



**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

2020–2021–2022

MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS

No 64

WEDNESDAY, 19 OCTOBER 2022

- 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 LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO MEMBER

Ms Cheyne (Minister for Business and Better Regulation) moved—That leave of absence be granted to Mr Gentleman for this sitting due to illness.

Question—put and passed.

3 LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO MEMBERS

Ms Lawder moved—That leave of absence be granted to Ms Lee and Mr Hanson for this sitting due to illness.

Question—put and passed.

4 BIOSECURITY—MINISTERIAL STATEMENT—PAPER NOTED

Ms Vassarotti (Minister for the Environment) made a ministerial statement concerning biosecurity and presented the following paper:

Biosecurity—Ministerial statement, 19 October 2022.

Ms Vassarotti moved—That the Assembly take note of the paper.

Question—put and passed.

5 APPROPRIATION BILL 2022-2023

The Assembly, according to order, resumed consideration at the detail stage—

Detail Stage

Schedule 1—Appropriations—Proposed expenditure—

Consideration resumed on Part 1.14—City Renewal Authority—

Debate continued.

Proposed expenditure agreed to.

Part 1.15—Legal Aid Commission (ACT)—debated and agreed to.

Part 1.16—ACT Executive—agreed to.

Part 1.17—Cultural Facilities Corporation—debated and agreed to.

Part 1.18—Icon Water Limited—debated and agreed to.

Part 1.19—Office of the Work Health and Safety Commissioner—debated and agreed to.

Part 1.20—ACT Gambling and Racing Commission—debated and agreed to.

Part 1.21—Public Trustee and Guardian—debated and agreed to.

Part 1.22—Independent Competition and Regulatory Commission—agreed to.

Total Appropriated to Territory Entities—agreed to.

Part 1.23—Treasurer's Advance—agreed to.

Part 1.24—Capital Works Reserve—agreed to.

Total Appropriations—agreed to.

Clauses 1 to 10, by leave, taken together—agreed to.

Title—debated and agreed to.

Question—That the Bill be agreed to—put.

The Assembly voted—

AYES, 14		NOES, 7
Mr Barr	Dr Paterson	Mr Cain
Mr Braddock	Mr Pettersson	Ms Castley
Ms Burch	Mr Rattenbury	Mr Cocks
Ms Cheyne	Mr Steel	Mrs Kikkert
Ms Clay	Ms Stephen-Smith	Ms Lawder
Ms Davidson	Ms Vassarotti	Mr Milligan
Mr Davis		Mr Parton
Ms Orr		

And so it was resolved in the affirmative—Bill agreed to.

6 MINISTERIAL ARRANGEMENTS

Mr Barr (Chief Minister) informed the Assembly of the absence of Minister Gentleman and advised the Assembly that questions without notice normally directed to the Minister for Planning and Land Management, the Minister for Police and Emergency Services, and the Minister for Corrections could be directed to Minister Steel, and questions normally directed to the Minister for Industrial relations and Workplace Safety could be directed to Mr Barr.

7 QUESTIONS

Questions without notice were asked.

8 PAPER

Ms Berry (Minister for Housing and Suburban Development), having added to an answer, presented the following paper:

Suburban Land Agency Annual Report 2021-22—Statement of performance for the year ended 30 June 2022—Non-financial performance indicators 2021-22.

9 PAPER

Mr Rattenbury (Minister for Water, Energy and Emissions Reduction), having added to an answer, presented the following paper:

Letters distribution areas—Map—Answer to question taken on notice from Ms Lawder.

10 RAISE THE AGE OF CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY TO AT LEAST 14—OUT OF ORDER PETITION—PAPER AND STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

Mr Rattenbury (Attorney-General) presented the following paper:

Petition which does not conform with the standing orders—Raise the age of criminal responsibility to at least 14—Mr Rattenbury (4787 signatures), dated 21 September 2022—and, by leave, made a statement in relation to the paper.

Ms Stephen-Smith (Minister for Families and Community Services) and Ms Davidson (Assistant Minister for Families and Community Services), by leave, also made a statement in relation to the paper.

