) the minister should choose from the shortlist, or redefine and republish the selection criteria, but should not directly select any candidate not shortlisted;
- (i) the ACT Government appointment process is available publicly and outlines the procedures for Ministerial and Executive appointments, including for boards and committees which include:
- (i) public advertising of the position;
 - (ii) setting up of a selection panel consisting of a minimum of three members, with at least one independent member from outside the directorate or sponsoring entity, with appropriate gender representation;
 - (iii) appointments that seek to represent a broad cross section of the community. For boards and committees with female representation below 50 percent, the selection process takes into account the need to improve the gender representation. Selection processes are structured in a way that seeks to identify appropriate candidates in line with the Government’s diversity and representation objectives;
 - (iv) consultation having to be undertaken with the Office for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs, Office for Disability, Office for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex and Queer Affairs, Office of Multicultural Affairs and Office for Women;
 - (v) the selection panel providing a list of the suitable candidates, to the Minister; and
 - (vi) Cabinet providing approval on the preferred candidate;

- (j) all ACT Statutory Appointments are provided to the relevant ACT Legislative Assembly Standing Committee for consideration for 30 days prior to appointment;
 - (k) the Auditor-General consults with:
 - (i) the Standing Committee on Public Accounts;
 - (ii) members of the ACT Legislative Assembly;
 - (iii) the Head of Service, ACT Government Directors-General and Chief Executive Officers (or their equivalents);
 - (iv) statutory office holders of various ACT Government agencies and other stakeholders including the consideration of suggestions from members of the public; and
 - (l) information from these consultations by the Auditor-General and any suggestions provided for potential topics are included in a strategic analysis of potential audit topics and that this is used by the Auditor-General to inform the forward performance audit program; and
- (3) invites the ACT Auditor-General to:
- (a) review current Government Business Enterprise board and other government appointments to ensure appointments are in line with community expectations of merit and integrity; and
 - (b) provide recommendations to improve the principles of merit and integrity in future Government Business Enterprise board and other government appointments.”.

Debate continued.

Amendments agreed to.

Question—That the motion, as amended, viz:

“That this Assembly:

- (1) notes:
 - (a) it is essential for good governance and the healthy functioning of democracy that public trust in politics and public offices is strong and deserved;
 - (b) many federal, state and territory government boards, tribunals, and agencies include members who have previously worked in politics or have associations with Government; and
 - (c) Government Business Enterprise boards and other government entities are important and powerful bodies that should be non-partisan and committed to serving the public good;
- (2) further notes:
 - (a) the Grattan Institute’s *New Politics: A better process for public appointments* report was published in July 2022;

- (b) the report defines an appointee as having a political connection if they are or have previously worked in politics – as a politician, candidate, political advisor, or employee of a political party;
- (c) the report shows, on pages 12 and 13, the breakdown between states and territories of Government Business Enterprise board appointments with political affiliations as of May 2022:
 - (i) Australian Capital Territory – 14 percent;
 - (ii) Queensland – 14 percent;
 - (iii) Northern Territory – 11 percent;
 - (iv) Victoria – 10 percent;
 - (v) Western Australia – 9 percent;
 - (vi) New South Wales – 4 percent;
 - (vii) Tasmania – 2 percent; and
 - (viii) South Australia – 0 percent;
- (d) the ACT has the equal-lowest number of Government Business Enterprises analysed in the report;
- (e) the report provides, on page 31, the number of state and territory Government Business Enterprises included in the analysis:
 - (i) Australian Capital Territory – 3;
 - (ii) Northern Territory – 3;
 - (iii) South Australia – 3;
 - (iv) New South Wales – 8;
 - (v) Queensland – 13;
 - (vi) Western Australia – 14;
 - (vii) Tasmania – 14; and
 - (viii) Victoria – 26;
- (f) the report assessed three ACT Government Business Enterprises:
 - (i) ActewAGL;
 - (ii) Cultural Facilities Corporation; and
 - (iii) Icon Water; and
- (g) the report recommendations include:
 - (i) all public board, tribunals, and statutory appointments should be advertised, along with the selection criteria for each position;
 - (ii) an independent panel, including the relevant departmental secretary and a new public appointments Commissioner, or their representatives, should assess applications against the selection criteria and provide a shortlist of suitable candidates to the minister; and

