



Legislative Assembly for the Australian Capital Territory

2020-2021-2022-2023

Notice Paper

No 81

Wednesday, 10 May 2023

The Assembly meets this day at 10 am

EXECUTIVE BUSINESS

Notices

- *1 **MR RATTENBURY:** To present a Bill for an Act to amend the *Supreme Court Act 1933*. (Notice given 9 May 2023)
- *2 **MS VASSAROTTI:** To present a Bill for an Act to manage biosecurity risk, and for other purposes. (Notice given 9 May 2023)

Orders of the day

- 1 **FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AMENDMENT BILL 2022:** (*Special Minister of State*): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (*from 21 September 2022—Mr Cain*).
- 2 **COAG LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2021:** (*Chief Minister*): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (*from 4 August 2021—Ms Lee*).
- 3 **FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AMENDMENT BILL 2021 (NO 2):** (*Minister for Industrial Relations and Workplace Safety*): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (*from 1 December 2021—Mr Cain*).

- 4 **CLIMATE CHANGE AND GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION (NATURAL GAS TRANSITION) AMENDMENT BILL 2022:** *(Minister for Water, Energy and Emissions Reduction):* Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate *(from 4 August 2022—Ms Lawder)*.
- 5 **PLANNING BILL 2022:** *(Minister for Planning and Land Management):* Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate *(from 21 September 2022—Mr Cain)*.
- 6 **TRANSPORT CANBERRA AND CITY SERVICES LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2022:** *(Minister for Transport and City Services):* Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate *(from 21 September 2022—Mr Cain)*.
- 7 **WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY AMENDMENT BILL 2022:** *(Chief Minister):* Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate *(from 20 October 2022—Mr Cain)*.
- 8 **ROAD SAFETY LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2022:** *(Minister for Transport and City Services):* Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate *(from 23 November 2022—Mr Parton)*.
- 9 **CRIMES LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2022:** *(Attorney-General):* Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate *(from 23 November 2022—Mr Cain)*.
- 10 **CORRECTIONS AND SENTENCING LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2022:** *(Minister for Corrections):* Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate *(from 30 November 2022—Mrs Kikkert)*.
- 11 **GAMING MACHINE (CLUB REFUGE) AMENDMENT BILL 2022:** *(Minister for Gaming):* Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate *(from 1 December 2022—Mr Parton)*.
- 12 **PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2023:** *(Minister for Planning and Land Management):* Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate *(from 8 February 2023—Mr Cain)*.
- 13 **MOTOR ACCIDENT INJURIES AMENDMENT BILL 2023:** *(Special Minister of State):* Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate *(from 9 February 2023—Mr Cain)*.
- 14 **VARIATION IN SEX CHARACTERISTICS (RESTRICTED MEDICAL TREATMENT) BILL 2023:** *(Chief Minister):* Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate *(from 22 March 2023—Ms Castley)*.
- 15 **UNIT TITLES LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2023:** *(Minister for Planning and Land Management):* Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate *(from 22 March 2023—Ms Lawder)*.
- 16 **WATER RESOURCES AMENDMENT BILL 2023:** *(Minister for Water, Energy and Emissions Reduction):* Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate *(from 29 March 2023—Ms Lawder)*.
- 17 **HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION AMENDMENT BILL 2023:** *(Minister for Health):* Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate *(from 30 March 2023—Mr Parton)*.

