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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

2016–2017–2018–2019

MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS

No 93

[Wednesday, 3 April 2019](http://www.hansard.act.gov.au/hansard/2019/pdfs/20190403)

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 **1** The Assembly met at 10 am, pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker (Ms J. Burch) took the Chair and made a formal recognition that the Assembly was meeting on the lands of the traditional custodians. The Speaker asked Members to stand in silence and pray or reflect on their responsibilities to the people of the Australian Capital Territory.

 2 petition—MINISTERIAL RESPONSE—Response noted

**Ministerial response**

The Clerk announced that the following response to a petition had been lodged:

Ms Berry (Minister for Education and Early Childhood Development), dated 2 April 2019—Response to petitions Nos 5-19 and 8-19, lodged by Ms Lee on 21 March 2019, concerning an independent inquiry into violence in ACT public schools.

The Speaker proposed—That the petition response so lodged, be noted.

Question—put and passed.

 3 Development APPLICATION AssessmentS

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

1. notes the:
	1. importance of an efficient development assessment system in achieving the Territory’s economic development objectives;
	2. vital role an efficient development assessment system plays in achieving the housing aspirations of the ACT community;
	3. average days to make a decision on a Development Application (DA) have increased from 62 days in mid-2018 to 90 days in January 2019;
	4. proportion of DAs decided within specified timeframes has fallen to 30 percent;
	5. significant schedule and financial losses these delays impose on individuals and companies that have submitted a DA;
	6. tenuous position this imposes on many applicants;
	7. negative impact on the ACT Government’s credibility and reputation arising from these delays; and
	8. impact on the health and wellbeing of overloaded planning staff caught up in this stressful problem; and
2. calls on the ACT Government to:
	1. take immediate steps to increase resources allocated to the DA determination and approval process;
	2. undertake regular monitoring of DA workloads to ensure applicants’ requirements are met within prescribed timeframes;
	3. ensure staff in the DA assessment and processing areas are appropriately oversighted to avoid negative health impacts arising from stressful workload levels;
	4. provide a report for each quarter on DA assessment and processing that details the following:
		1. staffing strength at the beginning of the quarter, staff departures from the DA assessment area during the quarter, staff recruited or added to the assessment area during the quarter, and staff strength at the end of each quarter;
		2. number of staff in each quarter on leave, including sick leave and other categories of leave;
		3. the average number of DAs processed by each assessor during the quarter; and
		4. the number of DAs waiting for processing at the beginning of the quarter, the number received during the quarter, the number processed during the quarter and the number outstanding at the end of the quarter; and
	5. that the report detailed above be provided commencing with the June quarter 2019.

Debate ensued.

Mr Rattenbury moved—That the debate be adjourned.

Question put—

The Assembly voted—

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|  AYES, 13 |  |  NOES, 10 |
| Mr Barr | Ms Le Couteur |  | Miss C. Burch | Mr Milligan |
| Ms Berry | Ms Orr |  | Mr Coe | Mr Parton |
| Ms J. Burch | Mr Pettersson |  | Mrs Dunne | Mr Wall |
| Ms Cheyne | Mr Rattenbury |  | Mrs Jones |  |
| Ms Cody | Mr Steel |  | Mrs Kikkert |  |
| Ms Fitzharris | Ms Stephen-Smith |  | Ms Lawder |  |
| Mr Gentleman |  |  | Ms Lee |  |

And so it was resolved in the affirmative.

Mr Rattenbury moved—That the resumption of the debate be made an order of the day for the day after the tabling of the report of the Standing Committee on Planning and Urban Services’ inquiry into engagement with development application processes in the ACT.

Debate continued.

Question—put.

The Assembly voted—

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| --- | --- | --- |
|  AYES, 13 |  |  NOES, 10 |
| Mr Barr | Ms Le Couteur |  | Miss C. Burch | Mr Milligan |
| Ms Berry | Ms Orr |  | Mr Coe | Mr Parton |
| Ms J. Burch | Mr Pettersson |  | Mrs Dunne | Mr Wall |
| Ms Cheyne | Mr Rattenbury |  | Mrs Jones |  |
| Ms Cody | Mr Steel |  | Mrs Kikkert |  |
| Ms Fitzharris | Ms Stephen-Smith |  | Ms Lawder |  |
| Mr Gentleman |  |  | Ms Lee |  |

And so it was resolved in the affirmative.

 4 Flexible payment options for fees and charges

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

1. notes the ACT Government’s commitment to fairness in the community including:
	1. the use of concessions to ease financial pressure on low income households and foster an inclusive community that supports vulnerable people;
	2. the development of a range of plans to support social inclusion across the community with the vision of being a socially inclusive, fair and equitable community;
	3. the Concessions Program which aims to promote equity in the standard of living and access to essential services for all members of the ACT community; and
	4. the introduction of online facilities to more easily enter into automated payment plans for fines to reduce the upfront financial impact; and
2. calls on the ACT Government to further develop flexible payment options for fees and charges for those Canberrans struggling to meet their everyday costs to help manage their household bills by smoothing out the peaks, including investigate:
	1. extending the period of time in which fines have to paid by up to six months to ensure unexpected costs don’t prevent people from paying for essentials;
	2. incremental payment options for the registration of all vehicles; and
	3. to report back to the Assembly by the first sitting week 2020.

Debate ensued.

Mr Wall moved the following amendment: Add new paragraph (2)(d): “remove any surcharge applied to payments made on an incremental basis.”.

Debate continued.

Amendment agreed to.

Question—That the motion as amended, viz:

“That this Assembly:

1. notes the ACT Government’s commitment to fairness in the community including:
	1. the use of concessions to ease financial pressure on low income households and foster an inclusive community that supports vulnerable people;
	2. the development of a range of plans to support social inclusion across the community with the vision of being a socially inclusive, fair and equitable community;
	3. the Concessions Program which aims to promote equity in the standard of living and access to essential services for all members of the ACT community; and
	4. the introduction of online facilities to more easily enter into automated payment plans for fines to reduce the upfront financial impact; and
2. calls on the ACT Government to further develop flexible payment options for fees and charges for those Canberrans struggling to meet their everyday costs to help manage their household bills by smoothing out the peaks, including investigate:
	1. extending the period of time in which fines have to paid by up to six months to ensure unexpected costs don’t prevent people from paying for essentials;
	2. incremental payment options for the registration of all vehicles;
	3. to report back to the Assembly by the first sitting week 2020; and
	4. remove any surcharge applied to payments made on an incremental basis.”—

be agreed to—put and passed.

 5 Physical activity in Schools

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

1. notes that:
	1. every child should have access to good physical education and sport at school;
	2. regular physical activity is an important contributor to good overall health, including promoting healthy weight and reducing chronic disease risk;
	3. obesity is becoming a serious issue in many communities and especially among young people;
	4. the Australian Department of Health suggests, children aged 5-12 years/young people aged 13-17 years should undertake at least 60 minutes of moderate to vigorous-intensity physical activity every day;
	5. the ACT Education Directorate’s Physical Education and Sports policy specifies that from Kindergarten to Year 6, students must have 25 minutes a day of moderate to vigorous physical activity as part of a planned physical education program;
	6. research has shown that children who spend the recommended amount of time per week in physical activity show improved NAPLAN scores from Years 3-6 compared with less active peers; and
	7. teachers and parents have expressed concern that many schools may not be delivering on the Government’s physical education policies; and
2. calls on the ACT Government to:
	1. engage appropriate staffing cohorts to ensure the necessary skill sets within schools to deliver on the physical education policy;
	2. partner with Sport Australia and their Sporting Schools program that is funded to deliver a range of sporting programs through partnerships with over 30 key national sporting organisations;
	3. fund more ACT sports associations and clubs to deliver programs to assist local schools to meet their physical education policy goals; and
	4. report back to the Assembly by the end of the last sitting week in August 2019 on how it has achieved these outcomes.

Ms Berry (Minister for Education and Early Childhood Development) moved the following amendment:

Omit paragraphs (1)(g); and (2), substitute:

“(2) further notes:

* 1. the Government is, as part of implementing the Future of Education Strategy, developing a workforce plan at both the industry level and for government schools, which will assist in the availability of appropriate staffing cohorts to ensure the necessary skill sets within schools to deliver on the physical education policy;
	2. the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Development, in her capacity as Minister for Sport and Recreation, is leading work to improve the teaching of physical education and physical literacy in the Australian Curriculum in partnership with Sport Australia, including review of the current Sporting Schools program;
	3. the ACT Government currently provides more than $1.6 million in operational funding per year to the major peak sporting bodies;
	4. the ACT Government also provides further funding of approximately $860 000 per year to sport and recreation organisations for capital works/infrastructure, community sport and recreation development projects, the sports loan subsidy scheme, inclusive program funding and the Minister’s emergency and supplementary program;
	5. ACT schools from all sectors share in a total of $1.7 million in government funding to access content from sport activity providers through the Sporting Schools program;
	6. the ACT Government currently provides up to $400 000 a year towards the Aqua Safe Program, delivered in partnership with Royal Life Saving ACT, to provide all year two students in public schools with a holistic mix of water awareness, survival and rescue skills, and water safety knowledge; and
	7. the ACT Government has also invested in programs to support children and young people at school to make healthy choices and live active lives, through programs including Fresh Tastes, It’s your Move and the Ride or Walk to School program, and funds programs such as Food&ME and It’s Your Move Safe Cycle to support nutrition education and cycling skills; and

(3) calls on the ACT Government to:

* 1. continue the work outlined in paragraph (2); and
	2. report back to the Assembly by the last sitting day in 2019 about progress on the work outlined in paragraph (2).”.

Debate continued.

Amendment agreed to.

Question—That the motion, as amended, viz:

“That this Assembly:

(1) notes that:

* 1. every child should have access to good physical education and sport at school;
	2. regular physical activity is an important contributor to good overall health, including promoting healthy weight and reducing chronic disease risk;
	3. obesity is becoming a serious issue in many communities and especially among young people;
	4. the Australian Department of Health suggests, children aged 5-12 years/young people aged 13-17 years should undertake at least 60 minutes of moderate to vigorous-intensity physical activity every day;
	5. the ACT Education Directorate’s Physical Education and Sports policy specifies that from Kindergarten to Year 6, students must have 25 minutes a day of moderate to vigorous physical activity as part of a planned physical education program; and
	6. research has shown that children who spend the recommended amount of time per week in physical activity show improved NAPLAN scores from Years 3-6 compared with less active peers; and

(2) further notes that:

* 1. the Government is, as part of implementing the Future of Education Strategy, developing a workforce plan at both the industry level and for government schools, which will assist in the availability of appropriate staffing cohorts to ensure the necessary skill sets within schools to deliver on the physical education policy;
	2. the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Development, in her capacity as Minister for Sport and Recreation, is leading work to improve the teaching of physical education and physical literacy in the Australian Curriculum in partnership with Sport Australia, including review of the current Sporting Schools program;
	3. the ACT Government currently provides more than $1.6 million in operational funding per year to the major peak sporting bodies;
	4. the ACT Government also provides further funding of approximately $860 000 per year to sport and recreation organisations for capital works/infrastructure, community sport and recreation development projects, the sports loan subsidy scheme, inclusive program funding and the Minister’s emergency and supplementary program;
	5. ACT schools from all sectors share in a total of $1.7 million in government funding to access content from sport activity providers through the Sporting Schools program;
	6. the ACT Government currently provides up to $400 000 a year towards the Aqua Safe Program, delivered in partnership with Royal Life Saving ACT, to provide all year two students in public schools with a holistic mix of water awareness, survival and rescue skills, and water safety knowledge; and
	7. the ACT Government has also invested in programs to support children and young people at school to make healthy choices and live active lives, through programs including Fresh Tastes, It’s your Move and the Ride or Walk to School program, and funds programs such as Food&ME and It’s Your Move Safe Cycle to support nutrition education and cycling skills; and

(3) calls on the ACT Government to:

* 1. continue the work outlined in paragraph (2); and
	2. report back to the Assembly by the last sitting day in 2019 about progress on the work outlined in paragraph (2).”—

be agreed to—put and passed.

 6 QUESTIONS

Questions without notice were asked.

 7 rEVIEW OF Whistleblower protection

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

1. notes:
	1. the need for stronger legislative whistleblower protections in the ACT;
	2. the current processes are complex, lengthy, and often require legal expertise to navigate;
	3. that integrity and confidence in public administration should be a high priority for the ACT Government;
	4. the need for a review of the effectiveness of the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2012* has been repeatedly raised and agreed to during this Assembly;
	5. the Government agreed to Recommendation 78 of the Select Committee on an Independent Integrity Commission’s report tabled on 31 October 2017, *Inquiry into an Independent Integrity Commission*;
	6. Recommendation 78 of the *Inquiry into an Independent Integrity Commission* report states:

the Committee recommends that the ACT Government appoint an independent person to conduct a statutory review of the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2012* (the PID Act). The Review, amongst other things, should consider: (a) any potential conflict of interest (real or perceived) as it concerns decision makers and disclosure officers under the PID Act; (b) the findings of the Moss Review examining the operation of the Commonwealth *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2013* as it concerns the strengthening of that legislation to achieve the Act’s integrity and accountability aims; (c) the matters raised in submission No. 3 (as detailed in paragraph 3.162) to the Inquiry as it concerns the PID Act; (d) application of the PID Act to any future ACT Anti‑Corruption and Integrity Commission (ACIC)—in particular, its articulation with any protected disclosure provisions that may apply to any informants providing assistance to the ACIC or anyone consequently at risk; and (e) the suitability of an ACT ACIC for the purposes of receiving disclosures pursuant to the PID Act;

* 1. the Government agreed to Recommendation 54 of the Select Committee on an Independent Integrity Commission 2018’s report tabled on 31 October 2018, *Inquiry into the establishment of an integrity commission for the ACT* report; and
	2. Recommendation 54 of the *Inquiry into the establishment of an integrity commission for the ACT* report states:

the Committee recommends that the ACT Government establish a comprehensive review of the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2012* as soon as is possible with the aim of having changes implemented by 2020; and

1. calls on the Government to:
	1. commence an independent review of the existing whistleblower mechanisms, including the PID Act, by 1 July 2019 and take into consideration relevant recommendations from interjurisdictional reports and the operation of the ACT Integrity Commission;
	2. work with the independent reviewer to facilitate appropriate consultation with interested parties, including the ACT Integrity Commission and members of the public;
	3. table the final report of the independent reviewer no later than the last sitting day of October 2019; and
	4. present final legislation during the first sitting week of 2020.

Mr Barr (Chief Minister) moved the following amendment: Omit all words after “That this Assembly”, substitute:

“(1) notes:

* 1. the need for a strong public interest disclosure (PID) framework in the ACT;
	2. that current PID processes are sometimes complex, lengthy, and often require legal expertise to navigate;
	3. that integrity and confidence in public administration is a high priority for the ACT Government;
	4. the ACT Government has consistently demonstrated its commitment to transparency and integrity in public administration through reforms to Freedom of Information rules, the establishment of the ACT Integrity Commission, and reforms to political donation laws;
	5. the need for a review of the effectiveness of the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2012* (the PID Act) has been raised and agreed to during this Assembly;
	6. the Government agreed to hold a review into the PID Act in response to Recommendation 78 of the Select Committee on an Independent Integrity Commission’s report tabled on 31 October 2017, *Inquiry into an Independent Integrity Commission*, and the Government agreed that the issues for consideration in that review would include:

relationships between existing integrity bodies in the ACT, including the sharing of information and the referral of complaints; oversight and accountability mechanisms; and identifying gaps in the current framework to determine solutions;

* 1. recommendation 78 of the *Inquiry into an Independent Integrity Commission* report states:

the Committee recommends that the ACT Government appoint an independent person to conduct a statutory review of the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2012* (the PID Act). The Review, amongst other things, should consider: (a) any potential conflict of interest (real or perceived) as it concerns decision makers and disclosure officers under the PID Act; (b) the findings of the Moss Review examining the operation of the Commonwealth *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2013* as it concerns the strengthening of that legislation to achieve the Act’s integrity and accountability aims; (c) the matters raised in submission No. 3 (as detailed in paragraph 3.162) to the Inquiry as it concerns the PID Act; (d) application of the PID Act to any future ACT Anti-Corruption and Integrity Commission (ACIC)—in particular, its articulation with any protected disclosure provisions that may apply to any informants providing assistance to the ACIC or anyone consequently at risk; and (e) the suitability of an ACT ACIC for the purposes of receiving disclosures pursuant to the PID Act;

* 1. the Government acknowledged that the PID Act should be reviewed in response to Recommendation 54 of the Inquiry into the establishment of an integrity commission for the ACT, that the review would need to be conducted in the context of the Integrity Commission Bill and the new ACT Integrity Commission, and any legislative amendments would be subject to an assessment of legislative priorities;
	2. Recommendation 54 of the *Inquiry into the establishment of an integrity commission for the ACT* states:

the Committee recommends that the ACT Government establish a comprehensive review of the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2012* as soon as is possible with the aim of having changes implemented by 2020;

1. further notes the ACT Government has already commenced the process for selecting an appropriately qualified person to lead an independent review of the existing PID framework in the ACT; and
2. calls on the Government to implement a phased approach to updating the existing PID framework in the ACT, which includes:
	1. commencing an independent review of the existing PID framework in the first half of the 2019 calendar year which takes into consideration the relevant recommendations of the Moss Review and the practical operation of the ACT Integrity Commission which commences on 1 July 2019;
	2. working with the reviewer to develop an appropriate timeline for the review that allows for proper consultation with all interested parties, including the ACT Integrity Commissioner, and the ability to take submissions from the public on the operation of the existing PID framework;
	3. updating the ACT Legislative Assembly before the end of the 2019 calendar year on the progress of the independent review;
	4. consulting on draft legislation reflecting the recommendations of the independent review, including with the relevant Assembly Committee; and
	5. presenting final legislation reflecting the recommendations of the independent review to the ACT Legislative Assembly by June 2020.”.

Debate continued.

Amendment agreed to.

Question—That the motion, as amended, viz:

“That this Assembly:

(1) notes:

* 1. the need for a strong public interest disclosure (PID) framework in the ACT;
	2. that current PID processes are sometimes complex, lengthy, and often require legal expertise to navigate;
	3. that integrity and confidence in public administration is a high priority for the ACT Government;
	4. the ACT Government has consistently demonstrated its commitment to transparency and integrity in public administration through reforms to Freedom of Information rules, the establishment of the ACT Integrity Commission, and reforms to political donation laws;
	5. the need for a review of the effectiveness of the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2012* (the PID Act) has been raised and agreed to during this Assembly;
	6. the Government agreed to hold a review into the PID Act in response to Recommendation 78 of the Select Committee on an Independent Integrity Commission’s report tabled on 31 October 2017, *Inquiry into an Independent Integrity Commission*, and the Government agreed that the issues for consideration in that review would include:

relationships between existing integrity bodies in the ACT, including the sharing of information and the referral of complaints; oversight and accountability mechanisms; and identifying gaps in the current framework to determine solutions;