- (iii) the minister should choose from the shortlist, or redefine and republish the selection criteria, but should not directly select any candidate not shortlisted;
- (h) the ACT Government appointment process is available publicly and outlines the procedures for Ministerial and Executive appointments, including for boards and committees which include:
 - (i) public advertising of the position;
 - (ii) setting up of a selection panel consisting of a minimum of three members, with at least one independent member from outside the directorate or sponsoring entity, with appropriate gender representation;
 - (iii) appointments that seek to represent a broad cross section of the community. For boards and committees with female representation below 50 percent, the selection process takes into account the need to improve the gender representation. Selection processes are structured in a way that seeks to identify appropriate candidates in line with the Government's diversity and representation objectives;
 - (iv) consultation having to be undertaken with the Office for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs, Office for Disability, Office for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex and Queer Affairs, Office of Multicultural Affairs and Office for Women;
 - (v) the selection panel providing a list of the suitable candidates, to the Minister; and
 - (vi) Cabinet providing approval on the preferred candidate;
- (i) all ACT Statutory Appointments are provided to the relevant ACT Legislative Assembly Standing Committee for consideration for 30 days prior to appointment;
- (j) the Auditor-General consults with:
 - (i) the Standing Committee on Public Accounts;
 - (ii) members of the ACT Legislative Assembly;
 - (iii) the Head of Service, ACT Government Directors-General and Chief Executive Officers (or their equivalents); and
 - (iv) statutory office holders of various ACT Government agencies and other stakeholders including the consideration of suggestions from members of the public;
- (k) information from these consultations by the Auditor-General and any suggestions provided for potential topics are included in a strategic analysis of potential audit topics and that this is used by the Auditor-General to inform the forward performance audit program; and

- (3) invites the ACT Auditor-General to:
- (a) review current Government Business Enterprise board and other government appointments to ensure appointments are in line with community expectations of merit and integrity; and
 - (b) provide recommendations to improve the principles of merit and integrity in future Government Business Enterprise board and other government appointments.”—

be agreed to—put and passed.

17 BULK BILLING GENERAL PRACTICE SERVICES—ACCESS

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

- (1) notes that:
- (a) general practitioners (GPs) are the most used healthcare service by Australians;
 - (b) the ACT has a lower rate of bulk billing GPs than other Australian states and territories;
 - (c) data for 2021-22 from the Federal Department of Health and Aged Care shows that the ACT has:
 - (i) the lowest proportion of patients that are always bulk billed at 37.6 percent, compared to a national average of 64.3 percent;
 - (ii) the highest proportion of patients who are never bulk billed at 20.6 percent, compared to a national average of 7.1 percent; and
 - (iii) a higher than national average proportion of patients who are sometimes bulk billed, at 18.7 percent, compared to 8.2 percent;
 - (d) a higher than average proportion of patients bulk billed “sometimes” may indicate that patients in the ACT are more likely to be bulk billed at the discretion of their general practitioner (GP) depending on their particular circumstances—many patients rely on a GP’s good will and understanding of their individual circumstances, such as poverty or financial hardship, in order to access services at a bulk billed or an affordable reduced rate;
 - (e) data from Cleanbill shows that the ACT has the lowest proportion of clinics who bulk bill all patients at 5.5 percent and the highest out of pocket costs, compared to other states and territories;
 - (f) the ACT and other jurisdictions are experiencing a cost-of-living crisis that is exacerbating existing inequalities and seeing an increasing number of people slipping into precarity and poverty;
 - (g) across Australia, data from the Australian Bureau of Statistics from 2021-22 showed that of people who felt they needed to see a GP, 28 percent delayed or did not see a GP:
 - (i) 3.5 percent of people delayed or did not seek care because of cost;
 - (ii) other reasons include that services required were not available, wait times were too long, and people experienced a dislike or fear of the service; and

- (iii) 80 percent of people have a preferred GP but 33 percent of people could not see their preferred GP on one or more occasion; and
 - (h) increasing access to primary healthcare such as general practice decreases pressure on, and the cost of managing, public tertiary healthcare, such as emergency hospital presentations;
- (2) further notes that:
 - (a) transparent and centralised sources of information can help people identify and access services that are affordable and appropriate for their needs;
 - (b) a number of online resources provide centralised and transparent information to healthcare consumers:
 - (i) Cleanbill is a free consumer directory of general practice clinics and includes information such as price, comparison to average cost in the area, clinic billing practices, and whether clinics are taking new patients;
 - (ii) Health Direct includes a service finding feature for GPs and other health services, billing practice and practitioner names; and
 - (iii) Hot Doc includes information on clinic billing practices, practitioner names, specialties and languages spoken, and includes an online booking feature; and
 - (c) increasing the use of platforms that provide transparent and centralised information could improve access to healthcare for people in the ACT, particularly vulnerable cohorts, by making it easier for people to find services that fit their needs; and
- (3) calls on the ACT Government to:
 - (a) continue working with the Federal Government to improve access to bulk billing general practice services in the ACT;
 - (b) explore the value of services, including but not limited to Health Direct, Cleanbill and Hot Doc, that provide varying degrees of centralised and transparent information about healthcare services, including by raising these services with health ministers from other states and territories;
 - (c) consider ways to:
 - (i) promote the use of these services;
 - (ii) increase healthcare consumer use of these services; and
 - (iii) increase general practice clinic participation in these services; and
 - (d) report back to the Assembly by the last sitting week in February 2024.

