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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

2016–2017–2018–2019

MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS

No 100

[**Wednesday, 5 June 2019**](http://www.hansard.act.gov.au/hansard/2019/pdfs/20190605)

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 **1** The Assembly met at 10 am, pursuant to adjournment. A quorum of Members not being present, the Speaker (Ms J. Burch) ordered the bells to be rung. A quorum having been formed, the Speaker 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 Food and garden waste disposal strategies

Ms Le Couteur, pursuant to notice, moved—That this Assembly:

1. notes that:
	1. up to 37 percent of ACT residential rubbish bin contents are food waste, which ends up in landfill;
	2. it is estimated that a composting site and a food organics and garden organics collection service in the ACT could see over 40 000 tonnes of waste diverted from landfill each year;
	3. over 48 percent of local councils in Victoria and over 22 percent of local councils in NSW have already implemented a food organics and garden organics collection service;
	4. up to 80 percent of people living in apartments would like better options for food waste;
	5. the ACT Greens have called for specific actions on food waste in Parliamentary Agreements as far back as 2008;
	6. the ACT Greens called for the green bin collection service to include food waste at the outset of the green bin trial period;
	7. in keeping with the timeframe set by the *Waste Feasibility Study* in order to divert 90 percent of waste from landfill by 2025, the *Waste Feasibility Study* prepared by ACT No Waste recommended the implementation of a kerbside food organics and garden organics collection service, which would align with the existing ACT Government garden organics bin roll-out program and the Territory’s existing kerbside collection contract, which expires in 2023;
	8. the 2018 ACT Better Suburbs Statement recommended the inclusion of all compostable waste in green bins;
	9. the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-2019 recommended that the ACT Government implement initiatives to collect and process organic food waste from residential and commercial waste streams, to prevent it from entering landfill;
	10. the ACT Government currently provides green waste services to multi‑unit developments and will investigate ways to improve waste collection in the future;
	11. the ACT has a target of zero net greenhouse gas emissions and achieving this requires the Government to address the emissions released by organic waste; and
	12. the ACT Government has been consulting on processing solutions for organic waste including anaerobic digestion; and
2. calls on the ACT Government to:
	1. begin implementing a kerbside food organics and garden organics collection service as part of the existing ACT Government garden organics bin roll-out program by August 2020 with a roll out to all households by the end of 2023;
	2. require food businesses in the ACT to implement a “zero food waste to landfill” program involving composting, as well usable food to be donated to charities such as Ozharvest, with regulations or legislation for both to be in place by August 2020;
	3. assist multi-unit dwelling occupants who will not have access to the kerbside food organics and garden organics collection service by:
		1. supporting willing owners’ corporations to install food organics and garden organics options such as communal composting via a closed loop system, food scrap collection program or worm farms; and
		2. investigating how food waste composting requirements can be best incorporated into regulations for new apartment developments; and
	4. report to the Assembly on progress by November 2019.

Mr Steel (Minister for City Services) moved the following amendment: Omit paragraphs (2)(a) and (b), substitute:

 “(a) begin planning for a food organics and garden organics collection service to commence with the Territory’s kerbside collection contract, which is to be renewed in 2023;

 (b) begin work to prepare ACT businesses and residents for food organics and garden organics collections through an education program to commence in 2020;

 (c) consult with food businesses and charities in the ACT on a ‘zero food waste to landfill’ program involving composting, as well as usable food to be donated to charities such as Ozharvest;”.

Debate continued.

Amendment agreed to.

Question—That the motion, as amended, viz:

“That this Assembly:

1. notes that:
	1. up to 37 percent of ACT residential rubbish bin contents are food waste, which ends up in landfill;
	2. it is estimated that a composting site and a food organics and garden organics collection service in the ACT could see over 40 000 tonnes of waste diverted from landfill each year;
	3. over 48 percent of local councils in Victoria and over 22 percent of local councils in NSW have already implemented a food organics and garden organics collection service;
	4. up to 80 percent of people living in apartments would like better options for food waste;
	5. the ACT Greens have called for specific actions on food waste in Parliamentary Agreements as far back as 2008;
	6. the ACT Greens called for the green bin collection service to include food waste at the outset of the green bin trial period;
	7. in keeping with the timeframe set by the *Waste Feasibility Study* in order to divert 90 percent of waste from landfill by 2025, the *Waste Feasibility Study* prepared by ACT No Waste recommended the implementation of a kerbside food organics and garden organics collection service, which would align with the existing ACT Government garden organics bin roll-out program and the Territory’s existing kerbside collection contract, which expires in 2023;
	8. the 2018 ACT Better Suburbs Statement recommended the inclusion of all compostable waste in green bins;
	9. the Select Committee on Estimates 2018-2019 recommended that the ACT Government implement initiatives to collect and process organic food waste from residential and commercial waste streams, to prevent it from entering landfill;
	10. the ACT Government currently provides green waste services to multi‑unit developments and will investigate ways to improve waste collection in the future;
	11. the ACT has a target of zero net greenhouse gas emissions and achieving this requires the Government to address the emissions released by organic waste; and
	12. the ACT Government has been consulting on processing solutions for organic waste including anaerobic digestion; and
2. calls on the ACT Government to:
	1. begin planning for a food organics and garden organics collection service to commence with the Territory’s kerbside collection contract, which is to be renewed in 2023;
	2. begin work to prepare ACT businesses and residents for food organics and garden organics collections through an education program to commence in 2020;
	3. consult with food businesses and charities in the ACT on a ‘zero food waste to landfill’ program involving composting, as well as usable food to be donated to charities such as Ozharvest;
	4. assist multi-unit dwelling occupants who will not have access to the kerbside food organics and garden organics collection service by:
		1. supporting willing owners’ corporations to install food organics and garden organics options such as communal composting via a closed loop system, food scrap collection program or worm farms; and
		2. investigating how food waste composting requirements can be best incorporated into regulations for new apartment developments; and
	5. report to the Assembly on progress by November 2019.”—

be agreed to—put and passed.

 3 Cost of living pressures

Mr Coe (Leader of the Opposition), pursuant to notice, moved—That this Assembly:

1. notes:
	1. the increasing cost of living in Canberra due to ACT Government rates, taxes, fees and charges;
	2. general rates and land tax have risen from $324 million in 2011-2012 to $625 million in 2017-2018; and
	3. ACT Government decisions have led to considerable hardship, including:
		1. the tax burden has increased significantly;
		2. the price of land has doubled between 2011 and today;
		3. Canberra is now the most expensive city to rent a house; and
		4. the ACT is the worst in the country for repeat periods of homelessness; and
2. calls on the Government to bring about urgent relief for Canberrans by:
	1. halting Labor’s punitive rates and land tax increases; and
	2. bringing certainty, confidence and efficiency to the land release and planning system.

Mr Barr (Treasurer) moved the following amendment: Omit all text after “notes”, substitute:

 “(a) that, according to the Australian Bureau of Statistics, the ACT’s tax per capita is in line with the national average and significantly lower than New South Wales and Victoria;

* 1. so far, the ACT Government:
		1. has fully phased out insurance duty;
		2. has removed stamp duty for around 70 percent of commercial transactions;
		3. has raised the payroll tax threshold so that about 90 percent of Canberra’s small and medium businesses do not have to pay it; and
		4. is continuing to cut stamp duty rates for all residential property transactions each and every year; and
	2. from 1 July this year, the ACT Government is fully abolishing stamp duty for eligible first home buyers, making it easier for young people and those on low incomes to own their own home;
1. further notes:
	1. the significant volatility in stamp duty revenue experienced in other Australian jurisdictions caused by the boom and bust cycle of the Australian property market;
	2. the ACT’s 20 year tax reform agenda is designed to create stability in the ACT Budget; and
	3. the heaviest lifting of this reform process has been achieved and the rate of growth in rates will now begin to slow; and
2. also notes:
	1. housing affordability is a problem facing many Canberrans;
	2. the ACT Government has made the largest investment in public housing renewal and growth in the Territory’s history;
	3. over the 10 years to 2024, the ACT Government will have invested more than $1 billion in public housing and renewed approximately 20 percent of the portfolio;
	4. following an Assembly Motion, the ACT Government is piloting a land tax concessions program for property owners who make properties available at less than 75 percent of the current market rate;
	5. 15 percent of dwellings in the ACT Government’s land release program are to be set aside for community, public and affordable housing; and
	6. the ACT is the only jurisdiction in Australia where homelessness decreased between the 2011 census and 2016 census, but rough sleeping has increased.”.