* 1. Recommendation 78 of the *Inquiry into an Independent Integrity Commission* report states:

the Committee recommends that the ACT Government appoint an independent person to conduct a statutory review of the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2012* (the PID Act). The Review, amongst other things, should consider: (a) any potential conflict of interest (real or perceived) as it concerns decision makers and disclosure officers under the PID Act; (b) the findings of the Moss Review examining the operation of the Commonwealth *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2013* as it concerns the strengthening of that legislation to achieve the Act’s integrity and accountability aims; (c) the matters raised in submission No. 3 (as detailed in paragraph 3.162) to the Inquiry as it concerns the PID Act; (d) application of the PID Act to any future ACT Anti-Corruption and Integrity Commission (ACIC)—in particular, its articulation with any protected disclosure provisions that may apply to any informants providing assistance to the ACIC or anyone consequently at risk; and (e) the suitability of an ACT ACIC for the purposes of receiving disclosures pursuant to the PID Act;

* 1. the Government acknowledged that the PID Act should be reviewed in response to Recommendation 54 of the Inquiry into the establishment of an integrity commission for the ACT, that the review would need to be conducted in the context of the Integrity Commission Bill and the new ACT Integrity Commission, and any legislative amendments would be subject to an assessment of legislative priorities;
	2. Recommendation 54 of the *Inquiry into the establishment of an integrity commission for the ACT* states:

the Committee recommends that the ACT Government establish a comprehensive review of the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2012* as soon as is possible with the aim of having changes implemented by 2020;

1. further notes the ACT Government has already commenced the process for selecting an appropriately qualified person to lead an independent review of the existing PID framework in the ACT; and
2. calls on the Government to implement a phased approach to updating the existing PID framework in the ACT, which includes:
	1. commencing an independent review of the existing PID framework in the first half of the 2019 calendar year which takes into consideration the relevant recommendations of the Moss Review and the practical operation of the ACT Integrity Commission which commences on 1 July 2019;
	2. working with the reviewer to develop an appropriate timeline for the review that allows for proper consultation with all interested parties, including the ACT Integrity Commissioner, and the ability to take submissions from the public on the operation of the existing PID framework;
	3. updating the ACT Legislative Assembly before the end of the 2019 calendar year on the progress of the independent review;
	4. consulting on draft legislation reflecting the recommendations of the independent review, including with the relevant Assembly Committee; and
	5. presenting final legislation reflecting the recommendations of the independent review to the ACT Legislative Assembly by June 2020.”—

be agreed to—put and passed.

 8 E-sports Strategy

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

1. notes the rise in popularity of e-sports and its potential as the future of gaming and sport as evidenced by:
	1. sales of video games were projected to hit US$138 billion in 2018;
	2. e-sports is projected to become a US$1.5 billion industry by 2020 with a global audience of 600 million;
	3. inclusion in the Asian Games as a demonstration sport in 2018 with discussions underway to make e-sports an official sport of the 2022 Asian Games; and
	4. in 2017, 60 million viewers of the final series of just one popular e sport, compared to the National Basketball Association finals in America averaging 20 million per game over a seven game series;
2. also notes the potential partnerships for e-sports in the Capital, including:
	1. the strong popularity of e-sports in the Asian market and among our target international engagement demographics;
	2. the potential synergies for advertising Canberra as a foreign student destination;
	3. assisting with bringing greater attention to Canberra and working toward Canberra’s International Engagement Strategy, including direct flights; and
	4. partnerships with local gaming industry to build Canberra as an investment location for gaming studios; and
3. calls on the ACT Government to investigate the potential of developing an e-sports strategy to attract tournaments and promote local economic growth.

Debate ensued.