11 INDICATIVE LAND RELEASE PROGRAM

Notice No 1, Private Members' business, having been called on—

Mr Parton, by leave, in the absence of the proposer, Ms Lee (Leader of the Opposition), pursuant to notice, moved—That this Assembly:

- (1) notes that:
 - (a) the Standing Committee on Public Accounts made a number of recommendations to address the ACT's housing crisis in the report on its inquiry into *Auditor-General's Report No 4 of 2020: Residential Land Supply and Release*;
 - (b) recent ballots for single blocks for detached housing have attracted thousands of applicants;
 - (c) Canberra has the highest median rents in Australia; and
 - (d) land release in the ACT is not meeting demand, and is contributing to Canberra's housing affordability crisis; and
- (2) calls on the ACT Government to:
 - (a) establish an inventory of serviced land;
 - (b) include in future Indicative Land Release Programs (ILRPs) a clearer set of classification for block types, and reporting requirements against delivery of those each financial year, such as the estimated dwelling yield and number of blocks for all housing types;
 - (c) publish for public scrutiny and analysis, its residential supply and demand model and methodology;
 - (d) publish for public scrutiny, the policy guidance and criteria for the identification and allocation of affordable housing in the ILRP;
 - (e) include in ACT Land and Property Reports the number of blocks not sold for the relevant reporting period, including the classification of block type and dwelling yield; and
 - (f) publish ACT Land and Property Reports not later than three months after the reporting period.

Ms Berry (Minister for Housing and Suburban Development) moved the following amendment: Omit all text after paragraph (1)(a), substitute:

- “(b) the standing orders provide the Government with 4 months to respond to a Committee Report;
- (c) the Indicative Land Release Program (ILRP) is an indicative program that forms part of the Government's planning and housing policies from the Planning Strategy and the Housing Strategy, such as the 70 percent infill target;
- (d) these policies inform the Government's residential supply and demand model and methodology as well as policy guidance and criteria for the identification and allocation of affordable housing;

- (e) these policies are available online for public scrutiny,
 - (f) the principles underpinning the Government's indicative land release program are:
 - (i) delivering housing diversity and affordable housing choice;
 - (ii) balancing a sustainable supply of land with forecast demand to maintain an inventory of land in the planning, development and building pipeline;
 - (iii) contributing to building a compact and efficient city and supporting sustainable growth by working towards 70 percent of new housing within the existing urban footprint;
 - (iv) supporting the development of a sustainable and resilient city in the landscape by promoting the efficient use of land and being responsive to change;
 - (v) supporting a sustainable and competitive land development and construction industry to create jobs for Canberrans and attract investment into Canberra; and
 - (vi) achieving satisfactory returns to the Territory Budget;
 - (g) the ILRP includes information about land zoning and uses under the Territory Plan;
 - (h) the ILRP also accounts for the broader benefits of urban infill including affordability, access to infrastructure and services and environmental benefits;
 - (i) careful and considered land release for greenfields development is important to ensure proper protections for our critically endangered habitats such as grasslands, and critically endangered species such as golden sun moth;
 - (j) recent ballots for single blocks for detached housing have attracted thousands of applicants;
 - (k) Canberra has the highest median rents in Australia before adjusting for income; and
 - (l) the demand for land in the ACT is met through the combination of ACT Government, Commonwealth Government and private sector land release; and
- (2) calls on the ACT Government to:
- (a) publish ACT Land and Property Reports no later than six months after the reporting period;
 - (b) respond to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts report by the end of the statutory timeframe;
 - (c) maintain its commitment to publishing a land release program for public scrutiny; and

- (d) ensure all publicly available information is accessible online for public scrutiny.”.

Debate continued.

Question—That the amendment be agreed to—put.

The Assembly voted—

AYES, 14		NOES, 7
Mr Barr	Dr Paterson	Mr Cain
Mr Braddock	Mr Pettersson	Ms Castley
Ms Burch	Mr Rattenbury	Mr Cocks
Ms Cheyne	Mr Steel	Mrs Kikkert
Ms Clay	Ms Stephen-Smith	Ms Lawder
Ms Davidson	Ms Vassarotti	Mr Milligan
Mr Davis		Mr Parton
Ms Orr		

And so it was resolved in the affirmative.