Debate continued.

Question—That the amendment be agreed to—put.

The Assembly voted—

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|  AYES, 12 |  |  NOES, 9 |
| Mr Barr | Ms Orr |  | Miss C. Burch | Ms Lawder |
| Ms Berry | Mr Pettersson |  | Mr Coe | Mr Parton |
| Ms J. Burch | Mr Ramsay |  | Mrs Dunne | Mr Wall |
| Ms Cheyne | Mr Rattenbury |  | Mr Hanson |  |
| Ms Fitzharris | 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. notes:
	1. that, according to the Australian Bureau of Statistics, the ACT’s tax per capita is in line with the national average and significantly lower than New South Wales and Victoria;
	2. so far, the ACT Government:
		1. has fully phased out insurance duty;
		2. has removed stamp duty for around 70 percent of commercial transactions;
		3. has raised the payroll tax threshold so that about 90 percent of Canberra’s small and medium businesses do not have to pay it; and
		4. is continuing to cut stamp duty rates for all residential property transactions each and every year; and
	3. from 1 July this year, the ACT Government is fully abolishing stamp duty for eligible first home buyers, making it easier for young people and those on low incomes to own their own home;
2. further notes:
	1. the significant volatility in stamp duty revenue experienced in other Australian jurisdictions caused by the boom and bust cycle of the Australian property market;
	2. the ACT’s 20 year tax reform agenda is designed to create stability in the ACT Budget; and
	3. the heaviest lifting of this reform process has been achieved and the rate of growth in rates will now begin to slow; and
3. also notes:
	1. housing affordability is a problem facing many Canberrans;
	2. the ACT Government has made the largest investment in public housing renewal and growth in the Territory’s history;
	3. over the 10 years to 2024, the ACT Government will have invested more than $1 billion in public housing and renewed approximately 20 percent of the portfolio;
	4. following an Assembly Motion, the ACT Government is piloting a land tax concessions program for property owners who make properties available at less than 75 percent of the current market rate;
	5. 15 percent of dwellings in the ACT Government’s land release program are to be set aside for community, public and affordable housing; and
	6. the ACT is the only jurisdiction in Australia where homelessness decreased between the 2011 census and 2016 census, but rough sleeping has increased.”—

be agreed to—put and passed.

 4 Secure employment

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

1. notes:
	1. the policy of the Liberal Party to cut $1.5 billion and thousands of jobs from the Federal Public Service in Canberra; and
	2. the policy of the National Party to transfer Federal Public Service jobs away from Canberra;
2. also notes:
	1. concerns expressed by the Reserve Bank and leading economists about the short-term outlook for the Australian economy;
	2. the ongoing low rate of wage growth; and
	3. that, although the ACT still has the lowest unemployment rate of any jurisdiction, unemployment continues to rise in some jurisdictions;
3. also notes that ACT Labor has fulfilled its election commitment to:
	1. protect ACT Public Service jobs;
	2. maintain public service levels to ensure workloads are manageable; and
	3. maintain real public service wages;
4. further notes that the ACT Budget is:
	1. delivering job security for City Services workers by progressively converting temporary and contract staff to permanent employees;
	2. delivering better job security and working conditions for our hard-working school cleaners by transitioning externally contracted school cleaning services to a Territory-run service by establishing a cleaning workforce within the Education Directorate;
	3. supporting more ACT Government jobs by reviewing the use of casual and temporary employment across Directorates to identify roles or work currently being done by temporary staff that can be transitioned to secure, permanent roles over time;
	4. establishing a Future Skills for Future Jobs grants program to support industry projects that help increase Australian Apprenticeship commencements in the ACT;
	5. matching apprentices and trainees to the right job by establishing a new Workforce Skills and Development unit to help match training workers to suitable employment placements;
	6. investing in attraction and facilitation of major projects like the UNSW Canberra campus;
	7. supporting local business to become export market ready and further developing key local industries; and
	8. continuing to invest in Canberra’s knowledge ecosystem through the CBR Innovation Network; and
5. calls on the ACT Government to prioritise the availability of secure employment with good conditions for the people of Canberra by:
	1. using public sector works and employment practices to set a high standard for employment in the ACT;
	2. ensuring our workers and trainees have the skills our city needs for the future; and
	3. continuing the project of diversifying the ACT economy to reduce dependence on the Federal Government.