- *18 **JUSTICE (AGE OF CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY) LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2023:** *(Attorney-General):* Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate *(from 9 May 2023—Mr Hanson)*.
- 19 **PUBLIC TRANSPORT WORKFORCE AND TIMETABLES—GOVERNMENT RESPONSE TO RESOLUTION OF THE ASSEMBLY—PAPER—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF PAPER:** Resumption of debate *(from 7 February 2023—Mr Braddock)* on the motion of Mr Gentleman—That the Assembly take note of the paper.
- 20 **OFFICE OF WATER—UPDATE ON CATCHMENT PLANS AND YERRABI FLOATING WETLANDS—MINISTERIAL STATEMENT—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF PAPER:** Resumption of debate *(from 9 February 2023—Ms Lawder)* on the motion of Mr Rattenbury—That the Assembly take note of the paper.
- 21 **FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT ACT—HALF YEARLY STATEMENT OF PERFORMANCE—PERIOD ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2022—ACT HEALTH DIRECTORATE—PAPER—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF PAPER:** Resumption of debate *(from 9 February 2023—Ms Lawder)* on the motion of Mr Gentleman—That the Assembly take note of the paper.
- 22 **FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT ACT—HALF YEARLY STATEMENT OF PERFORMANCE—PERIOD ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2022—ACT LOCAL HOSPITAL NETWORK—PAPER—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF PAPER:** Resumption of debate *(from 9 February 2023—Ms Lawder)* on the motion of Mr Gentleman—That the Assembly take note of the paper.
- 23 **FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT ACT—HALF YEARLY STATEMENT OF PERFORMANCE—PERIOD ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2022—CANBERRA HEALTH SERVICES—PAPER—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF PAPER:** Resumption of debate *(from 9 February 2023—Ms Lawder)* on the motion of Mr Gentleman—That the Assembly take note of the paper.
- 24 **FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT ACT—CANBERRA HEALTH SERVICES 2022-2023 BUDGET STATEMENT C—CORRIGENDUM—PAPER—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF PAPER:** Resumption of debate *(from 9 February 2023—Ms Lawder)* on the motion of Mr Gentleman—That the Assembly take note of the paper.

PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS

Notices

- 1 **MS CASTLEY:** To move—That this Assembly:
- (1) notes:
- (a) data from Cleanbill shows that:
- (i) only 5.5 percent of general practitioner (GP) clinics in the ACT bulk bill, the lowest percentage in the nation;

- (ii) average out of pocket cost for the 94.5 percent of clinics that do not bulk bill is \$49.11 for a standard 15-minute consultation, the highest in the country; and
 - (iii) the Federal electorates of Bean and Canberra have the second and third highest out of pocket costs in the country;
 - (b) in 2020-21, 4.7 percent of people in the ACT avoided seeing a GP due to cost, which was double the national average of 2.4 percent;
 - (c) according to the Productivity Commission's report on government services for primary and community health, ACT had the lowest number of GPs per capita of any jurisdiction between 2015 and 2019; and
 - (d) the Royal Australian College of General Practitioners' *Health of the Nation 2021* report shows that fewer graduates are choosing to specialise as a GP since 2015;
- (2) further notes:
- (a) in an interview on 2 February, the ACT Health Minister stated:
 - (i) "The primary care system they really need to kick in significant resources to make primary care more of a viable and sustainable place for people to go."; and
 - (ii) "We have invested more than \$12 million over the last six years to try and grow bulk billing practices in the ACT.";
 - (b) in an article on 6 January, the Chief Minister stated that, "As far as I can see the best solutions will need to include more than just augmenting hospital services, they need to include holistic reform of primary health care, and boosting capacity.";
 - (c) in an opinion piece on 2 April in the *Canberra Weekly*, Federal Member for Canberra, Alicia Payne stated:
 - (i) "Our bulk billing rate is lower than the national average of 42.7 percent, which means that every time Canberrans need to see their doctor, they'll be out of pocket around \$50 for a 15-minute consultation or \$66 for longer consultations."; and
 - (ii) "With the cost of living rising across all aspects of daily life, this means many Canberrans simply can't access the primary care they need.";
 - (d) these statements are inconsistent with the decision of the ACT Government, following a NSW Supreme Court decision, to extend ACT payroll tax to the incomes of doctors contracted to ACT medical practices;
 - (e) reports that ACT Revenue has been contacting general practices to advise them of their liability for increased payroll tax, including backpay;

- (f) the President of the Royal Australian College of General Practitioners, Dr Nicole Higgins, has said this “sick tax” is, “expected to add around \$15 per consult” and “will put more pressure on hospitals, worsen the health system crisis, and undermine the Federal Government’s Medicare reforms.”;
 - (g) Garema Place Surgery Practice Principal, Dr Felicity Donaghy, has said, “We would have no way of absorbing these extra costs. Our only option would be to pass it on to patients. Profit margins in general practice sit at about 5 percent and payroll tax is 6.85 percent in the ACT.”; and
 - (h) comments by the ACT Health Minister, reported on ABC Radio Canberra on 18 April that, “this is not particularly an area that we see as an area of significant concern,” and in *The Canberra Times* of 19 April that, “asking states and territories to wear the cost by exempting a particular group of professionals from payroll tax is something we’re not considering at this point.”; and
- (3) calls on the ACT Government to exempt general practices from the new interpretation of payroll tax that applies to contractor/tenant GPs. (*Notice given 8 May 2023. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on within 4 sitting weeks – standing order 125A*).