Question—That the motion, as amended, viz:

“That this Assembly:

- (1) notes that:
 - (a) the Standing Committee on Public Accounts made a number of recommendations to address the ACT’s housing crisis in the report on its inquiry into *Auditor-General’s Report No 4 of 2020: Residential Land Supply and Release*;
 - (b) the Standing Orders provide the Government with 4 months to respond to a Committee Report;
 - (c) the Indicative Land Release Program (ILRP) is an indicative program that forms part of the Government’s planning and housing policies from the Planning Strategy and the Housing Strategy, such as the 70 percent infill target;
 - (d) these policies inform the Government’s residential supply and demand model and methodology, as well as policy guidance and criteria for the identification and allocation of affordable housing;
 - (e) these policies are available online for public scrutiny;
 - (f) the principles underpinning the Government’s indicative land release program are:
 - (i) delivering housing diversity and affordable housing choice;
 - (ii) balancing a sustainable supply of land with forecast demand to maintain an inventory of land in the planning, development and building pipeline;
 - (iii) contributing to building a compact and efficient city and supporting sustainable growth by working towards 70 percent of new housing within the existing urban footprint;

- (iv) supporting the development of a sustainable and resilient city in the landscape by promoting the efficient use of land and being responsive to change;
 - (v) supporting a sustainable and competitive land development and construction industry to create jobs for Canberrans and attract investment into Canberra; and
 - (vi) achieving satisfactory returns to the Territory Budget;
 - (g) the ILRP includes information about land zoning and uses under the Territory Plan;
 - (h) the ILRP also accounts for the broader benefits of urban infill including affordability, access to infrastructure and services and environmental benefits;
 - (i) careful and considered land release for greenfields development is important to ensure proper protections for our critically endangered habitats such as grasslands, and critically endangered species such as golden sun moth;
 - (j) recent ballots for single blocks for detached housing have attracted thousands of applicants;
 - (k) Canberra has the highest median rents in Australia before adjusting for income; and
 - (l) the demand for land in the ACT is met through the combination of ACT Government, Commonwealth Government and private sector land release; and
- (2) calls on the ACT Government to:
- (a) publish ACT Land and Property Reports no later than six months after the reporting period;
 - (b) respond to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts report by the end of the statutory timeframe;
 - (c) maintain its commitment to publishing a land release program for public scrutiny; and
 - (d) ensure all publicly available information is accessible online for public scrutiny.”—

be agreed to—put and passed.

12 HISTORIC A.C.T. HOUSING DEBT

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

- (1) notes:
 - (a) the ACT Government has a housing debt of \$98.3 million owed to the Federal Government;
 - (b) other state and territory governments also have historical housing-related debts to the Federal Government from the Commonwealth-State Housing Agreement; and

- (c) the waiving of state and territory housing debt is not without precedent from both sides of politics:
 - (i) in 2013, South Australia had \$320 million in debt waived by the Federal Labor Government; and
 - (ii) in 2019, Tasmania had \$157 million in debt waived by the Federal Coalition Government;
- (2) further notes that:
 - (a) in opposition, Labor Senator Katy Gallagher was critical of the Federal Coalition Government for not having waived ACT’s historic housing debt;
 - (b) Senator Katy Gallagher campaigned to waive the ACT Government’s \$98.3 million housing debt during the 2022 Federal election campaign;
 - (c) Senator Katy Gallagher in Senate Estimates on 22 October 2019 said to Senator Seselja as Assistant Minister for Finance, in respect to waiving the ACT’s historic housing debt, “you’re in a position of power. You get to sign it off.”;
 - (d) Chief Minister Andrew Barr stated on 24 October 2019, “I would observe that it is an odd state of affairs when a crossbench senator from Tasmania can achieve more through Liberal Government than an ACT Liberal senator who is a member of the government executive as an assistant minister, Senator Seselja”; and
 - (e) now as Labor Finance Minister, Senator Katy Gallagher on 12 October said “the Federal Government is not in a position to waive the Territory’s \$98.3 million historic housing debt”; and
- (3) calls on:
 - (a) the leaders of all parties represented in the Assembly to write to the Finance Minister condemning in the strongest terms her backflip on her pre-election promise and call on the Finance Minister to waive the historic ACT housing debt; and
 - (b) table this correspondence, and any response received by the Finance Minister, in the Legislative Assembly by Thursday 24 November 2022.