Debate interrupted in accordance with standing order 74 and the resumption of the debate made an order of the day for a later hour this day.

 5 QUESTIONS

Questions without notice were asked.

 6 PRESENTATION OF PAPER

The Speaker presented the following paper:

Inspector of Correctional Services Act, pursuant to subsection 30(2)—Report of a Review of a Critical Incident by the ACT Inspector of Correctional Services—Assault of a detainee at the Alexander Maconochie Centre on 16 December 2018, dated 16 May 2019.

 7 Secure employment

The order of the date having been read for the resumption of the debate on the motion of Ms Cody (*see* [entry 4](#Entry4))—

Debate ensued.

Question—put and passed.

 8 Health infrastructure

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

1. notes:
	1. the importance of maintaining health infrastructure for the wellbeing of the whole Canberra community;
	2. a Strategic Assets Management Plan for health infrastructure completed in February 2018 identified that critical assets are nearing the end of their useful life;
	3. a Territory-wide Master Plan is due to be developed;
	4. the Calvary Network Agreement recognises that there needs to be major capital investment in the buildings at Calvary Hospital;
	5. a report from September 2018 identified that approximately 61 percent of the buildings at Calvary are reaching the end of their useful life;
	6. planning needs to be done for a northside hospital project strategic business case;
	7. the funding envelope of the Building Health Services Project is approximately $900 million; and
	8. an investment of at least $109 million is needed to keep buildings at Calvary Public Hospital going; and
2. calls on the Minister for Health and Wellbeing to report to the Legislative Assembly, by the first sitting day in August 2019, on:
	1. any strategic asset management plans underway or recently undertaken;
	2. planning for the renewal of ageing health infrastructure; and
	3. planning for the new northside hospital.

Ms Fitzharris (Minister for Health and Wellbeing) moved the following amendment: Omit all text after “That this Assembly”, substitute:

“(1) notes:

* 1. the ACT Government is investing to futureproof the ACT public health system to meet the health and wellbeing needs of the growing population for our region;
	2. health infrastructure decisions are informed by detailed planning and demand evaluation, as well as stakeholder engagement; and
	3. ACT Health and Canberra Health Services are making strong progress on Territory-wide planning for building and maintaining health infrastructure;
1. further notes:
	1. that this parliamentary term has seen record investment in public health infrastructure in the ACT, including:
		1. at The Canberra Hospital:
			1. at least $500 million of investment committed to the Surgical Procedures, Interventional Radiology and Emergency Centre at The Canberra Hospital, delivering 114 emergency department (ED) treatment spaces, 60 intensive care unit (ICU) beds and 22 new state-of-the-art operating theatres, including hybrid and interventional radiology suites;
			2. the expansion of the Centenary Hospital for Women and Children to include additional maternity beds, more special care beds and neonatology services, and an adolescent mental health inpatient unit and day service; and
			3. renovation of acute aged care and oncology wards;
		2. at Calvary Public Hospital Bruce, $55 million investment to expand the ED, deliver additional treatment spaces, improve access and triage arrangements, enhance waiting areas, expand the Short Stay Unit, open more operating theatres, and introduce an expanded urology service;
		3. for Clare Holland House, a $6 million expansion adding more inpatient beds, as well as improved administration and clinical support spaces;
		4. in Community Health:
			1. the construction of two new Nurse-led Walk-in Centres in Gungahlin and Weston Creek, and planning for Canberra’s fifth Walk-in Centre at Dickson; and
			2. $12 million for a new purpose-built health facility for Winnunga Nimmityjah providing healthcare for Canberra’s Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community; and
		5. in Mental Health, the purpose-built, 25 bed Dhulwa Mental Health Unit;
	2. in the last decade, the ACT Government has funded and constructed a considerable amount of Public Health infrastructure, including:
		1. the Adult Mental Health Unit at The Canberra Hospital;
		2. the Centenary Hospital for Women and Children;
		3. The Canberra Hospital ED and ICU expansion;
		4. the Canberra Region Cancer Centre at The Canberra Hospital;
		5. the University of Canberra Hospital; and
		6. the Gungahlin and Tuggeranong Community Health Centres, and the Tuggeranong and Belconnen Walk-in Centres; and
	3. the substantial investment by the ACT Government in maintaining and enhancing existing health infrastructure through a targeted and prioritised program of works in the Upgrading and Maintaining Health Assets Program; and
2. calls on the Government to:
	1. continue to work closely with Calvary Public Hospital Bruce and the Little Company of Mary in scoping and planning for an expansion of Calvary Public Hospital;
	2. continue strong investment into the ACT’s health infrastructure to meet the health care needs of the growing community now and in the future;
	3. continue to engage with clinicians, staff, patients and community stakeholders to inform health infrastructure design and decision-making; and
	4. provide an update on Territory-wide planning for health infrastructure by the last sitting day in 2019.”.

Debate continued.

Ms Fitzharris, who had already spoken, by leave, again addressed the Assembly.

Question—That the amendment be agreed to—put.

The Assembly voted—

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|  AYES, 12 |  |  NOES, 9 |
| 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 Fitzharris | Mr Steel |  | Mrs Kikkert |  |
| Mr Gentleman | Ms Stephen-Smith |  | Ms Lawder |  |

And so it was resolved in the affirmative.

Question—That the motion, as amended, viz:

“That this Assembly:

1. notes:
	1. the ACT Government is investing to futureproof the ACT public health system to meet the health and wellbeing needs of the growing population for our region;
	2. health infrastructure decisions are informed by detailed planning and demand evaluation, as well as stakeholder engagement; and
	3. ACT Health and Canberra Health Services are making strong progress on Territory-wide planning for building and maintaining health infrastructure;
2. further notes:
	1. that this parliamentary term has seen record investment in public health infrastructure in the ACT, including:
		1. at The Canberra Hospital:
			1. at least $500 million of investment committed to the Surgical Procedures, Interventional Radiology and Emergency Centre at The Canberra Hospital, delivering 114 emergency department (ED) treatment spaces, 60 intensive care unit (ICU) beds and 22 new state-of-the-art operating theatres, including hybrid and interventional radiology suites;
			2. the expansion of the Centenary Hospital for Women and Children to include additional maternity beds, more special care beds and neonatology services, and an adolescent mental health inpatient unit and day service; and
			3. renovation of acute aged care and oncology wards;
		2. at Calvary Public Hospital Bruce, $55 million investment to expand the ED, deliver additional treatment spaces, improve access and triage arrangements, enhance waiting areas, expand the Short Stay Unit, open more operating theatres, and introduce an expanded urology service;
		3. for Clare Holland House, a $6 million expansion adding more inpatient beds, as well as improved administration and clinical support spaces;
		4. in Community Health:
			1. the construction of two new Nurse-led Walk-in Centres in Gungahlin and Weston Creek, and planning for Canberra’s fifth Walk-in Centre at Dickson; and
			2. $12 million for a new purpose-built health facility for Winnunga Nimmityjah providing healthcare for Canberra’s Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community; and
		5. in Mental Health, the purpose-built, 25 bed Dhulwa Mental Health Unit;
	2. in the last decade, the ACT Government has funded and constructed a considerable amount of Public Health infrastructure, including:
		1. the Adult Mental Health Unit at The Canberra Hospital;
		2. the Centenary Hospital for Women and Children;
		3. The Canberra Hospital ED and ICU expansion;
		4. the Canberra Region Cancer Centre at The Canberra Hospital;
		5. the University of Canberra Hospital; and
		6. the Gungahlin and Tuggeranong Community Health Centres, and the Tuggeranong and Belconnen Walk-in Centres; and
	3. the substantial investment by the ACT Government in maintaining and enhancing existing health infrastructure through a targeted and prioritised program of works in the Upgrading and Maintaining Health Assets Program; and
3. calls on the Government to:
	1. continue to work closely with Calvary Public Hospital Bruce and the Little Company of Mary in scoping and planning for an expansion of Calvary Public Hospital;
	2. continue strong investment into the ACT’s health infrastructure to meet the health care needs of the growing community now and in the future;
	3. continue to engage with clinicians, staff, patients and community stakeholders to inform health infrastructure design and decision-making; and
	4. provide an update on Territory-wide planning for health infrastructure by the last sitting day in 2019.”—

be agreed to—put and passed.

 9 Solar panels and batteries—Disposal

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

1. notes that:
	1. rooftop solar for homes and businesses is growing at a faster rate in the ACT than anywhere else in Australia, with the 104.4 percent year-on-year growth rate easily the biggest in Australia;
	2. data collected by Green Energy Trading shows residential installations accounted for 18.4 megawatts of capacity, up from 9 megawatts in 2017; and
	3. there are no current plans for organised disposal, and the safe removal and recycling of solar panels and batteries as they come to end-of-life; and
2. calls for the ACT Government to:
	1. undertake studies into how solar panels and batteries are disposed of in countries where solar is a major source of renewable energy;
	2. develop a Territory-wide plan for the safe disposal of both panels and batteries that does not involve additional costs on households and businesses or add to the increasing landfill problem in the ACT; and
	3. report to the Assembly by the last sitting week of November 2019 on what safe disposal options will be made available and when such arrangements will be in place

Mr Steel (Minister for City Services) moved the following amendment: Omit all words after paragraph (1)(b), substitute:

“(2) further notes that:

* 1. there is currently no nationally or internationally co-ordinated program providing for a dedicated pathway for end-of-life management of photovoltaic panels;
	2. photovoltaic products have been listed as a priority product list under the Commonwealth Government’s *Product Stewardship Act 2011*;
	3. the Victorian Government has been leading a multi-jurisdictional working group with the photovoltaic sector on a national product stewardship scheme; and
	4. the working group continues to develop a national product stewardship approach for photovoltaic products as a priority; and
1. calls for the ACT Government to:
	1. continue working with all jurisdictions to develop a national stewardship scheme to ensure safe and responsible disposal and recycling for photovoltaic panels and batteries as a priority;
	2. co-operate with other jurisdictions to undertake studies into how solar panels and batteries are disposed of in countries where solar is a major source of renewable energy; and
	3. report to the Assembly by the last sitting week of November 2019 on multi-jurisdictional progress.”.

Debate continued.

Amendment agreed to.

Question—That the motion, as amended, viz:

“That this Assembly:

1. notes that:
	1. rooftop solar for homes and businesses is growing at a faster rate in the ACT than anywhere else in Australia, with the 104.4 percent year-on-year growth rate easily the biggest in Australia; and
	2. data collected by Green Energy Trading shows residential installations accounted for 18.4 megawatts of capacity, up from 9 megawatts in 2017;
2. further notes that:
	1. there is currently no nationally or internationally co-ordinated program providing for a dedicated pathway for end-of-life management of photovoltaic panels;
	2. photovoltaic products have been listed as a priority product list under the Commonwealth Government’s *Product Stewardship Act 2011*;
	3. the Victorian Government has been leading a multi-jurisdictional working group with the photovoltaic sector on a national product stewardship scheme; and
	4. the working group continues to develop a national product stewardship approach for photovoltaic products as a priority; and
3. calls for the ACT Government to:
	1. continue working with all jurisdictions to develop a national stewardship scheme to ensure safe and responsible disposal and recycling for photovoltaic panels and batteries as a priority;
	2. co-operate with other jurisdictions to undertake studies into how solar panels and batteries are disposed of in countries where solar is a major source of renewable energy; and
	3. report to the Assembly by the last sitting week of November 2019 on multi-jurisdictional progress.”—

be agreed to—put and passed.

 10 Gungahlin—Community facilities

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

1. notes the strong population growth in the Gungahlin area, including:
	1. growing by 50 percent over the past five years to more than 75 000 people, Gungahlin is the second-fastest growing region in Australia; and
	2. the significant recent investments of the ACT Government in sporting and active recreation facilities in Gungahlin, including:
		1. replacement of the Nicholls District Playing Field synthetic surface;
		2. Stage 1 of the Taylor District Playing Fields; and
		3. development and expansion of indoor facilities at Margaret Hendry and Amaroo schools; and
2. calls on the ACT Government to commence community consultation as soon as possible for community facilities in and around Casey.

Debate ensued.

Question—put and passed.

 11 ADJOURNMENT

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

Debate ensued.

Question—put and passed.

And then the Assembly, at 6.10 pm, adjourned until tomorrow at 10 am.

**MEMBERS’ ATTENDANCE:** All Members were present at some time during the sitting, except Ms Lee\*.

\*on leave

Tom Duncan

Clerk of the Legislative Assembly