Ms Castley moved the following amendment: Add new paragraph (3)(e):

- “(e) task CMTEDD to model the impact on Canberran health consumers (including impacts on bulk billing rates, consultation fees, out of pocket costs, and clinic closures) of the extension of ACT payroll tax to GP’s contracted by ACT medical clinics and to release this modelling by 17 July 2023.”.

Debate continued.

Ms Stephen-Smith (Minister for Health) and Mr Davis, by leave, provided clarification of their earlier remarks.

Question—That the amendment be agreed to—put.

The Assembly voted—

AYES, 7	NOES, 15	
Mr Cain	Ms Berry	Ms Orr
Ms Castley	Mr Braddock	Dr Paterson
Mr Cocks	Ms Burch	Mr Pettersson
Mr Hanson	Ms Cheyne	Mr Rattenbury
Mrs Kikkert	Ms Clay	Mr Steel
Mr Milligan	Ms Davidson	Ms Stephen-Smith
Mr Parton	Mr Davis	Ms Vassarotti
	Mr Gentleman	

And so it was negatived.

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

Suspension of sitting: The Speaker, at 4.24 pm, suspended the sitting and announced that the Chair would be resumed at the ringing of the bells.

Resumption of sitting: The bells having been rung, the Speaker resumed the Chair at 5 pm.

18 APPROPRIATION BILL 2023-2024

The order of the day having been read for the resumption of the debate on the question—That this Bill be agreed to in principle—

Debate resumed.

Debate adjourned (Mr Gentleman—Manager of Government Business) and the resumption of the debate made an order of the day for the next sitting.

19 APPROPRIATION (OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY) BILL 2023-2024

The order of the day having been read for the resumption of the debate on the question—That this Bill be agreed to in principle—

Debate adjourned (Mr Gentleman—Manager of Government Business) and the resumption of the debate made an order of the day for the next sitting.

Estimates 2023-2024—Select Committee—Reference—Appropriation Bill 2023-2024 and Appropriation (Office of the Legislative Assembly) Bill 2023-2024: Mr Gentleman (Manager of Government Business), by leave, moved—That the Appropriation Bill 2023-2024 and the Appropriation (Office of the Legislative Assembly) Bill 2023-2024 be referred to the Select Committee on Estimates 2023-2024 for inquiry and report by 18 August 2023.

Question—put and passed.

20 ADJOURNMENT

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

Debate ensued.

Question—put and passed.

And then the Assembly, at 6.09 pm, adjourned until Tuesday, 29 August 2023 at 10 am.

MEMBERS' ATTENDANCE: All Members were present at some time during the sitting, except Ms Lawder* and Ms Lee*.

*on leave.

Tom Duncan
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly

SCHEDULES OF AMENDMENTS

Schedule 1

WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY AMENDMENT BILL 2022

Amendments circulated by the Speaker

1

Clause 4

Proposed new section 273A heading

Page 2, line 10—

omit the heading, substitute

273A Relationship with Legislative Assembly

2

Clause 4

Proposed new section 273A (2) and (3)

Page 2, line 15—

insert

- (2) Nothing in this Act limits any power, privilege or immunity given under the Self-Government Act, section 24 to—
 - (a) the Legislative Assembly; or
 - (b) a committee of the Legislative Assembly; or
 - (c) a member of the Legislative Assembly.
 - (3) Without limiting subsection (2), nothing in this Act gives the regulator or anyone else exercising a function under this Act the power to improperly prohibit a proceeding of the Legislative Assembly or any of its committees.
-

Schedule 2

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AMENDMENT BILL 2021 (NO 2)

Amendments circulated by Mr Cain

1

Clause 4

Proposed new section 126 (1), definition of *public sector entity*, paragraphs (c) and (d)

Page 3, line 1—

omit

2

Clause 4

Proposed new section 126 (2) (ba) to (bd)

Page 3, line 6—

insert

- (ba) an officer of the Assembly; or
- (bb) the Office of the Legislative Assembly; or
- (bc) the electoral commission; or
- (bd) the integrity commission; or

3

Clause 4

Proposed new section 127 (2), definition of *responsible chief executive officer*, paragraphs (c) and (d)

Page 3, line 17—

omit

Schedule 3**FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AMENDMENT BILL 2021 (NO 2)**

Amendments circulated by the Minister for Industrial Relations and Workplace Safety

1**Clause 4****Proposed new section 128 (1)****Page 4, line 4—***omit*

the public sector

substitute

a public sector entity

2**Clause 4****Proposed new section 128 (3)****Page 4, line 8—***omit proposed new section 128 (3), substitute*

(3) A determination is a disallowable instrument.

3**Clause 4****Proposed new section 129 (2), new example****Page 4, line 17—***insert***Example**

services or works provided by the entity known as the Office of the Commonwealth Ombudsman (see *Ombudsman Act 1976* (Cwlth), s 4A)

4**Clause 4****Proposed new section 129 (3)****Page 4, line 20—***omit*

by the public sector

substitute

by a public sector entity

5**Clause 4****Proposed new section 129A****Page 5, line 1—***omit*