Mr Barr (Chief Minister) moved the following amendment: Omit all text after paragraph (2)(c), substitute:

- “(d) ACT Chief Minister Andrew Barr stated on 24 October 2019, “I would observe that it is an odd state of affairs when a crossbench senator from Tasmania can achieve more through Liberal Government than an ACT Liberal senator who is a member of the government executive as an assistant minister, Senator Seselja”;
- (e) now as Labor Finance Minister, Senator Katy Gallagher on 12 October said “the Federal Government is not in a position to waive the Territory’s \$98.3 million historic housing debt” in the October 2022 Budget; and

- (f) the Assembly on 2 June 2022 unanimously voted to support a Greens motion that the debt be reinvested into further public housing if it was waived;
- (3) further notes:
 - (a) the Parliamentary and Governing Agreement for the 10th ACT Legislative Assembly includes a shared commitment to deliver more and better housing options for all Canberrans, including:
 - (i) improving social housing and housing affordability, as outlined in the ACT Housing Strategy; and
 - (ii) continuing to grow and renew social housing and increase affordable housing supply, including the delivery of 400 additional public housing dwellings by 2025; and a goal of delivering 600 additional dwellings by 2025-26;
 - (b) the Commonwealth commitment to work with States and Territories to construct an additional 30,000 social housing dwellings across the country;
 - (c) the Chief Minister and the ACT Government have publicly committed that savings from a debt waiver would be reinvested into new social and community housing; and
 - (d) the Chief Minister will, on behalf of the ACT Government, continue discussions with the Commonwealth to maximise social and affordable housing construction in the ACT; and
- (4) calls on:
 - (a) the ACT Government to report back to the Assembly by the final sitting day of 2023 on the progress of these discussions, including the total debt waived, the interest saved, and plans for public housing investments, in accordance with the motion passed by the Assembly on 2 June 2022; and
 - (b) the leaders of all parties represented in the Assembly to continue to communicate with the Commonwealth Finance Minister, and other relevant Ministers, to advocate and seek clarification from the Federal Government on the potential to waive the historic ACT housing debt, given the ACT Government’s stated policy to reinvest this funding in further housing.”.

Debate continued.

Question—That the amendment be agreed to—put.

The Assembly voted—

AYES, 14		NOES, 7
Mr Barr	Dr Paterson	Mr Cain
Mr Braddock	Mr Pettersson	Ms Castley
Ms Burch	Mr Rattenbury	Mr Cocks
Ms Cheyne	Mr Steel	Mrs Kikkert
Ms Clay	Ms Stephen-Smith	Ms Lawder
Ms Davidson	Ms Vassarotti	Mr Milligan
Mr Davis		Mr Parton
Ms Orr		

And so it was resolved in the affirmative.

Question—That the motion, as amended, viz:

“That this Assembly:

- (1) notes:
 - (a) the ACT Government has a housing debt of \$98.3 million owed to the Federal Government;
 - (b) other state and territory governments also have historical housing-related debts to the Federal Government from the Commonwealth-State Housing Agreement; and
 - (c) the waiving of state and territory housing debt is not without precedent from both sides of politics:
 - (i) in 2013, South Australia had \$320 million in debt waived by the Federal Labor Government; and
 - (ii) in 2019, Tasmania had \$157 million in debt waived by the Federal Coalition Government;
- (2) further notes that:
 - (a) in opposition, Labor Senator Katy Gallagher was critical of the Federal Coalition Government for not having waived ACT’s historic housing debt;
 - (b) Senator Katy Gallagher campaigned to waive the ACT Government’s \$98.3 million housing debt during the 2022 Federal election campaign;
 - (c) Senator Katy Gallagher in Senate Estimates on 22 October 2019 said to Senator Seselja as Assistant Minister for Finance, in respect to waiving the ACT’s historic housing debt, “you’re in a position of power. You get to sign it off.”;
 - (d) ACT Chief Minister Andrew Barr stated on 24 October 2019, “I would observe that it is an odd state of affairs when a crossbench senator from Tasmania can achieve more through Liberal Government than an ACT Liberal senator who is a member of the government executive as an assistant minister, Senator Seselja”;
 - (e) now as Labor Finance Minister, Senator Katy Gallagher on 12 October said “the Federal Government is not in a position to waive the Territory’s \$98.3 million historic housing debt” in the October 2022 Budget; and
 - (f) the Assembly on 2 June 2022 unanimously voted to support a Greens motion that the debt be reinvested into further public housing if it was waived;
- (3) further notes:
 - (a) the Parliamentary and Governing Agreement for the 10th ACT Legislative Assembly includes a shared commitment to deliver more and better housing options for all Canberrans, including:
 - (i) improving social housing and housing affordability, as outlined in the ACT Housing Strategy; and