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

- (1) notes that:
 - (a) the ACT’s housing crisis negatively impacts the ACT’s rental market:
 - (i) Canberra is among the most expensive capital cities in Australia to rent;
 - (ii) there are high rates of rental stress amongst essential workers, including nurses, teachers and aged care workers; and
 - (iii) there are no affordable rentals for people on income support payments such as Jobseeker, the Disability Support Pension or Youth Allowance;
 - (b) for a tenant to challenge a breach of their rights under the Residential Tenancies Act, the dispute must be escalated to the ACT’s Civil and Administrative Tribunal (ACAT); and
 - (c) potential barriers for renters relying on ACAT to enforce their renters’ rights or to resolve disputes include:
 - (i) lack of awareness or understanding of rental laws;
 - (ii) lack of understanding of the tribunal system;
 - (iii) financial barriers;
 - (iv) power imbalance, intimidation and reluctance to confront a landlord in an adversarial legal environment; and
 - (v) reduced capacity to engage with ACAT, such as difficulty taking time off work;

- (2) further notes that:
- (a) the ACT's strong renters' rights are most effective if those rights can be applied in practice without barriers, including through:
 - (i) information, communications and engagement with renters, lessors and the real estate industry; and
 - (ii) monitoring, enforcement and easy resolution of disputes;
 - (b) efficient and effective enforcement of rental laws requires a multi-tiered system for dispute resolution between renters and landlords;
 - (c) a rental ombudsman or commissioner would ensure renters in the ACT experience the benefits of their nation-leading renters' rights under the Residential Tenancies Act;
 - (d) rental commissioners and statutory bodies around Australia and internationally provide the following functions:
 - (i) investigate breaches of rental laws;
 - (ii) maintain a register of landlords and renters who have breached their obligations under local rental laws;
 - (iii) issue infringement notices;
 - (iv) provide free, voluntary mediation or conciliation between renters and landlords;
 - (v) commence legal proceedings;
 - (vi) provide community education on the rights and responsibilities for landlords and renters;
 - (vii) undertake research and data gathering related to the private rental sector; and
 - (viii) advise and advocate to government on behalf of renters, including for the improvement of renters' rights;
 - (e) research shows that resolving disputes outside of tribunal processes has broad benefits, such as:
 - (i) providing a less challenging and intimidating process;
 - (ii) alternative dispute resolution processes can be better for maintaining a productive relationship between parties by preventing the escalation of some types of disputes;
 - (iii) disputes can be resolved earlier;
 - (iv) improve the accessibility of dispute resolution for renters; and
 - (v) reduce demand on ACAT to enable the faster resolution of complex disputes and other categories of disputes; and
 - (f) with the establishment of a rental ombudsman or commissioner, ACAT would still play a necessary role in resolving complex disputes; and

- (3) calls on the ACT Government to:
 - (a) investigate the role that rental commissioners, ombudsmen or statutory bodies play in other Australian states in supporting the enforcement of renters' rights, breaches of rental laws and the resolution of disputes outside tribunal processes;
 - (b) consider options for developing a rental ombudsman or commissioner in the ACT, with powers and responsibilities such as:
 - (i) ability to investigate breaches of rental law;
 - (ii) free mediation or conciliation to resolve disputes;
 - (iii) issue infringement notices;
 - (iv) advise government to improve renters' rights;
 - (v) monitor rental markets and undertake research; and
 - (vi) provide information, communication and engagement to increase understanding of legal responsibilities for renters, landlords and real estate agencies; and
 - (c) report back to the Assembly by the final sitting day of 2023 on the progress of establishing a rental ombudsman or commissioner in the ACT. *(Notice given 8 May 2023. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on within 4 sitting weeks – standing order 125A).*

3 **MR PETTERSSON:** To move—That this Assembly:

- (1) notes:
 - (a) ACT Labor's 2020 election commitment to set up an Australia-first licensing scheme for property developers that:
 - (i) requires developers to meet a "fit and proper person" test and apply to undertake higher-risk developments (such as apartment builds); and
 - (ii) includes a stringent and rigorously enforced penalty scheme, up to and including barring developers from working in the ACT;
 - (b) the Parliamentary and Governing Agreement of the 10th Legislative Assembly of the Australian Capital Territory, made between ACT Labor MLAs and ACT Greens MLAs, which states that the Government will, this term, set up an Australia-first licensing scheme for property developers which features:
 - (i) a "fit and proper person" test; and
 - (ii) a rigorously enforced penalty scheme;
 - (c) E-PET-22-029 and PET-037-22, by petitioner Mr Zachary Smith of the Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union ACT, and tabled in this Assembly on 22 November 2022, which called upon the

ACT Government to move to implement a broad property developer licensing scheme that requires property developers to:

- (i) have the financial and operational capacity to complete any proposed developments and address any building defects arising;
 - (ii) demonstrate a commitment to ongoing ethical behaviour;
 - (iii) not engage in phoenix activity or other unfair commercial practices;
 - (iv) not engage in misleading or deceptive conduct while marketing a development to the public;
 - (v) accept liability for industrial practices, environmental impacts, building quality and the health and safety of workers on sites that they control or have influence over;
 - (vi) publicly disclose the source of funding of any development; and
 - (vii) nominate a natural person as a nominee;
- (d) the YourSay webpage on developer regulation indicates that the implementation of a regulatory framework for property developers will not take place until 2024;

(2) further notes:

- (a) within the building and construction industry (the industry), serious power imbalances exist between large commercial entities and small subcontractors;
- (b) the industry capitalises on the fact it can operate with ambiguity through business structures which allow trade under both registered and unregistered business names;
- (c) the *Building and Construction Industry (Security of Payment) Act 2009* (the Act) aims to facilitate the recovery of payments under construction contracts in the industry;
- (d) although the intention of the Act is to encourage self-help towards adjudication, claimants report that the processes to obtain payment via an adjudication certificate are complex and difficult to navigate;
- (e) claimants have also reported instances where respondents have deliberately used corporate insolvency as a mechanism to avoid paying workers' entitlements, tax remittances and creditors; and
- (f) the recommendations of the Federal Government's 2018 Review of Security of Payment Laws; and

(3) calls on the ACT Government to:

- (a) by the end of 2023, set up an Australia-first licensing scheme for property developers that:

- (i) requires developers to meet a “fit and proper person” test and apply to undertake higher-risk developments (such as apartment builds); and
- (ii) includes a stringent and rigorously enforced penalty scheme, up to and including barring developers from working in the ACT;
- (b) conduct a review of the *Building and Construction Industry (Security of Payment) Act 2009* (ACT) to determine the need for any urgent and simple amendments to strengthen security of payment protection, and report back to the Assembly in the first sitting week of October 2023; and
- (c) advocate for the Federal Government to create a strong national security of payments regime that adopts the recommendations of the 2018 Review of Security of Payment Laws and ensure that ACT Government policy and legislation continues to implement the findings of that review. (*Notice given 8 May 2023. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on within 4 sitting weeks – standing order 125A*).

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

- (1) notes:
 - (a) on 19 September 2022, the ACT Government entered a contract with Melbourne company, Studio Binocular, for \$800,000 across two years, to rebrand Canberra Health Services (CHS);
 - (b) an internal draft Brand Project Program Plan 2022-24 shows additional expenditure of up to \$850,000 for dedicated staff, also supported by an extended in-house CHS Brand Team;
 - (c) this rebrand relies on fallacious assumptions that a lack of clear branding is impacting CHS becoming a leading specialist provider and that a rebrand will improve the perceived quality of its services;
 - (d) the contract with Studio Binocular, as well as providing an extension option, also provides that the Territory may at any time terminate the contract or reduce its scope;
 - (e) the contract with Studio Binocular states that, “the KPIs for this project will include: Timely delivery of various brand requirements” and provides a draft timeline of deliverables and delivery dates; and
 - (f) the March 2023 delivery date for “user personas” and “tone of voice” has already not been met;
- (2) further notes:
 - (a) official briefs to the Health and Mental Health Ministers of 26 October 2022 stated that, “there may be concerns from the public and stakeholders on their perception of the value of the brand project in delivering benefit to consumers.”;

- (b) comments by ACT Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Secretary, Matthew Daniel, on 2CC on 27 February that, “I just do not understand what they're trying to achieve. But think of that \$800,000. It's a lot of money to spend on spin” and that “...when we have to fight tooth and nail to get safe staffing levels and they can throw \$800,000 around for spin, it leaves a pretty nasty taste in the mouth of our members.”;
 - (c) comments by Australian Medical Association ACT president, Dr Walter Abhayaratna, on 2CC News on 27 April that CHS should, “Try to avoid the easy, fix and quick solutions of trying to just do a rebrand. I think you're much better off, you'll get a lot more trust and building relationships by providing quality services.”; and
 - (d) comments by Johnathan Davis MLA, on 2CC on 27 April that, “I don't think I've been in government long enough to buy this amount of money for signage and rebranding” and that “this does not pass the pub test. It doesn't stack up for me.”; and
- (2) calls on the ACT Government to:
- (a) terminate the CHS rebrand contract and program and redirect the money saved to frontline health services; and
 - (b) stop spending vital health money on rebrand exercises. (*Notice given 8 May 2023. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on within 4 sitting weeks – standing order 125A*).

Orders of the day

- 1 **ROAD TRANSPORT (SAFETY AND TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT) AMENDMENT BILL 2021 (NO 2):** (*Ms Clay*): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (*from 22 June 2021—Mr Steel*).
- 2 **CIVIL LAW (SALE OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY) AMENDMENT BILL 2021:** (*Mr Cain*): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (*from 9 November 2021—Mr Gentleman*).
- 3 **CORRECTIONS MANAGEMENT AMENDMENT BILL 2021:** (*Mrs Kikkert*): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (*from 25 November 2021—Mr Gentleman*).
- 4 **ELECTORAL AMENDMENT BILL 2021:** (*Mr Davis and Mr Braddock*): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (*from 2 December 2021—Mr Steel*).
- 5 **PERIOD PRODUCTS AND FACILITIES (ACCESS) BILL 2022:** (*Ms Orr*): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (*from 4 August 2022—Ms Lawder*).
- 6 **FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AMENDMENT BILL 2022 [NO 2]:** (*Ms Lee*): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (*from 21 September 2022—Mr Steel*).

- 7 **INTEGRITY COMMISSION AMENDMENT BILL 2022 (NO 2):** *(Ms Lee; presented by Mr Cain): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (from 20 October 2022—Mr Barr). (Referred to Standing Committee on Justice and Community Safety on 24 November 2022.)*
- 8 **MODERN SLAVERY LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2023:** *(Ms Clay): Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate (from 28 March 2023—Mr Steel). (Referred to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts on 28 March 2023.)*

ASSEMBLY BUSINESS

Notice

- 1 **MRS KIKKERT:** To move—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 Public Accounts will present its report on the Modern Slavery Legislation Amendment Bill 2023 on 25 June 2023 . *(Notice given 8 May 2023. Notice will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on within 4 sitting weeks – standing order 125A).*

Orders of the day

- 1 **PLANNING, TRANSPORT AND CITY SERVICES—STANDING COMMITTEE—REPORT 11—INQUIRY INTO URBAN FOREST BILL 2022—GOVERNMENT RESPONSE—PAPER—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF PAPER:** Resumption of debate *(from 21 March 2023—Mr Braddock)* on the motion of Mr Gentleman—That the Assembly take note of the paper. *(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on within 2 sitting weeks – standing order 152A.)*
- 2 **ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND BIODIVERSITY—STANDING COMMITTEE—REPORT 6—INQUIRY INTO ENVIRONMENTAL VOLUNTEERISM—GOVERNMENT RESPONSE—PAPER—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF PAPER:** Resumption of debate *(from 21 March 2023—Mr Braddock)* on the motion of Mr Gentleman—That the Assembly take note of the paper. *(Order of the day will be removed from the Notice Paper unless called on within 2 sitting weeks – standing order 152A.)*
- 3 **PLANNING, TRANSPORT AND CITY SERVICES—STANDING COMMITTEE—MEDIUM DENSITY HOUSING MODELS AND RESIDENTIAL ZONING—REQUEST TO CONSIDER:** Resumption of debate *(from 30 March 2023—Dr Paterson)* on the motion of Ms Clay—That this Assembly:
- (1) notes that:
- (a) across Australia, we are experiencing a housing affordability crisis and the ACT Legislative Assembly has declared a housing affordability crisis here;

- (b) the ACT's population continues to grow with a current population of about 460,000 and new predictions of an increase of approximately 330,000 to 784,000 by 2060;
 - (c) Canberra requires a variety of housing choices for its growing population. We also need housing options that are affordable, accessible, climate wise and meet our needs as we move through the life cycle. The ACT Government's consultation on Housing Choices in 2018 recommended a mixture of dwelling sizes and dwelling types including co-housing, shop top living, aging in place, loft-style, courtyard, terrace and manor houses, and allowing separately titled dual occupancies in RZ1 areas (RZ1 is 80 percent of residential zoning in the ACT and is the lowest density). The Housing Choices consultation identified the "what" of missing middle (or medium density) housing. It did not address the "how";
 - (d) the ACT Government has trialled different densification models in the last few years and there are opportunities to analyse the lessons from these initiatives in relation to broader changes;
 - (e) while many in the community express a desire for different housing choices, the market is failing to deliver these and the ACT planning system has struggled to facilitate a variety of housing choices for Canberra's growing and changing population; and
 - (f) how our land is zoned impacts on the ability to provide for a variety of housing choices, including "missing middle" housing options. Zoning can also influence other important factors including affordability of housing options;
- (2) further notes that:
- (a) the ACT Government declared a climate emergency in 2019 and is committed to taking action on climate change;
 - (b) climate science and recent Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change reports make it clear that less urban sprawl and more high quality, climate-resilient infill is needed along transit corridors that are well-served by public and active transport, and co-location of jobs and housing to achieve compact urban form;
 - (c) the ACT Government has committed to at least 70 percent of new housing development to be within Canberra's existing urban footprint, with an ambition to increase this share. The ACT Greens have committed to a minimum 80 percent of new housing development to be infill within Canberra's existing urban footprint and to set city limits and stop unending urban sprawl;

- (d) over this parliamentary term, the ACT Government has introduced a range of initiatives to ensure that the planning system responds to the need to ensure that a more compact city also prioritises living infrastructure and green space – recognising the importance of these measures to deliver a more liveable city in the context of a warmer and drier climate, both in the public realm and on private residential land;
- (e) the ACT Government commenced the ACT Planning Review and Reform Project in 2019, and has extensively consulted on a future Planning Bill, Territory Plan and District Strategies for the Territory. This has further extended the conversation in the community regarding how medium density housing can be delivered in Canberra with draft proposals to change dwelling density policies in residential zones, identify areas for further investigation and clearly consult further on whether more single residential homes should be built through increasing dual occupancy developments on RZ1 zoned land;
- (f) the ACT Planning Review and Reform Project provides a unique opportunity to address how we provide for medium density housing, the “missing middle”, in the ACT. In considering these opportunities, it is also important that we embed work that has already occurred around climate wise planning instruments as part of the planning system;
- (g) the ACT Government is pursuing a whole-of-government approach to providing more low income and affordable housing with the programs and policies at its disposal;
- (h) a coalition consisting of community, environment and industry groups has emerged calling for the ACT Government to address “missing middle” housing options, including the ACT Council of Social Service, ACT Shelter, Better Renting, Conservation Council ACT Region, Greater Canberra, Havelock Housing, Light House, Living Streets Canberra, Master Builders ACT, Pedal Power ACT, PTCBR, Purdon Planning, TT Architecture, The Y, and YWCA Canberra;
- (i) this is a critical time to examine what sort of Canberra our new planning system will create and how we want to densify;
- (j) community consultation and parliamentary scrutiny are needed to explore how we can densify in a way that delivers more options, increases affordability and ensures that our city remains liveable in a changing climate; and
- (k) the ACT Government is currently considering submissions and continuing policy work in this area to address an urgent problem, therefore there is a need for solutions to be delivered in a timely manner; and

- (3) requests that the Standing Committee for Planning, Transport and City Services consider inquiring into different models of density and the zoning changes needed to deliver high quality, “missing middle” medium density infill and inclusionary housing to meet the needs of our population and report back to this Assembly as soon as possible and no later than September 2023.

11 May 2023

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

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

- 5 **JUSTICE AND COMMUNITY SAFETY—STANDING COMMITTEE:** Presentation of report on the Integrity Commission Amendment Bill 2022 (No 2), pursuant to order of the Assembly of 24 November 2022.

INQUIRIES INTO BILLS BY STANDING COMMITTEES

(pursuant to resolution of the Assembly of 2 December 2020, as amended)

28 May 2023

Standing Committee on Public Accounts

MODERN SLAVERY LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2023: *(Ms Clay):*
Agreement in principle—Resumption of debate *(from 28 March 2023—*
Mr Steel).

QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

On the first sitting day of a period of sittings a complete Notice Paper is published containing all unanswered questions. On subsequent days, only redirected questions are included on the Notice Paper together with a list of all unanswered questions.

A Questions on Notice Paper will be issued on the Friday of a sitting week, containing the text of all questions on notice lodged that week and can be accessed at www.parliament.act.gov.au/parliamentary-business/in-the-chamber/chamber-documents.

Unanswered questions

1079, 1098, 1108, 1127, 1131.

T Duncan

Clerk of the Legislative Assembly

GOVERNMENT TO RESPOND TO PETITIONS

(in accordance with standing order 100)

20 June 2023

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

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

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

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

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

21 June 2023

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

27 June 2023

Road and pedestrian safety in the Harrison education precinct—Minister for Transport and City Services—Petition lodged by Mr Pettersson (e-Pet 040-22).

9 August 2023

Police resources for Gungahlin—Minister for Police and Emergency Services—Petition lodged by Mr Pettersson (e-Pet 006-23). *(Referred to the Standing Committee on Justice and Community Safety on 9 May 2023.)*

Traffic management for the Grove Retirement Village—Minister for Transport and City Services—Petition lodged by Mr Pettersson (e-Pet 007-23).

Review of kangaroo culling program—Minister for the Environment—Petition lodged by Ms Lawder (e-Pet 010-23).

COMMITTEES

Unless otherwise shown, appointed for the life of the Tenth Assembly. The dates of the amendments to the committees' resolution of appointment are reflected, but not changes in the membership.

Standing

Pursuant to standing order

ADMINISTRATION AND PROCEDURE: (*Formed 3 November 2020*): The Speaker (Chair), Mr Braddock, Ms Lawder, Ms Orr.

Pursuant to resolution

ECONOMY AND GENDER AND ECONOMIC EQUALITY: (*Formed 2 December 2020*): Ms Castley (Chair), Mr Davis, Ms Orr.

EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY INCLUSION: (*Formed 2 December 2020*): Mr Pettersson (Chair), Ms Lawder, Mr Davis.

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND BIODIVERSITY: (*Formed 2 December 2020*): Dr Paterson (Chair), Ms Clay, Mr Cocks.

HEALTH AND COMMUNITY WELLBEING: (*Formed 2 December 2020*): Mr Davis (Chair), Mr Milligan, Mr Pettersson.

JUSTICE AND COMMUNITY SAFETY: (*Formed 2 December 2020*): Mr Cain (Chair), Mr Braddock, Dr Paterson.

PLANNING, TRANSPORT AND CITY SERVICES: (*Formed 2 December 2020*): Ms Clay (Chair), Mr Parton, Ms Orr.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS: (*Formed 2 December 2020*): Mrs Kikkert (Chair), Mr Braddock, Mr Pettersson.

Select

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

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

Dissolved

COVID-19 2021 PANDEMIC RESPONSE: *(Formed 16 September 2021):* Ms Lee (Chair), Ms Clay, Ms Orr. *(Presented 2 December 2021)*

DRUGS OF DEPENDENCE (PERSONAL USE) AMENDMENT BILL 2021: *(Formed 11 February 2021):* Mr Cain (Chair), Mr Davis, Dr Paterson. *(Presented 30 November 2021)*

ESTIMATES 2022-2023: *(Formed 1 July 2022):* Mr Milligan (Chair), Mr Braddock, Dr Paterson. *(Presented 11 October 2022; Dissolved 31 October 2022)*

PRIVILEGES 2022: *(Formed 15 August 2022):* Mr Hanson (Chair), Ms Clay, Mr Pettersson. *(Presented 1 December 2022)*