*Paper:* Mr Milligan, by leave, presented the following paper:

eSports graduates to the big league: Can the industry help media and entertainment companies access a changing audience*?,* dated 23 July 2019.

Debate continued.

Question—put and passed.

 9 Policing NUMBERS

Mrs Jones, pursuant to notice, moved—That this Assembly:

1. notes that under 18 years of Labor-Greens rule, the ACT Government has failed to provide adequate resources to our police force;
2. further notes:
	1. the number of frontline ACT Policing officers has reduced from 719 in 2010-11 to 642.59 in 2017-18, while the population has increased by over 50 000;
	2. the ACT Government cut $15 million from ACT Policing in the 2013-14 budget; and
	3. that the latest report on government services shows that the ACT has the smallest police force per capita; and
3. calls on the ACT Government to restore police funding and increase the number of frontline officers in the upcoming 2019-20 Budget.

Mr Gentleman (Minister for Police and Emergency Services) moved the following amendment: Omit all words after “That this Assembly”, substitute:

“(1) thanks the ACT Policing workforce for their dedication and diligence in keeping Canberrans safe;

1. recognises the investment and funding that has been made in recent years by the ACT Government in ACT Policing, including in the 2018-19 Budget which contained:
	1. $5.6 million for new smartphones to all police officers to improve the secure capture, transmission and sharing of data and radio communications;
	2. $2 million to upgrade the facilities at Tuggeranong Police Station and Winchester Police Station;
	3. $2.6 million to recruit four, new specialist positions to expand ACT Policing’s strategic analysis capability, helping to identify and target emerging crime trends; and
	4. $1.6 million to recruit two specialist officers to combat organised crime, strip criminal wealth and deliver an improved surveillance capability to monitor the activities of criminal gang;
2. notes the Canberra Liberals voted against the 2018-19 Budget, including funding allocated for ACT Policing; and
3. calls on the ACT Government to continue working with ACT Policing as the city grows.”.

Debate continued.

Question—put.

The Assembly voted—

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| --- | --- | --- |
|  AYES, 12 |  |  NOES, 9 |
| Mr Barr | Ms Orr |  | Miss C. Burch | Ms Lawder |
| Ms J. Burch | Mr Pettersson |  | Mr Coe | Mr Milligan |
| Ms Cheyne | Mr Ramsay |  | Mrs Dunne | Mr Wall |
| Ms Fitzharris | Mr Rattenbury |  | Mr Hanson |  |
| Mr Gentleman | Mr Steel |  | Mrs Jones |  |
| Ms Le Couteur | Ms Stephen-Smith |  | Mrs Kikkert |  |

And so it was resolved in the affirmative.

Question—That the motion, as amended, viz:

“That this Assembly:

1. thanks the ACT Policing workforce for their dedication and diligence in keeping Canberrans safe;
2. recognises the investment and funding that has been made in recent years by the ACT Government in ACT Policing, including in the 2018-19 Budget which contained:
	1. $5.6 million for new smartphones to all police officers to improve the secure capture, transmission and sharing of data and radio communications;
	2. $2 million to upgrade the facilities at Tuggeranong Police Station and Winchester Police Station;
	3. $2.6 million to recruit four, new specialist positions to expand ACT Policing’s strategic analysis capability, helping to identify and target emerging crime trends; and
	4. $1.6 million to recruit two specialist officers to combat organised crime, strip criminal wealth and deliver an improved surveillance capability to monitor the activities of criminal gang;
3. notes the Canberra Liberals voted against the 2018-19 Budget, including funding allocated for ACT Policing; and
4. calls on the ACT Government to continue working with ACT Policing as the city grows.”—

be agreed to—put and passed.

 10 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 4:43 pm, adjourned until tomorrow at 10 am.

**MEMBERS’ ATTENDANCE:** All Members were present at some time during the sitting.

Tom Duncan

Clerk of the Legislative Assembly