- (ii) continuing to grow and renew social housing and increase affordable housing supply, including the delivery of 400 additional public housing dwellings by 2025; and a goal of delivering 600 additional dwellings by 2025-26;
 - (b) the Commonwealth commitment to work with States and Territories to construct an additional 30,000 social housing dwellings across the country;
 - (c) the Chief Minister and the ACT Government have publicly committed that savings from a debt waiver would be reinvested into new social and community housing; and
 - (d) the Chief Minister will, on behalf of the ACT Government, continue discussions with the Commonwealth to maximise social and affordable housing construction in the ACT; and
- (4) calls on:
- (a) the ACT Government to report back to the Assembly by the final sitting day of 2023 on the progress of these discussions, including the total debt waived, the interest saved, and plans for public housing investments, in accordance with the motion passed by the Assembly on 2 June 2022; and
 - (b) the leaders of all parties represented in the Assembly to continue to communicate with the Commonwealth Finance Minister, and other relevant Ministers, to advocate and seek clarification from the Federal Government on the potential to waive the historic ACT housing debt, given the ACT Government's stated policy to reinvest this funding in further housing."—

be agreed to—put and passed.

13 CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS ON HEALTH

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

- (1) notes that:
- (a) fair, equitable and universal access to quality public health services is a human right;
 - (b) access to primary and preventive public health care is vital and people should be encouraged to interact with public health services before they become unwell;
 - (c) climate change adversely impacts public health;
 - (d) climate change impacts public health in a variety of ways, such as exposing people to increased temperatures, heatwaves, and smoke from bushfires, and increasing the spread of disease;
 - (e) people on low incomes or experiencing economic disadvantage are the most vulnerable to health complications related to climate change; and
 - (f) as a nation leader in the fight against climate change, the ACT Government should have a strategic, health-based response to climate change including a plan for the health sector to reduce its own contribution to climate change;

- (2) further notes that:
- (a) in May 2019, the ACT Legislative Assembly declared a climate emergency;
 - (b) on 11 November 2021, the Minister for Health and the Minister for the Environment released the ACT Government's *Bushfire Smoke and Air Quality Strategy* to establish a whole of government approach to managing smoke from significant bushfire events and household wood fires;
 - (c) on 8 June 2022, Johnathan Davis MLA successfully moved a motion in the Legislative Assembly calling on the ACT Government to reform the *Wood Heater Replacement Scheme* to increase uptake of the scheme, improve access to the scheme and remove upfront costs for the scheme, especially for low-income households;
 - (d) the ACT Government joined the Global Healthy Hospitals Network in 2021, a worldwide group of hospitals and health facilities that are committed to sustainable healthcare operations, including reduced emissions;
 - (e) the *ACT Climate Change Strategy 2019-2025* includes a commitment to establish and implement a pathway to a zero emissions ACT Government health sector by 2040 informed by an assessment of all current and planned public health facilities; and
 - (f) the ACT Greens took a commitment to the 2020 election to include a right to a healthy environment in our ACT Human Rights Act. On 27 February 2022, Jo Clay MLA successfully moved a motion in the Legislative Assembly calling on the ACT Government to investigate the inclusion of a right to a healthy environment into the *Human Rights Act 2004*; and
- (3) calls on the ACT Government to:
- (a) ensure that public health services are adequately prepared for the impacts of climate change;
 - (b) ensure that the ACT Government brings a proposal to the National Council of Australian Governments (or equivalent) for a national strategy on climate, health, and wellbeing for Australia;
 - (c) develop an ACT Government climate change preparedness strategy for the ACT public health sector, ensuring that the sector recognises and responds to climate change risks to the health of patients, the delivery of care, infrastructure, service provision, the health workforce, and supply chains. This includes continued work on the impact of smoke on air quality;
 - (d) ensure that ACT Health collects and reports on data to monitor progress against resilience indicators, including continuation of the longitudinal survey and climate-related health impacts and costs; and
 - (e) report back to the Legislative Assembly by the last sitting of 2023.

Debate ensued.

Ms Stephen-Smith (Minister for Health) moved the following amendment: Omit all text after part (2) (f), substitute:

- “(g) on 7 April 2022, the Minister for Health moved an executive motion in the ACT Legislative Assembly noting World Health Day and its 2022 theme of "Our planet, our health" and the work the ACT Government is progressing to respond to the impact of climate change on our community and health system;
 - (h) the ACT Government has been investigating formal participation in the World Health Organisation's Alliance for Transformative Action on Climate and Health, which is working to realise the ambition set at COP26 to build climate resilient and sustainable health systems, and the Minister for Health participated in an associated Health Leadership Roundtable on Climate Action on 29 June 2022;
 - (i) the Albanese Government committed to developing Australia's first National Climate Health Strategy and make climate health a national health priority, ahead of the 2022 Federal Election;
 - (j) On 1 July 2022 at the first Health Ministers' meeting with the new federal Labor Health Minister, the Hon Mark Butler MP, Minister Stephen-Smith raised the importance of responding collaboratively and nationally to the challenge climate change presents to public health and Australia's health system; and
 - (k) on 3 August 2022, Minister Butler publicly confirmed that the Albanese Government has commenced early work on developing a National Climate Health Strategy in collaboration with state and territory governments; and
- (3) calls on the ACT Government to:
- (a) continue delivering the *ACT Climate Change Strategy 2019-2025* and the *Bushfire Smoke and Air Quality Strategy 2020-2025* to ensure that public health services and the community are prepared for the impacts of climate change;
 - (b) continue to work with the Albanese Government, through National Cabinet and Health Ministers' meetings to support the development of a National Climate Health Strategy;
 - (c) develop a nation leading ACT climate change and health plan that reflects the ongoing work of National Cabinet and Health Ministers on a National Climate Health Strategy;
 - (d) continue to participate in knowledge and information sharing through the Alliance for Transformative Action on Climate and Health and expedite consideration of formal membership;
 - (e) ensure that the ACT Health Directorate collects and reports on data to monitor progress against resilience indicators, including continuation of the longitudinal survey and climate-related health impacts and costs; and
 - (f) report back to the ACT Legislative Assembly by the last sitting of 2023.”.

Debate continued.

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

14 APPROPRIATION (OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY) BILL 2022-2023

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—

Question—put and passed.

Leave granted to dispense with the detail stage.

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

15 ESTIMATES 2022-2023—SELECT COMMITTEE—REPORT—INQUIRY INTO APPROPRIATION BILL 2022-2023 AND APPROPRIATION (OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY) BILL 2022-2023—GOVERNMENT RESPONSE—PAPER NOTED

The order of the day having been read for the resumption of the debate on the motion of Mr Gentleman (Manager of Government Business)—That the Assembly take note of the paper (viz):

Estimates 2022-2023—Select Committee—Report—*Inquiry into Appropriation Bill 2022-2023 and Appropriation (Office of the Legislative Assembly) Bill 2022-2023—*Government response, October 2022—

Question—put and passed.

16 ADJOURNMENT

Ms Cheyne (Minister for Business and Better Regulation) moved—That the Assembly do now adjourn.

Debate ensued.

Question—put and passed.

And then the Assembly, at 6.43 pm, adjourned until tomorrow at 10 am.

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

*on leave.

Tom Duncan
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly