

Answers to questions

ACT Health—invoices (Question No 878)

Mrs Dunne asked the Minister for Health and Wellbeing, upon notice, on 16 February 2018:

- (1) In relation to the answer to question on notice No 778, dated 14 November 2017, about the reasons for late payments of ACT Health supplier invoices, what was the “change in staffing arrangements” that caused “invoices not being tracked and payment delayed”.
- (2) Why were there no backup processes available as an interim measure.
- (3) Why did it take nine working days to process and forward the invoice from Everlight Radiology Limited.
- (4) What processing of supplier invoices is undertaken by ACT Health.
- (5) What is the average time taken to process supplier invoices and send them to Shared Services for further processing.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member’s question is as follows:

1. The change in staffing arrangements refers to a circumstance where the team had a number of administrative vacancies.
2. As there were a number of administrative vacancies, there were limited resources available to provide additional support. ACT Health can confirm that back up processes are now in place within the business unit to which this issue relates.
3. It took nine business days to process and forward this invoice in part because the invoice was overlooked for a short period of time by the service area. Once the oversight was found, the invoice was checked and cleared at appropriate levels before being forwarded to Shared Services for payment.
4. Since September 2017, invoices are processed through the Accounts Payable Invoice Automation Solution using its embedded electronic workflows and approvals.
5. The total average time taken to process and send supplier invoices to Shared Services for final processing is 21 days. The implementation of the APIAS system will assist in improving processing timeframes.

ACT Health—conferences and seminars (Question No 881)

Mrs Dunne asked the Minister for Health and Wellbeing, upon notice, on 16 February 2018:

- (1) In relation to the Notifiable Invoices Register for October 2017, why was the invoice for \$108 794.40 from Belconnen Community Services Inc not paid within 30 days of its receipt.
- (2) What services are provided by Alcohol Tobacco and Other Drug Association.
- (3) What services are provided by Assisting Drug Dependents Inc.
- (4) What services are provided by the Australian Injecting and Illicit Drug Users League.
- (5) What were the work-related conferences and seminars for which the payments of \$190 348.63 and \$236 887.00 were made to American Express Australia Limited.
- (6) For each conference or seminar, (a) when was it held, (b) where was it held, (c) how many people from the Health Directorate attended, (d) what were the conference or seminar registration fees, (e) what was the cost of travel, (f) what was the cost of accommodation, (g) what were the costs of out-of-pocket and other expenses and (h) what practical and direct outcomes benefitted the directorate.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) ACT Health has a Service Funding Agreement with Belconnen Community Services Inc under which a progress payment was due on 13 October 2017. A Recipient Created Invoice was created and approved for payment by ACT Health on the morning of 9 October 2017. As Recipient Created Invoices are not yet able to be processed through the Accounts Payable Invoice Automation Solution (APIAS), they are still required to be entered manually. In order to avoid any delays in processing, therefore, this Invoice, along with others, was hand-delivered to Shared Services on the afternoon of 9 October 2017 for payment.
- (2) ACT Health funds ATODA for the provision of the following services:
 - a. Develops information packages for Alcohol and Drug workers regarding industry delivered assessment and training opportunities every six months;
 - b. Manages production of the ACT Alcohol and Other Drug Sector Workforce and Remuneration profile every three years;
 - c. Manages production of the ACT Alcohol and Other Drug Sector Training and Professional Development Calendar;
 - d. Develops and implements the ACT Service User Satisfaction Survey every three years;
 - e. Manages the six monthly updates to the ACT Alcohol Tobacco and Other Drug Services Directory;
 - f. Produces a regular sector e-bulletin;
 - g. Manages a program providing free Nicotine Replacement Therapy for consumers of drug services;
 - h. Convenes and provides support for the relevant groups such as the Alcohol and Other Drug Sector's Workers Group and Drug Services Forum; and
 - i. Participates in relevant committees such as the Evaluation Group - ACT Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Strategy and the ACT Health Tobacco Working Group.
- (3) ACT Health funds Assisting Drug Dependents Inc. for the provision of the following services:
 - a. Withdrawal beds for adults;
 - b. Rehabilitation beds for adults;
 - c. Day rehabilitation places for adults;

- d. Support and case management for young people and adults;
 - e. Alcohol and other drug counselling for young people and adults;
 - f. Information and education for young people and adults; and
 - g. Management of the ACT Needle and Syringe Program, including:
 - i. Two primary service outlets where the services are dedicated to dispensing an extended range of injecting equipment, collecting used equipment and providing education, information and referral;
 - ii. Training for workers supplying equipment from eight outlets; and
 - iii. Supply of equipment to six service outlets, 25 pharmacies, six syringe vending machines and collection of waste.
- (4) Australian Injecting and Illicit Drug Users League auspices the Canberra Alliance for Harm Minimisation and Advocacy (CAHMA). CAHMA provides the following peer based services for people who inject drugs and / or have a history of drug use:
- a. Information and education;
 - b. Training - preventing opioid overdose and take-home naloxone management;
 - c. Oversight of and assistance with the roll-out of programs in the ACT to prevent opioid overdose and facilitate access to take-home naloxone;
 - d. Delivery of training in partnership with Directions to people supplying sterile injecting equipment;
 - e. Input to ACT Health plans and actions to increase the capacity of drug rehabilitation services to effectively engage peer treatment support for those people considering, participating in and leaving drug treatment;
 - f. Facilitates consumer input into local policy and service development; and
 - g. Participation and representation on ACT Government committees.
- (5) The payments relate to two invoices to AMEX for travel expenses (domestic and international flights and accommodation expenses) for specialist medical staff associated with approved Training Education and Study Leave within the Private Practice Fund. The Private Practice fund represents third party money, as it is based on the Private Practice earnings of the staff specialists and the Medical Education Expenses contribution from ACT Health, under Section 105 of the Medical Officers Enterprise Agreement.

AMEX is the centralised invoicing section for the Whole of Government contract and as such all costs are aggregated and paid monthly.

- (6) There were a total of 132 staff specialists and 12 nursing or allied health staff who booked flights and accommodation for approved travel within the two payments of \$190,348.63 and \$236,887.00. Of the two payments, \$383,715.13 relates to flights and \$43,520.50 to accommodation costs.

The expenditure relates to specialist staff attending specialty medical conferences, annual medical congress and seminars, advanced medical specialty courses and to gain insight and knowledge into current research activities on health topics.

Attendance was undertaken between the periods July 2017 to October 2017, with conferences/ events at both national and international locations.

Further analysis of the conferences and seminars would require extensive effort which would have a significant cost and minimal benefit given that appropriate governance processes have already been followed.

**Health—methadone overdose statistics
(Question No 885)**

Mrs Dunne asked the Minister for Health and Wellbeing, upon notice, on 16 February 2018:

- (1) How many people in the ACT died as a result of a methadone overdose, whether on the ACT methadone program or not for each year from 2010 to 2017.
- (2) For each year from 2010 to 2017, (a) how many deaths due to methadone overdose were the subject of coronial inquests, (b) what coronial recommendations were made, (c) which recommendations did the Government implement, (d) when were they implemented and (e) for any recommendations the Government did not implement, why not.
- (3) For each year from 2010 to 2017, (a) how many people died from methadone overdose who were on the ACT methadone program, (b) how many clinical reviews did ACT Health undertake of deaths of people in the ACT methadone program, (c) what general policy recommendations were made in those clinical reviews, (d) which recommendations did the Government implement, (e) when were the recommendations implemented and (f) for any recommendations the Government did not implement, why not.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

1. As far as ACT Health is aware, there has been one person who has died as a result of a methadone overdose between 2010 and 2017. This person was on the ACT methadone program.

In the ACT, in accordance with the *Coroners Act 1997*, it is the Coroner who determines if the death is a result of methadone overdose. ACT Health does not collect this data.

The National Coronial Information System is a national database and is the primary data source for all deaths, including causes, in the ACT. It contains data regarding deaths reported to an Australian coroner from July 2000, and from a New Zealand coroner from July 2007. The database is an initiative of the Australian Coroners Society.

The database includes deaths of people both receiving care from ACT Government health services and those not receiving care from ACT Government health services at the time of their death.

2. To the best of ACT Health's knowledge:
 - a. One death due to methadone overdose has been subject to a Coronial Inquest;
 - b. The Coronial Inquest is still ongoing and has not yet been finalised;
 - c. To date, the Coroner has not made any recommendations;
 - d. To date, the Coroner has not made any recommendations; and
 - e. To date, the Coroner has not made any recommendations.
3. As far as ACT Health has been advised by the ACT Coroner.
 - a. One person who died from methadone overdose was on the ACT methadone program administered by ACT Health.

- b. One internal clinical review undertaken for the one person who has died from a methadone overdose.
 - c. Two recommendations were made, one related to a process regarding medical assessments and documentation of follow up appointments.
 - d. ACT Health implemented both recommendations made from the internal review.
 - e. The recommendations were implemented in July 2017.
 - f. ACT Health implemented both recommendations.
-

Canberra Hospital—bed occupancy rates (Question No 886)

Mrs Dunne asked the Minister for Health and Wellbeing, upon notice, on 16 February 2018:

- (1) How often was The Canberra Hospital (TCH) over 100 percent occupancy during the months of July, August and September 2017 and on how many days in each month was TCH over 100 percent.
- (2) How often were there more than 11 bed booked patients in the Emergency Department of TCH during the months of July, August and September 2017.
- (3) How often were all surge beds open in the Emergency Department of TCH during the months of July, August and September 2017.
- (4) How often was TCH unable to decant the resuscitation room during the months of July, August and September 2017.
- (5) How often was TCH unable to admit patients from other hospitals during the months of July, August and September 2017.
- (6) How often were isolation beds unavailable at TCH during the months of July, August and September 2017.
- (7) How often was cohorting unable to be implemented at TCH during the months of July, August and September 2017.
- (8) How often was TCH Intensive Care Unit over capacity during the months of July, August and September 2017.
- (9) How many surgeries were cancelled at TCH during the months of July, August and September 2017 and how many surgeries were cancelled in each month.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) Occupancy of Canberra Hospital fluctuates throughout the course of the day due to patient movement. Between July and September 2017 Australia experienced the busiest influenza season since the 2009 pandemic year. Canberra Hospital commenced most days operating near, at, or over 100 per cent occupancy during the months of July, August and September 2017.
- (2) There were more than 11 bed booked patients in the Emergency Department of Canberra Hospital for 771 hours in this period who had their care transferred to the accepting physician.

- (3) There are no 'surge beds' in the Emergency Department at Canberra Hospital.
- (4) At no time was the Emergency Department at Canberra Hospital unable to decant the resuscitation room during the months of July, August and September 2017.
- (5) Canberra Hospital admitted patients from other hospitals during the months of July, August and September 2017. In conjunction with the requesting hospital, staff at Canberra Hospital clinically triage these patients to determine an appropriate timeframe for the patient's transfer. If the transfer is not required immediately, discussions about the patient's clinical condition occur daily to ensure the patient remains appropriately triaged whilst awaiting transfer. It is important to note that these patients are clinically stable and receiving appropriate care in the requesting hospital until their transfer occurs. If a patient's condition deteriorates and they require urgent transfer, the requesting hospital can notify the Admitting Officer at Canberra Hospital's Emergency Department, or the Intensive Care Unit (ICU), and arrange appropriate transfer and admission.
- (6) At no time were isolation beds unavailable at Canberra Hospital during the months of July, August and September 2017.
- (7) At no time was cohorting unable to be implemented at Canberra Hospital during the months of July, August and September 2017.
- (8) During July 2017, there were four days during which the ICU at Canberra Hospital operated at over 100 per cent capacity. During August 2017, there were 13 days during which the ICU operated at over 100 per cent capacity. During September 2017, there were nine days during which the ICU operated at over 100 per cent capacity. The ICU employed additional staff to meet this demand.

It is important to note that ICU capacity can change within hours depending on the changing acuity of patients and incoming/outgoing demand, so the ICU may be at capacity in the morning and below capacity by early afternoon. Managing this is routine business for any ICU and the Canberra Hospital ICU has routine practices for managing demand and patient flow through the Unit.

- (9) Over the period July to September 2017, surgery was postponed 44 times due to non-availability of an ICU or ward bed. In July, 23 surgeries were postponed. In August, 13 surgeries were postponed, and in September, eight surgeries were postponed for this reason.

Canberra Hospital—bed occupancy rates (Question No 896)

Mrs Dunne asked the Minister for Health and Wellbeing, upon notice, on 16 February 2018:

In relation to the answer, dated 20 October 2017, responding to the question without notice, taken on notice on 20 September 2017, about bed occupancy rates, (a) to what does "[t]he occupancy rate ... directly correlate", (b) what are the "overflow arrangements", (c) at what point are "overflow arrangements" activated, (d) what strategies are employed to minimise or mitigate activation of "overflow arrangements",

(e) what was the average occupancy rate for the Emergency Department for each month during 2017 and (f) on what dates in each month during 2017 did the peak occupancy rate for the emergency department exceed 90 percent and what was the actual occupancy rate in each case.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- a) Bed occupancy is calculated on funded beds at the Canberra Hospital and Calvary Public Hospital Bruce that are available to receive admissions from the Emergency Departments.
- b) The hospital's response to capacity requirements at times of high demand is managed under the *Capacity Escalation Procedure*. This states that the Chief of Clinical Operations or the Executive On Call can authorise the opening of additional hospital beds and rostering of additional staff at times of high demand.
- c) The *Capacity Escalation Procedure* outlines three alert levels. If two or more criteria for each level are met, the Chief of Clinical Operations can activate that alert level. The alert levels are:

Alert Level 1 - beds available for new admissions and patient flow being achieved.

- i. Hospital 90-94 per cent occupancy across all Divisions
- ii. Five or below bed booked patients in the Emergency Department (ED)
- iii. Intensive Care Unit (ICU) at capacity (funded beds)

Alert Level 2 - limited availability of beds, patient flow is compromised.

- i. Hospital 95-99 per cent occupancy across all Divisions
- ii. Between six or 10 bed booked patients in the ED
- iii. ED resuscitation room full
- iv. ICU over capacity (funded beds)
- v. Isolation beds unavailable
- vi. Ambulance off loads in ED corridor

Alert Level 3 - bed availability critical services disrupted.

- i. Hospital \geq 100 per cent occupancy
- ii. More than 11 bed booked patients in ED
- iii. All surge beds open
- iv. Unable to decant resuscitation room
- v. Unable to admit patients from other hospitals
- vi. Isolation beds unavailable and cohorting unable to be implemented
- vii. ICU over capacity (funded beds)
- viii. Considering cancellation of surgery.

- d) Canberra Hospital employs a number of strategies to ensure bed availability each day including focusing on discharging patients who are safe to go home earlier in the day; ensuring continued safe discharges across the weekend; and reducing length of stay. The hospital discharges between 600 and 650 patients each week.

In the winter season of 2017, additional strategies were employed such as:

- 34 additional inpatient beds provided under the winter bed management plan;
- Additional nurses were recruited in paediatrics, as well as permanent and casual positions in the nurse/midwifery relief pool;

- To assist in bed turnover and efficiency of discharge, more Hospital Assistants were added to clean beds and maintain medical stock levels, and the afternoon and evening availability of the central equipment courier was increased, for transporting items medication to and from pharmacy and pathology.
- The Discharge Lounge was opened from 10am to 4pm on Saturday and Sunday commencing 19 August 2017, to assist with the weekend patient flow;
- Pathology activated winter testing regime, increasing instrument capacity and staff availability over the weekend, and prioritising ED and inpatient samples; and
- Communications strategies throughout the Canberra Hospital ensured all staff were cognisant of the pressures on ED and CHHS more broadly, and reminded all staff of the daily shared responsibility to ensure safe operating capacity.

e) Bed Occupancy is based on beds able to receive admissions from ED.

f) Bed Occupancy is based on beds able to receive admissions from ED.

Government—commercial lessees (Question No 939)

Ms Lawder asked the Treasurer, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

- (1) How many government facilities are rented out by the Government on a peppercorn arrangement.
- (2) Can the Treasurer provide a list outlining all of the facilities, including land, that is currently leased out on a peppercorn arrangement including reasons as to why each property has received a peppercorn lease.
- (3) How many properties have had their peppercorn lease not renewed or removed in the last five years including a list outlining why each facility had their peppercorn lease removed.
- (4) Does the Government have any policy direction around the future use of peppercorn leases.
- (5) Does the Government expect that peppercorn leases will continue to be used in the years ahead for community facilities.

Mr Barr: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) and (2) There are 95 government facilities leased on a peppercorn rent:
 - ACTPG – 70
 - CIT – 6
 - SLA – 6
 - Education - 2
 - Health - 11

Refer to attached list of ACTPG 'peppercorn' tenants detailing the name of the building and location (suburb).

Government subsidies are an important contribution to community services across all sectors.

(3) Nil.

(4) The Community and Other Tenancies, Application and Allocation Policy 2007 is the existing policy that can be found at https://apps.treasury.act.gov.au/act_property_group.

The Joint Community Government Reference Group is looking into the issue related to community facilities. They have established in 2017 a Community Facilities Working Group to examine the issues in more detail working with ACTCOSS, YWCA Canberra, Belconnen Community Services and COTA, with the ACT Government represented by the Community Services Directorate, Environmental Planning and Sustainability Development Directorate and Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate.

(5) Yes.

(A copy of the attachment is available at the Chamber Support Office).

Municipal services—playgrounds (Question No 944)

Mrs Jones asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

In relation to playgrounds in the ACT, what is the breakdown of funds by suburb or district, if any, of funding allocated to (a) new playgrounds, (b) playground upgrades and (c) playground repairs.

Ms Fitzarris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

2016-17

- a) \$900,000 was allocated in the 2016-17 Budget to upgrade five existing playgrounds in four locations. These included local neighbourhood playgrounds in Gowrie (\$160,000), Florey (\$170,000) and Evatt (\$160,000) and two play areas at Yerrabi Pond District Park in Gungahlin (\$410,000). \$360,000 was allocated in the 2016-17 Budget to design and construct three new natural playspaces. The locations were at Tuggeranong Town Park, Greenway (\$120,000), Barton (\$120,000) and O'Connor (\$120,000).
- b) \$200,500 was allocated in the 2016-17 Budget to undertake minor upgrades on existing playgrounds. The upgrades included bark top ups and minor amendments to existing items of play equipment. The locations included:

| Suburb | Amount |
|---------------|---------------|
| Chisholm | \$2,700 |
| Conder | \$2,200 |
| Fadden | \$3,600 |
| Gordon | \$3,000 |

| Suburb | Amount |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Kambah | \$25,000 |
| Lyons | \$3,500 |
| Weston | \$32,000 |
| Hackett | \$3,000 |
| Crace | \$4,800 |
| Gungahlin | \$3,500 |
| Page | \$5,000 |
| Evatt | \$5,800 |
| Kaleen | \$4,000 |
| Giralang | \$2,500 |
| Forde | \$6,000 |
| Nicholls | \$3,400 |
| Watson | \$5,500 |
| Dickson | \$5,800 |
| Downer | \$12,000 |
| Griffith | \$5,400 |
| Yarralumla | \$8,600 |
| Greenway | \$4,500 |
| Faddon | \$6,600 |
| Isabella Plains | \$2,600 |
| Monash | \$7,000 |
| Hughes | \$11,500 |
| Rivett | \$8,500 |
| Waramanga | \$5,800 |
| Gordon | \$6,700 |

- c) \$1.204 million was allocated in 2016-17 Budget on repairs and maintenance. A breakdown of playground repairs by suburb or district is not available.

2017-18

- a) \$100,000 was allocated in the 2017-18 Budget to design and construct a new park in Giralang. The park will include natural play elements and a small bike track. The work has not yet commenced.
- b) \$477,000 was allocated in the 2017-18 Budget to undertake minor upgrades on existing playgrounds. The upgrades will include rubber softfall replacements, bark top ups and additions/modifications to existing play equipment. The locations include:

| Suburb | Amount |
|---------------|---------------|
| Gungahlin | \$38,000 |
| Franklin | \$24,000 |
| Lynham | \$37,000 |
| City | \$66,000 |
| Acton | \$70,000 |
| Belconnen | \$11,900 |
| Macquarie | \$9,925 |
| Melba | \$10,247 |

| Suburb | Amount |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Dunlop | \$7,774 |
| Latham | \$7,770 |
| Cook | \$11,600 |
| Fraser | \$8,300 |
| McKellar | \$9,000 |
| Kaleen | \$11,893 |
| Hall | \$6,650 |
| Greenway | \$16,846 |
| Kambah | \$8,896 |
| Gordon | \$31,000 |
| Mawson | \$9,000 |
| Bruce | \$7,096 |
| Page | \$5,696 |
| Giralang | \$5,746 |
| Amaroo | \$5,696 |
| Ngunnawal | \$5,650 |
| O'Malley | \$5,850 |
| Macarthur | \$5,697 |
| Bonython | \$5,696 |
| Isabella Plains | \$5,640 |
| Banks | \$5,696 |
| Narrabundah | \$5,796 |
| Griffith | \$5,596 |
| Hughes | \$5,647 |
| Weston | \$5,697 |

- c) \$1.235 million from the City Services recurrent budget has been allocated in the 2017-18 Budget for repairs and maintenance. A breakdown of playground repairs by suburb or district is not available.

Municipal services—playgrounds (Question No 946)

Mrs Jones asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

How many playgrounds in the ACT have been constructed since 1 July 2008 that were (a) co-funded by the government and private sector, (b) wholly funded by government and (c) wholly funded by the private sector.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

Since 1 July 2008, 54 new playgrounds have been constructed in ACT as follows:

- a) 11 new playgrounds were co-funded between the government and the private sector. These were constructed in the suburbs of Crace and Forde;
- b) 25 new playgrounds were wholly government funded. These were constructed in the new development areas of Gungahlin and Molonglo (e.g. Bonner, Wright); and

- c) 18 new playgrounds were wholly private funded then gifted to the government. These were primarily constructed in new estate developments (e.g. Casey, West Macgregor).
-

**Government—men’s sheds
(Question No 951)**

Ms Lawder asked the Minister for Community Services and Social Inclusion, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

- (1) How many men’s sheds are there in the ACT.
- (2) How many men’s sheds receive financial support from the ACT Government.
- (3) Can the Minister provide a list of the men’s sheds and what support they receive from the Government.
- (4) What is the value of the support given to men’s sheds.
- (5) What advice did Purdon Planning Pty Ltd provide in June 2014 in relation to men’s sheds and can the Minister provide a copy of the advice.
- (6) What advice was the Government seeking from Purdon Planning Pty Ltd when they provided this advice.
- (7) What was the brief/scope provided to Purdon Planning Pty Ltd.
- (8) Are there any requirements that men’s sheds are required to comply with within the ACT, for example, (a) building, (b) social inclusion and (c) other requirements.

Ms Stephen-Smith: The answer to the member’s question is as follows:

1. The term ‘men’s shed’ is generally understood as those sheds who are members of the Australian Men’s Shed Association (AMSA). The AMSA website (<https://mensshed.org/>) lists nine sheds located in the ACT, as well as the ACT Model Railway Society Inc. There are also a number of sheds in the surrounding region.
2. In recent years, the ACT Government has provided a number of one off grants to support Men’s Shed in the ACT. For example, \$100,000 from the Community Support and Infrastructure Grants Program was provided to fund a one off ACT Men’s Shed Support Grants Program. Under this Program, a total of \$90,557.20 was provided to nine successful men’s sheds in the ACT.

Additionally in 2014-15, Belconnen Community Men’s Shed received \$2,272.50 under a separate stream of the Community Support and Infrastructure Grants Program.

Under the 2016-17 Participation (Veterans and Senior’s) Grants, South Canberra Veterans Men’s Shed received \$9,330.36.

Under the 2017-18 Participation (Veterans and Senior’s) Grants, Belconnen Community Men’s Shed received \$1,500 in funding.

ACT Property Group (ACTPG) has allocated capital funding of \$64,000 in 2017-18 as part of its support for men's sheds. Other support has been provided by hosting the Majura Men's Shed in Dickson, managed through Northside Community Services. ACTPG has enabled the Shed to be set up on the site occupied by Northside Community Services, under Northside's existing licence agreement.

3. The Australian Men's Shed Association (AMSA) website lists the following men's sheds located in the ACT:

- Forrest Men's Shed
- Majura Men's Shed
- Giralang Kaleen Men's Shed
- Belconnen Community Men's Shed
- Melba Men's Shed
- Weston Creek Men's Shed
- Gungahlin Men's Shed
- South Canberra Veterans Men's Shed
- Tuggeranong Men's Shed Inc.

The AMSA website also lists the ACT Model Railway Inc, located in Evatt.

See response to Question 2 for details of financial support provided. ACTPG has also provided support in the form of rent-free accommodation, waiving of development application fees and hosting the Majura Men's Shed in Dickson, as noted above.

4. See response to Question 2.

5. As outlined in the Executive Summary, Purdon Planning provided advice on the men's shed movement in Canberra and potential benefit of government support, possibly in the form of a grants program.

The report also recommended that consideration be given to locating sheds in Woden, Weston Creek and/or Gungahlin, depending on levels of community interest and unmet demand. The report found that in the longer term, based on current levels of provision and demographic trends, additional sheds could be supported in most districts. However, the report stated that because the bottom-up approach to the development of men's sheds was one of their strengths, it was not appropriate for government to determine where they should be located. The number and distribution of future sheds would therefore depend on where individuals and community groups identified a need for a new shed.

A copy of the Executive Summary of the Purdon Planning Pty Ltd report is at [Attachment A](#).

6. Purdon Planning Pty Ltd was engaged to undertake a feasibility and design study to examine current and future demand for men's sheds, including providing advice on suitable locations, taking into account demographics and other community facilities, the size of the sheds and integrating men's sheds with existing community facilities.

7. Purdon Planning Pty Ltd was asked to examine the characteristics of existing men's sheds in the ACT, including the number and location of sheds, membership, the

activities undertaken, types of facilities and management arrangements. Purdon Planning was also asked to identify gaps in the current provision of sheds and to suggest ways the government could support the development of men's sheds.

8. There are no specific government requirements concerning men's sheds.

However, the AMSA have defined Men's Sheds for the purpose of deciding which organisations are eligible for membership. This definition is detailed in AMSA's Membership By-Laws.

(A copy of the attachment is available at the Chamber Support Office).

Municipal services—public libraries (Question No 952)

Ms Lawder asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

- (1) Are there any plans for any new public libraries to be built in the ACT; if so, where.
- (2) Are there any plans for a public library to be built in the Weston Creek/Molonglo district.
- (3) How is it decided where new public libraries are built.
- (4) What would it cost for the Government to build a new public library in the Weston Creek/Molonglo area.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) There are no current plans for any new public libraries in the ACT.
- (2) There are no current plans for a public library to be built in the Weston Creek/Molonglo district.
- (3) New libraries are generally built where a majority of people shop or use other community facilities such as town and group centres. The distance from other libraries is also considered. There are no formal standards relating to where a library is situated.
- (4) This is unknown.

Schools—CCTV trial (Question No 953)

Ms Lee asked the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Development, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

- (1) Which ACT public schools have been determined for the closed circuit television (CCTV) camera trial.

- (2) How were these schools determined.
- (3) When will the trial be conducted.
- (4) For how long will the trial be conducted.
- (5) What criteria will be used to determine the success and efficacy of the trial.
- (6) Will these findings be made public.
- (7) What is the trial of CCTV cameras anticipated to cost.

Ms Berry: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) The Education Directorate is in the early stages of scoping a CCTV trial. The government has not yet decided to proceed with it.
- (2) The Directorate will determine which schools will form part of the trial in conjunction with participating school communities. Generally schools with high or recurrent vandalism costs will be considered for the trial.
- (3-6) The criteria for the trial is currently in development.
- (7) Costs of the trial are unknown at this stage. The Directorate will utilise the whole of government approach to procuring the CCTV hardware.

Legislative Assembly—travel by members (Question No 983)

Mr Coe asked the Chief Minister, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

- (1) Can the Chief Minister provide, for each occasion of ministerial overseas travel that occurred from October 2016 to date (a) the reason for travel, (b) the destination, (c) duration of the travel and (d) the total number of delegates broken down by (i) ACT Government and (ii) non-ACT Government representatives.
- (2) Can the Chief Minister provide the total expenditure incurred for each occasion of ministerial overseas travel that occurred from October 2016 to date.
- (3) Can the Chief Minister provide, for each occasion of ministerial overseas travel that occurred from October 2016 to date, a breakdown of expenses for each trip by (a) accommodation, (b) travel, (c) hospitality, (d) entertaining, (e) meeting or conference fees, (f) incidentals and (g) any other relevant category of costs.
- (4) Can the Chief Minister provide, for each occasion of ministerial overseas travel that occurred from October 2016 to date, a breakdown of the ministerial and directorate staff present on each trip, including the class of travel for each accompanying staff member.
- (5) Can the Chief Minister provide, for each occasion of ministerial overseas travel that occurred from October 2016 to date, the average accommodation room rate paid for ministerial and directorate staff present on each trip.

- (6) Can the Chief Minister provide a copy of any policy documents or guidelines, including any supplementary internal documents, which govern any (a) requirements, (b) conditions or (c) other relevant considerations regarding ministerial overseas travel, including ministers and ministerial staff and directorate representatives.
- (7) Can the Chief Minister provide a copy of any policy documents or guidelines, including any supplementary internal documents, which govern any (a) requirements, (b) conditions or (c) other relevant considerations regarding the use of public funds on hospitality during ministerial overseas travel.
- (8) Can the Chief Minister provide the date that any policy documents or guidelines, including any supplementary internal documents, which govern ministerial overseas travel were (a) updated, (b) reviewed or (c) scheduled to be reviewed or updated.

Mr Barr: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1)–(5) The answers to questions 1 – 5 are attached.
- (6) Ministerial travel conditions are set in annual ACT Remuneration Tribunal Determinations (Copy attached). Procedural instructions are contained in the ACT Executive Travel Procedures and Guidelines (Copy attached. Note – some contact/account details have been redacted).

Public service travel conditions are set in the Public Sector Management Standards (copy of relevant section attached). Procedural instructions are contained in directorate travel guidelines (Copy of the Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate Travel and Related Services Guidelines (Copy attached. Note some contact/account details have been redacted).
- (7) Ministers and ministerial staff are bound by their respective Codes of Conduct (Copies attached).
- (8) The ACT Remuneration Tribunal Determination 2 of 2017 *Members of the ACT Legislative Assembly* commenced on 1 July 2017. The Tribunal is undertaking its annual review of Members' salary, allowances and other entitlements.

The ACT Executive Travel Procedures and Guidelines were updated in September 2016 and will be updated in September 2018.

The Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate Travel and Related Services Guidelines were updated in October 2016. They are currently being reviewed.

(Copies of the attachments are available at the Chamber Support Office).

Energy—renewable (Question No 984)

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Climate Change and Sustainability, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

- (1) What was the actual percentage of the ACT's electricity usage which was renewable in 2017.

- (2) What is the estimated percentage of the ACT's electricity usage which is renewable in (a) 2018, (b) 2019, (c) 2020 and (d) 2021.
- (3) For each year referred to in parts (1) and (2), can the Minister provide a breakdown of the renewable energy generated and consumed by source, for example, large solar generation; wind generation; rooftop solar, hydro etc.
- (4) What is the total cost of the renewable energy (a) in total and (b) per household for each year referred to in parts (1) and (2).
- (5) Are the costs of the renewable energy solely recovered through electricity bills; if not, how are the costs recovered.
- (6) What was the actual total electricity consumption of the ACT in 2017.
- (7) What is the estimated total electricity consumption of the ACT in (a) 2018, (b) 2019, (c) 2020 and (d) 2021.
- (8) In calculating the estimates referred to in parts (6) and (7), has regard been given to the figures released by the ACT Treasury on the projected population growth in the ACT.
- (9) What electricity prices have been locked-in (or hedged) and for what amount of electricity and for what periods.
- (10) Does the ACT Government need to sign any new contracts in order to reach the 100 percent target.
- (11) As a result of the contracts signed to date, what was the actual percentage of the ACT's electricity usage which was renewable in 2017.
- (12) As a result of contracts signed to date, what is the estimated percentage of the ACT's electricity usage which is renewable in (a) 2018, (b) 2019, (c) 2020 and (d) 2021.

Mr Rattenbury: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1, 2, 3 and 4) Refer to Table 1 below.

Table 1: ACT renewable electricity supply key metrics

| | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Large solar | 57GWh | 58GWh | 75GWh | 76GWh | 75GWh |
| Wind | 217GWh | 826GWh | 1,594GWh | 2,136GWh | 2,239GWh |
| Rooftop solar | 64GWh | 73GWh | 76GWh | 79GWh | 83GWh |
| National renewable target | 485GWh | 534GWh | 568GWh | 607GWh | 620GWh |
| Other renewable | 44GWh | 33GWh | 22GWh | 11GWh | 0GWh |
| Total electricity supply | 867GWh | 1457 –1607 GWh* | 2191 –2469 GWh* | 2720 –3087 GWh* | 2832 –3217 GWh* |
| Total large feed-in tariff cost | \$14,602,000 | \$39,115,000 | \$32,010,339 | \$68,868,603 | \$82,340,733 |
| Household cost (per week) | \$0.68 | \$1.83 | \$1.50 | \$3.23 | \$3.86 |
| Electricity consumption | 3,000GWh | 3,003GWh* | 3,006GWh* | 3,011GWh* | 3,017GWh* |
| Renewables % | 29% | 51% | 78% | 97% | 100% |

* Total electricity supply figures are marked with an asterisk and a range figure is cited due to possible variability in output from renewable electricity sources. In Table 1, electricity supply figures for 2016-17 represent actual generation volumes while the following years are modelled electricity supply figures, hence the ranges cited. Despite the possible variation in renewable electricity supply, electricity consumption is also variable. The 100 per cent renewable electricity target has been flexibly designed to allow for the proportional shares that contribute the target to vary but still ensure the total target is delivered. Cited electricity supply from the component shares and cost figures are based on the medium case supply and consumption scenario.

- (5) The costs of renewable electricity are wholly recovered through electricity bills, Evoenergy pays the large-scale and the small/medium scale feed-in tariff support payments in the first instance, and then passes them on to ACT electricity consumers via the distribution charge that it levies electricity retailers for.
- (6) Refer to Table 1.
- (7) Refer to Table 1.
- (8) Yes
- (9) The large-scale feed-in tariff prices for each wind and solar farm supported by the ACT are listed in Table 2 below, each operates for 20 years from their feed-in tariff start date.

Table 2: ACT large-scale feed-in tariff prices

| Generator | Feed-in tariff price: \$/MWh | Feed-in tariff start date |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Royalla solar farm | \$186.00 | 31.03.14 |
| Maoneng Solar Park | \$178.00 | 1.10.14 |
| Williamsdale solar farm | \$186.00 | 28.04.15 |
| Ararat wind farm | \$87.00 | 14.04.17 |
| Coonooer Bridge wind farm | \$81.50 | 29.02.16 |
| Hornsedale 1 wind farm | \$92.00 | 16.02.17 |
| Hornsedale 2 wind farm | \$77.00 | 1.12.18 |
| Sapphire 1 wind farm | \$89.10 | 1.05.18 |
| Hornsedale 3 wind farm | \$78.00 | 1.10.19 |
| Crookwell 2 wind farm | \$90.40 | 17.09.18 |

- (10) On current forecasts, no additional contracts for new renewable generation projects area needed to reach 100% supply in 2020-21 (target year).
- (11) Refer to Table 1.
- (12) Refer to Table 1.

Community services—mothers' groups (Question No 988)

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Community Services and Social Inclusion, upon notice, on 23 February 2018 (*redirected to the Minister for Health and Wellbeing*):

- (1) What is the (a) total number and (b) names of, mother's groups that are either (i) wholly funded or sponsored or run by the ACT Government, (ii) partly funded or sponsored or run by the ACT Government and (iii) receive official endorsements or referrals from ACT Government entities.
- (2) What restrictions or conditions are placed on ACT Government supported mother's groups, including any exclusions on participation.
- (3) Can the Minister provide a copy of any applicable policies or guidelines.
- (4) Do any Territory directorates or entities run internal mother's groups which are exclusive to ACT Government Public Servants; if so, can the Treasurer identify (a) the directorate or entity, (b) the number of groups and (c) any restrictions on who can participate.
- (5) Does the ACT Government provide referrals to mother's groups to women having their (a) first child, (b) second child, (c) third child and (d) fourth or any further children; if so, what groups are available for referral for (i) first child, (ii) second child, (iii) third child and (iv) fourth or any further children.
- (6) Can the Minister provide the total number of times the ACT Government referred mothers to mother's groups during (a) 2015-16, (b) 2016-17 and (c) 2017-18 to date in relation to their (i) first child, (ii) second child, (iii) third child and (iv) fourth or any further children.
- (7) Are ACT Government supported mother's groups available to women whose children were born interstate; if not, why not; if so, how many women with children born interstate were referred or utilised the mother's groups during (a) 2015-16, (b) 2016-17 and (c) 2017-18.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1)(a) One parenting group (not limited to mothers) is facilitated by ACT Health. The group is run across 11 sites in Canberra and this year, 98 groups of four sessions will be facilitated. Community Services Directorate (CSD) offers 25 parenting programs, courses and groups.
- (b) Within ACT Health, the Maternal and Child Health (MACH) service facilitates the New Parent Group. This is wholly funded by ACT Health.

CSD run Parents as Teachers home visiting, case management for families with high and complex needs, a range of parenting courses (including Circle of Security which focuses on positive parent child relationships), supported playgroups, and referral to local playgroups auspiced under the ACT Playgroup Association. Poppy is a supported group for parents and carers with mental health issues where parents and carers can meet with other families and share experiences while having fun playing with their children. Poppy is facilitated by ACT Mental Health, the Richmond Fellowship and Child and Family Centres.

Under the Child, Youth and Family Services Program, CSD provides partial funding of \$4,937 (2017-2018, GST exclusive) to Majura Women's Group Inc. (MWG) to support the group to enable women in Canberra at home with young children to live more stimulating and creative lives through the facilitation of

opportunities to meet and participate in activities. The funding is provided via a grant. The funding is provided to assist MWG to undertake the work that they already do.

- (2) The eligibility criteria for MACH New Parent Groups:
 - First time parents (including adoptive parents), or if not the firstborn, the gap between children must be at least seven years, and the older children cannot be brought to the group; and
 - Baby must be four weeks to four months (under four months on date of first session). The Clinical Nurse Manager can be contacted for special circumstances if the baby is over four months of age – exceptions may be negotiated, eg premature baby.
- (3) The Maternal and Child Health Procedures Standard Operating Procedure is at Attachment A and the CSD's Breastfeeding Policy is at Attachment B.
- (4) MACH do not facilitate groups exclusive to ACT Government Public Servants.
- (5) The MACH New Parent Group is aimed primarily at first time mothers however the following exceptions are applied:
 - Fathers may be the primary carer and are encouraged to attend;
 - A mother may be referred if this infant is not firstborn but the gap since the last baby is over seven years;
 - A mother may be referred if new to Canberra, not first time parent and socially isolated. This would be in consultation with the Clinical Nurse Manager; and
 - If clients do not meet MACH eligibility criteria, they are referred to the Child and Family Centre or ACT Playgroups for community support.
- (6) The ACT Government does not refer mothers to mother's groups.
- (7) The MACH New Parent Group as an ACT Government supported mother's group is available to women whose children were born interstate, but priority is given to ACT residents.

(Copies of the attachments are available at the Chamber Support Office).

Transport—light rail (Question No 989)

Miss C Burch asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

- (1) How many staff have been appointed to the Light Rail Stage 1 project team to date.
- (2) How many staff may be appointed to the Light Rail Stage 1 project team in the (a) remainder of 2017-18, (b) 2018-19 and (c) 2019-20 financial years.
- (3) Will the staff appointed to the Light Rail Stage 1 project team be permanent ACT public servants or contractors.
- (4) How are the staff required for the Light Rail Stage 1 project team being recruited.

- (5) How much has been budgeted for the recruitment of staff in (a) 2017-18 and (b) 2018-19.
- (6) Of the total number of staff expected to be appointed to the Light Rail Stage 1 project team in (a) 2017-18, (b) 2018-19, and (c) 2019-20, how many will be responsible for communications, stakeholder and community engagement.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) The average Full Time Equivalent staff appointed to the Light Rail Stage 1 project in 2017-18 year to date is 25.31.
- (2) I do not intend to speculate on future staffing numbers, other than to note staffing numbers will be appropriate for the project.
- (3) The nature of employment arrangements are made on a case by case basis with consideration to the needs to the project and the available market skill set at the time.
- (4) Through ordinary ACT Government recruitment and procurement mechanisms.
- (5) Costs of recruitment are not specifically identified in the Light Rail Stage 1 budget and are managed within a general overhead budget for administration expenses to recruit staff for vacant positions.
- (6) Please refer to the response provided to question two.

Transport—light rail (Question No 990)

Miss C Burch asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

- (1) How many contracts have been entered into to date, relating to Stage 2 of the Light Rail project.
- (2) How many of the contracts in referred to in part (1) have been reviewed by UnionsACT as part of the Government's Memorandum of Understanding with UnionsACT.
- (3) What is the (a) title of the contract, (b) execution date, (c) expiry dates and (d) value for each contract that has been entered into relating to Stage 2 of the Light Rail project.
- (4) In relation to each contract that has been entered into relating to Stage 2 of the Light Rail project, was the contract the subject of an open tender, select tender, panel arrangement, multi-use list arrangement, scheme or any other type of arrangement.
- (5) How many other contracts may be entered into relating to Stage 2 of the Light Rail project for the remainder of the financial year 2017-18.
- (6) How many other contracts may be entered into relating to Stage 2 of the Light Rail project for the financial year 2018-19.

- (7) In relation to contracts that may be entered into for the remainder of 2017-18 and 2018-19 relating to Stage 2 of the Light Rail project, what is the nature of those contracts and the expected value.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) As at 1 March 2018, 17 Contracts have been entered into for services for Stage 2 of the Canberra Light Rail Project, as detailed at table 1 below:

Table 1.

| Supplier | Contract Services | Execution Date | Expiry Date | Value | Procurement Method |
|--------------------------|--|----------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| Verge Advisory | Director, Technical Development | 26/10/2017 | 30/03/2018 | \$266,750.00 | Panel |
| Geonosis | General Advisory Services | 01/10/2017 | 01/10/2018 | \$340,485.00 | Panel |
| Pricewaterhousecoopers | Microsim. Calibration Study | 09/02/2018 | 08/04/2018 | \$16,500.00 | Panel |
| Ernst & Young | Commercial Advisory Services | 08/05/2017 | 07/05/2018 | \$1,909,524.10 | Public Tender |
| Turner & Townsend | Cost Estimation Advisory Services | 08/06/2017 | 07/06/2018 | \$334,857.36 | Public Tender |
| Arup Pty Ltd | Technical Advisory Services | 08/05/2017 | 07/05/2018 | \$8,142,360.60 | Public Tender |
| Veitch Lister Consulting | Strategic Traffic Modelling and Public Transport Integration Advisory Services | 19/05/2017 | 18/05/2018 | \$576,642.00 | Public Tender |
| Elton Consulting | Communications and Community Engagement | 06/06/2017 | 05/06/2018 | \$53,823.00 | Public Tender |
| Hudson Global Resources | HR Manager Recruitment assistance | 31/03/2017 | 30/03/2018 | \$205,250.00 | Public Tender |
| SNC Lavalin | Light Rail Vehicles (Technical review) | 28/07/2017 | 28/07/2018 | \$723,702.00 | Public Tender |
| Arup Pty Ltd | Microsimulation Modelling Services | 20/07/2017 | 20/07/2018 | \$239,182.35 | Public Tender |
| Clayton Utz | Legal Services | 28/03/2017 | 30/06/2019 | \$ 1,650,000.00 | Panel |
| Sparke Helmore Lawyers | Probity Advisor | 28/04/2017 | 30/06/2019 | \$44,000.00 | Panel |
| Verge Advisory Pty Ltd | Technical Development Services | 25/07/2017 | 25/10/2017 | \$124,960.00 | Select Process (3 quotes sought) |
| BD Infrastructure | EIS Brief Preparation (LRS2 and Parkes Way) | 12/02/2018 | 31/03/2018 | \$19,844.00 | Single Select |
| JBS Consult | Project Director (LRS1 and LRS2) | 03/01/2017 | 01/04/2018 | \$739,950.00 | Single Select Exemption |
| Struber Pty Ltd | Communications and Stakeholder engagement | 13/11/2017 | 28/02/2018 | \$207,856.00 | Single Select Exemption |

It should be noted that 39 organisations have been accepted to the Panel Deed for Light Rail Stage 2, but Work Orders have been raised for only 5 organisations to date, as described in the table above.

- (2) It is understood that the Tenders pertaining to those contracts listed above as being procured via public tender, were notified to UnionsACT in accordance with the MoU as managed through TendersACT at close of Tender.

- (3) Refer to Table 1 above.
 - (4) Refer to Table 1 above.
 - (5) Contracts may be entered into on an 'as-needs' basis for the project. I do not intend to speculate on the number of future contracts that may be needed.
 - (6) As per 5 above.
 - (7) As per 5 above.
-

**Transport—light rail
(Question No 991)**

Miss C Burch asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

- (1) How many staff have been appointed to the Light Rail Stage 2 project team to date.
- (2) How many staff may be appointed to the Light Rail Stage 2 project team in the (a) remainder of 2017-18, (b) 2018-19, and (c) 2019-20 financial years.
- (3) Will the staff appointed to the Light Rail Stage 2 project team be permanent ACT public servants or contractors.
- (4) How are the staff required for the Light Rail Stage 2 project team being recruited.
- (5) How much has been budgeted for the recruitment of staff in (a) 2017-18 and (b) 2018-19.
- (6) In relation to the total number of staff expected to be appointed to the Light Rail Stage 2 project team in (a) 2017-18, (b) 2018-19, and (c) 2019-20, how many will be responsible for communications, stakeholder and community engagement.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) The average Full Time Equivalent staff appointed to the Light Rail Stage 2 project in 2017-18 is 12.5, noting there are several staff that work across Light Rail Stage 1 and Stage 2.
 - (2) This is dependent upon how the project develops over time.
 - (3) The nature of employment arrangements are made on a case by case basis with consideration to the needs to the project and the market skill set available at the time.
 - (4) Through ordinary ACT Government recruitment and procurement processes.
 - (5) Costs of recruitment are not specifically identified in the Light Rail Stage 2 budget and are managed within a general overhead budget for administration expenses to recruit staff for vacant positions.
 - (6) Please refer to the response provided to question 2.
-

Transport Canberra and City Services—FOI requests (Question No 993)

Miss C Burch asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

- (1) How many requests were received under the Freedom of Information Act 1989 (FOI Act) by the Transport Canberra and City Services Directorate (formerly the Territory and Municipal Services Directorate) in (a) 2016-17 and (b) 2017-18 to date.
- (2) How many of the total number of requests received in (a) 2016-17 and (b) 2017-18 to date (i) were finalised within the timeframe as specified by the FOI Act and (ii) are yet to be finalised.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1)
 - (a) Please refer to the Justice and Community Safety's 2016-17 Annual Report
 - (b) A total of 68 FOI applications have been received by TCCS for 2017-18 (to date).
- (2)
 - i. Please refer to the Justice and Community Safety's 2016-17 Annual Report.
 - ii.

| FOIs processed under the FOI Act 1989 (1 July -31 December 2017) | |
|---|-------------------------|
| Response Time | Number Completed |
| 0-30 days | 18 |
| 31-45 days | 13 |
| 46-60 days | 6 |
| 61-90 days | 3 |
| Withdrawn | 4 |
| Transferred | 1 |
| Pending | 0 |
| Total | 45 |

| FOIs processed under FOI Act 2016 (1 January 2018 – 16 March 2018) | |
|---|-----------|
| 0-20 days | 5 |
| 21-35 days | 5 |
| Withdrawn | 1 |
| Transferred | 1 |
| Pending | 11 |
| Total | 23 |

Transport Canberra and City Services—employee assistance scheme (Question No 994)

Miss C Burch asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

- (1) Can the Minister provide for each quarter of the financial years (a) 2016-17 and (b) 2017-18 to date, the (i) total headcount of the Transport Canberra and City Services Directorate (TCCSD) and (ii) number of staff who accessed the employee assistance scheme.
- (2) What was the total cost of the employee assistance scheme for each of the financial years listed in part (1).
- (3) What was the average number of (a) personal leave days taken (based on full-time equivalent work days) and (b) the personal leave absence percentage rate for staff of the TCCSD for the (i) 2016-17 and (ii) 2017-18 to date financial years

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

1. The total headcount for each quarter of the 2016-17 and 2017-18 financial years is as follow

a) 2016-17 Financial Year

| Quarterly Period | Headcount | Employee Assistance Program (EAP) Usage |
|-------------------------|-----------|---|
| July – September 2016 | 1,784 | 22 |
| October – December 2016 | 1,811 | 17 |
| January – March 2017 | 1,822 | 24 |
| March – June 2017 | 1,882 | 24 |

b) 2017-18 Financial Year

| Quarterly Period | Headcount | EAP Usage |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| July 2017 – September 2017 | 1,868 | 22 |
| October 2017 – December 2017 | 1,911 | 10 |

2. Total cost of EAP services by quarter by financial year

| Financial Year | Expenditure |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| July 2016 – June 2017 | \$18,233.50 |
| July 2017 to 28 February 2018 | \$12,409.70 |

3. (a) The average number of personal leave days taken (based on full time equivalent work days) is;

| Financial Year | Average days |
|----------------|--------------|
| 2016 -17 | 14.2 |
| 2017 - 18 | 9.3* |

*This figure is to date. Extrapolated to 30 June 2018 the figure is 14.0.

- (b) The personal leave absence percentage rate for TCCS staff is;

| Financial Year | Percentage |
|----------------|------------|
| 2016-17 | 5.7% |
| 2017-18 | 5.8% |

**ACTION bus service—staffing
(Question No 996)**

Miss C Burch asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

- (1) How many new buses are due to be acquired and operational for each year over the next five years.
- (2) How many buses will be retired each year for the next five years.
- (3) How many (a) drivers, (b) bus maintenance staff and (c) other operational staff are currently available for work, broken down by (i) full-time, (ii) part-time and (iii) casually employed.
- (4) How many full-time equivalent (FTE) drivers were employed for each of the last five years.
- (5) How many FTE drivers are expected to be employed over the next five years.
- (6) What is the FTE to bus ratio for (a) drivers, (b) bus maintenance staff or mechanics and (c) other operational staff.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) In 2017-18 it is estimated that 25 buses will be acquired and become operational comprising:
 - a. 8 buses from the Better Public Transport – Bus Fleet upgrades program funded in the 2016-17 Budget; and
 - b. An expected 17 buses from the Rapid Bus Network funding provided in the 2016 Pre-Election Budget Update.

In 2018-19:

- a. It is estimated that 23 buses will be acquired and become operational from the Rapid Bus Network funding provided in the 2016 Pre-Election Budget Update; and

The number and timing of additional bus acquisitions from 2018-19 to 2020-22 (inclusive) is yet to be determined.

- (2) Non-DDA compliant buses currently in service are due to be retired prior to December 2022 in order to meet the requirements of the *Disability Discrimination Act 1992*. The exact timing and number of future bus retirements is subject to future decisions of Government.
- (3) The number of employees currently available for work as at the last pay period is:

| | Driver | Maintenance Staff | Other Operational staff | TOTAL |
|--------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Full time | 462 | 110 | 63 | 635 |
| Part time | 262 | 14 | 30 | 306 |
| Casual | 61 | 5 | 10 | 76 |
| TOTAL | 785 | 129 | 103 | 1017 |

- (4) Full-time equivalent drivers employed as at 30 June 2017 in the last five years are as follows:

| Year | FTE Drivers |
|-------------|--------------------|
| 2012-13 | 603 |
| 2013-14 | 598 |
| 2014-15 | 596 |
| 2015-16 | 605 |
| 2016-17 | 639 |

- (5) Future network design will determine the staffing requirements to which Transport Canberra will recruit.
- (6) The ratio of full-time equivalent employees currently available to work to buses is as follows:

| | Ratio |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| Driver | 1 FTE to 0.7 buses |
| Maintenance Staff | 1 FTE to 3.6 buses |
| Other Operational Staff | 1 FTE to 5.1 buses |

ACTION bus service—performance (Question No 997)

Miss C Burch asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

- (1) How many ACTION bus trips ran late per week from January 2017 to date, including (a) the average number of minutes the services was late and (b) any significant reason for the lateness if available.
- (2) Which 10 ACTION bus routes have most often run late from January 2017 to date, including the (a) number of trips that ran late for each of the routes from January 2017 to date, (b) average number of minutes each service was late and (c) significant reason for the lateness if available.
- (3) What are the top 10 roadwork sites that have disrupted ACTION bus services in (a) 2017 and (b) 2018 to date, including (i) when the road works commenced and when they will be completed, (ii) the routes that have been impacted by the sites and (iii) the average number of minutes the service ran late during the duration of the roadworks.
- (4) How many complaints were received per month from January 2017 to date regarding services running (a) late and (b) early and what are the top 10 routes that have had the most complaints from January 2017 to date about running (i) late and (ii) early.
- (5) What actions have been undertaken since January 2017 to address network punctuality and what further initiatives will be implemented in the remainder of 2018 to improve network punctuality.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) Transport Canberra service timeliness is recorded at the trip timing point level. This means that a single trip can be on time, late and early throughout. This method is used

to provide the best outcome for performance management on the network. For the period January 2017 to date (as at 2 March 2018), the Transport Canberra bus network recorded 7,473,585 timing point records. Of the timing points recorded, 1,478,513 timings points were recorded to be later than 4 minutes after the scheduled departure time. A level of late running across the network is expected due to buses mostly being part of the mixed traffic environment.

- (2) The following 10 Transport Canberra bus routes recorded the highest number of late timing records between January 2017 to date (as at 2 March 2018) and the table below displays the periods of late running recorded as a variance from the scheduled timetable:

| Route | Timing Record Variance from schedule | | | | | Total Late Records |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|----------|--------------------|
| | 4:01-6:59 late | 7-9:59 late | 10-12:59 late | 13-15:59 late | 16+ late | |
| 200 | 52,631 | 21,779 | 7,967 | 2,723 | 2,214 | 87,314 |
| 2 | 38,000 | 11,814 | 3,367 | 1,044 | 560 | 54,785 |
| 7 | 29,697 | 12,171 | 4,312 | 1,460 | 983 | 48,623 |
| 1 | 33,539 | 9,616 | 2,658 | 936 | 855 | 47,604 |
| 4 | 29,987 | 10,226 | 2,967 | 872 | 500 | 44,552 |
| 3 | 28,803 | 8,227 | 2,435 | 697 | 396 | 40,558 |
| 313 | 27,416 | 7,214 | 1,957 | 523 | 278 | 37,388 |
| 5 | 21,384 | 8,586 | 3,078 | 1,000 | 459 | 34,507 |
| 58 | 19,923 | 7,810 | 2,424 | 870 | 1,001 | 32,028 |
| 343 | 22,064 | 5,926 | 1,536 | 354 | 227 | 30,107 |
| Total | 303,444 | 103,369 | 32,701 | 10,479 | 7,473 | 457,466 |

- (3) The specific data requested is not readily available. Disruptions to the Transport Canberra network for 2017 and 2018 have occurred mainly due to the duplication of the Cotter Road and works throughout Gungahlin, including Horse Park Drive duplication, Gundaroo Drive duplication and the ongoing works for Light Rail stage 1. Delays in this area are being managed by Transport Canberra in coordination with stakeholders including Canberra Metro construction. The road network that Transport Canberra bus network operates on is a dynamic environment and service delivery staff work each day to ensure that the service offering can be delivered as close to schedule as possible in a changing environment.

- (4) The table below displays the number of complaints regarding services running (a) late and (b) early from January 2017 to date by month:

Transport Canberra Early and Late Running (1 Jan 2017 to 28 Feb 2018)
SD = Service Delivery.

| | | | |
|--------------------|----|-------------------|----|
| Jan-17 | | | |
| SD - Early Running | 23 | SD - Late Running | 26 |
| Feb-17 | | | |
| SD - Early Running | 19 | SD - Late Running | 53 |
| Mar-17 | | | |
| SD - Early Running | 30 | SD - Late Running | 51 |
| Apr-17 | | | |
| SD - Early Running | 24 | SD - Late Running | 35 |

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|
| May-17 | | | |
| SD - Early Running | 29 | SD - Late Running | 50 |
| Jun-17 | | | |
| SD - Early Running | 26 | SD - Late Running | 22 |
| Jul-17 | | | |
| SD - Early Running | 29 | SD - Late Running | 14 |
| Aug-17 | | | |
| SD - Early Running | 32 | SD - Late Running | 43 |
| Sep-17 | | | |
| SD - Early Running | 37 | SD - Late Running | 30 |
| Oct-17 | | | |
| SD - Early Running | 28 | SD - Late Running | 33 |
| Nov-17 | | | |
| SD - Early Running | 45 | SD - Late Running | 56 |
| Dec-17 | | | |
| SD - Early Running | 31 | SD - Late Running | 30 |
| Jan-18 | | | |
| SD - Early Running | 27 | SD - Late Running | 22 |
| Feb-18 | | | |
| SD - Early Running | 45 | SD - Late Running | 45 |
| TOTAL | 425 | TOTAL | 510 |

For the same period, the tables below highlight the top ten routes that recorded complaints for (i) late and (ii) early running:

| Route | (i) Late Running Complaints | Scheduled Services Over Period | Complaints per 1,000 services |
|-------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | 42 | 17,780 | 2.4 |
| 200 | 34 | 40,917 | 0.8 |
| 7 | 26 | 19,127 | 1.4 |
| 39 | 18 | 13,489 | 1.3 |
| 2 | 16 | 19,326 | 0.8 |
| 3 | 14 | 19,401 | 0.7 |
| 80 | 14 | 12,033 | 1.2 |
| 4 | 12 | 19,414 | 0.6 |
| 40 | 12 | 21,708 | 0.6 |
| 18 | 11 | 12,193 | 0.9 |

| Route | (ii) Early Running Complaints | Scheduled Services Over Period | Complaints per 1,000 services |
|-------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 3 | 21 | 19,401 | 1.1 |
| 200 | 18 | 40,917 | 0.4 |
| 313 | 16 | 20,318 | 0.8 |
| 182 | 14 | 16,738 | 0.8 |

| Route | (ii) Early Running Complaints | Scheduled Services Over Period | Complaints per 1,000 services |
|-------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 4 | 11 | 19,414 | 0.6 |
| 1 | 10 | 17,780 | 0.6 |
| 2 | 10 | 19,326 | 0.5 |
| 40 | 10 | 21,708 | 0.5 |
| 343 | 10 | 20,228 | 0.5 |
| 27 | 8 | 15,593 | 0.5 |

- (5) Transport Canberra continually monitors the performance of the network to identify improvements to running times across the network. In October 2017 the timetable for the Red Rapids was revised after it was identified as having a high amount of late timing records.

The revised timetable resulted in an increase of on time performance on this route. Regarding further initiatives, Transport Canberra service planners continue to use performance data from the MyWay and NXTBUS systems to identify problematic running of services and publish revised timetables to deliver an improved service outcome as operational changes allow.

ACTION bus service—breakdowns (Question No 1001)

Miss C Burch asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

- (1) What is the total number of ACTION bus breakdowns by model of bus for the financial years (a) 2016-17 and (b) 2017-18 to date.
- (2) What is the most common cause of breakdown by model of bus in the ACTION fleet for the financial years (a) 2016-17 and (b) 2017-18 to date.
- (3) What is the average annual maintenance cost per bus for each model of bus in the ACTION fleet.
- (4) What is the total amount spent on bus maintenance during the financial years (a) 2016-17 and (b) 2017-18 to date.
- (5) What is the average number of bus breakdowns per model of bus by year for the financial years (a) 2016-17 and (b) 2017-18 to date.
- (6) What is the total number of services that were (a) not completed due to a breakdown and (b) completed their service more than four minutes after the scheduled time after a breakdown in (i) 2016-17 and (ii) 2017-18 to date.
- (7) What is the number of breakdowns that occurred during (a) peak and (b) off peak periods in (i) 2016-17 and (ii) 2017-18 to date.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) Please see Attachment A.

- (2) The most common causes of in-service breakdowns in the 2016 – 2017 financial year for the entire fleet were electrical system faults (347 occurrences) followed by cooling system faults (243 occurrences) and engine related faults with (229 occurrences).

Year to date the most common cause of in-service breakdowns have been recorded as electrical system faults (208 occurrences) followed by engine related faults (163 occurrences) and cooling system faults (130 occurrences).

Currently in-service data is sorted into categories rather than specific fleet type for analysis, data collected is circulated and discussed during regular Fleet Services Managers Meetings where trends are examined and preventive action proposed.

In service failures due to vehicle faults is currently trending downwards with a significant decrease in failures due to cooling system faults being recorded to date during the 2017 – 2018 financial year.

- (3) Average Annual Maintenance Cost comprising parts and mechanics labour for each model of bus in the Transport Canberra Fleet are as Follows:

2016-2017 financial year parts and mechanics labour:

Renault PR100.2 - \$36 613 - per In-Service Vehicle.
 Renault PR 100.3 - \$44 432 - per In-Service Vehicle.
 Renault Agoraline - \$35 511 - per In-Service Vehicle.
 MAN Diesel – \$35 425 - per In-Service Vehicle.
 MAN CNG - \$67 952 – per In-Service Vehicle.
 Scania CNG - \$55 929 – per In-Service Vehicle.
 Scania Steer Tag Diesel - \$31 268 - per In-Service Vehicle.
 Scania Articulated Diesel - \$33 829 - per In-Service Vehicle.
 Scania EURO 6 Diesel - \$17 203 - per In-Service Vehicle.

2017-2018 financial year to date parts and mechanics labour:

Renault PR100.2 - \$22 205 - per In-Service Vehicle.
 Renault PR 100.3 - \$29 416 - per In-Service Vehicle.
 Renault Agoraline - \$24 252 - per In-Service Vehicle.
 MAN Diesel – \$24 427 - per In-Service Vehicle.
 MAN CNG - \$51 491 – per In-Service Vehicle.
 Scania CNG - \$33 623 – per In-Service Vehicle.
 Scania Steer Tag Diesel - \$24 744 - per In-Service Vehicle.
 Scania Articulated Diesel - \$24 831 - per In-Service Vehicle.
 Scania EURO 6 Diesel - \$16 494 - per In-Service Vehicle.

- (4) The total amount spent on bus maintenance including labour is as follows:

| | |
|-------------|------------|
| 2016-17 | \$22.260m |
| 2017-18 YTD | \$14.737m. |

- (5) Please see [Attachment A](#).

- (6) The total number of services that were not completed due to a breakdown were (i) 1,820 in 2016-17 and (ii) 1,155 in 2017-18 (year to date as at 2 March 2017) representing 0.19% and 0.17% respectively of total scheduled services. Transport Canberra does not record the services that completed their service more than four minutes after the scheduled time after a breakdown.

- (7) The total number of breakdowns that occurred during (a) peak periods (i) was 909 in 2016-17 and (ii) 551 to date in 2017-18 (as at 2 March 2018) representing 0.26% and 0.24% respectively of total scheduled services (during peak periods). Peak periods are defined as before 9:00am and between 4:30pm-6:00pm weekdays.

The total number of breakdowns that occurred during (b) off peak periods (i) was 1,177 in 2016-17 and (ii) 786 to date in 2017-18 (as at 2 March 2018) representing 0.19% and 0.18% respectively of total scheduled services (during off peak periods). Off peak periods are defined as between 9:00am-4:30pm and after 6:00pm weekdays and all day Saturday, Sunday and Public Holidays.

(A copy of the attachment is available at the Chamber Support Office).

ACTION bus service—network (Question No 1002)

Miss C Burch asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

Can the Minister outline any anticipated bus network updates between now and the first quarter of 2019 and (a) the expected date of delivery, (b) the nature of the update of the bus network, (c) the budgeted cost of implementing the update, (d) what community consultation has been planned or undertaken with regards to these updates, (e) the expected outcomes of the updates, including predicted patronage or revenue change and (f) how the update will interact with the light rail project during the construction phase and upon completion of light rail.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

A bus network update is anticipated to occur in 2018. In respect to questions (a) to (f), these are subject to future decisions of Government.

Transport—light rail (Question No 1003)

Miss C Burch asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

- (1) Have any payments been made since June 2017 for work, including any purchases, associated with Stage 1 of the Light Rail project that is not the responsibility of Capital Metro; if so, can the Minister list those payments and the reason for each payment.
- (2) Have any additional project enhancements been identified since June 2017 for Stage 1 of the Light Rail project; if so, outline the nature of those enhancements and the estimated costs.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) The light rail project is an availability payment based Public Private Partnership which uses a 'securitised licence structure' for payment of the project. Under this

arrangement, the Territory does not pay for construction activities over the delivery phase (other than approved Modifications), but it does pay for the GST on these activities as they are considered to be for services provided. As a consequence of using this structure, no cash passes between the Territory and Canberra Metro in this phase (other than in relation to Modifications and GST amounts - which the Territory claims back from the Australian Taxation Office).

The GST invoices processed to date amount to \$22.48 million. The Modification payments processed to date amount to \$1.1 million.

- (2) Yes. The estimated net costs of approved modifications are in the region of \$8.5 million, which is within the project's contingency budget of \$117 million.

Examples of the nature of enhancements associated with the above are:

- stop design;
- vertical elements / street furniture;
- LRV fire suppression system;
- intellectual Property rights for artwork;
- rolling stock HVAC performance;
- EPIC Precinct Design;
- Flemington Road Works; and
- Innovative Design works to Alinga Street stop, Northbourne Plaza and dynamic lighting.

Transport—light rail (Question No 1004)

Miss C Burch asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

- (1) What is the status of works associated with the construction of Stage 1 of the Light Rail project and is it in accordance with the timeframe set out in the Indicative Construction Timetable 2016-2018; if not, (a) has a revised timeframe been agreed to and (b) what is the revised timeframe.
- (2) What is the current status of works on each zone, and when is each zone due to be completed for (a) Zone 1 – Gungahlin Terminus to Hibberson Street, (b) Zone 2 – Flemington Road North, (c) Zone 3 – Flemington Road South, (d) Zone 4 – Federal Highway, (e) Zone 5 Northbourne Avenue, (f) Civic terminus, (g) Mitchell Depot and (h) overhead wires, cabling and final testing.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) The project's construction phase is currently anticipated to be completed in late 2018, as per previous ACT Government statements.
- (2) The system will be certified as complete in its entirety, rather than in zones. The project's construction phase is currently anticipated to be completed in late 2018, as per previous ACT Government statements.

**Light rail—infrastructure damage
(Question No 1005)**

Miss C Burch asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

- (1) Since work related to the construction of Light Rail Stage 1 has commenced, what (a) is the number of occasions other infrastructure, such as gas, electrical, water and telecommunications infrastructure, has been damaged during the construction, (b) type of infrastructure was damaged during the construction process and (c) was the total cost to repair damaged infrastructure.
- (2) Since the work associated with the construction of Light Rail Stage 1 has commenced how many (a) occupational health and safety (OHS) incidents have been logged, (b) workers reported an injury following an OHS incident, (c) OHS incidents resulted in workers' compensation claims being lodged, (d) work days were lost due to OHS incidents and (e) OHS incidents involved electrical shocks to workers.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) The table below identifies the type of infrastructure that has been damaged since the commencement of the Light Rail project.

Costs for rectification of any damage to utility infrastructure is borne by the contractor under the total cost of the project.

| Infrastructure Type | Gas | Traffic Light LV | Street Light LV | Street Light | Water Asset | NBN | iiNet |
|---------------------|-----|------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-----|-------|
| Number of Occasions | 1 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

- (2) The table below identifies the number of OHS incidents, injuries reported, compensation claims and work days lost that have occurred since the commencement of the Light Rail project. The reported injuries capture medical treatment at a medical provider or hospital and alternate work injuries, where a worker due to the injury could not perform his/her normal task. First aid treatments on site have not been included but are included in the number of OHS Incidents. The Project has initiated a project wide stoppage of production to review safety incidents and reset safety on two occasions that resulted in three no-production days.

| | |
|--|-----|
| No of OHS Incidents (including near misses) | 213 |
| No of Injuries reported (Medical treated & Alternate Work) | 9 |
| No of Workers Compensation Claims | 3 |
| No of Work days Lost (Lost Time Injury) Estimate | 80 |
| No of Electric Shocks | 1 |

**ACTION bus service—free services
(Question No 1006)**

Miss C Burch asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

- (1) What has been the cost to date, by financial year, to operate the Free City Loop bus service (Route 101).
- (2) What has been the total cost to date, by financial year, of promoting the City Loop bus service.
- (3) How many drivers are required to operate the City Loop bus service.
- (4) How many other Transport Canberra staff work in support of the City Loop bus service, including standing at the City Bus Station (stop 3002) to monitor the service or to assist passengers.
- (5) How frequently does the service run during its hours of operation.
- (6) What is the total number of people who have travelled on the City Loop bus service to date.
- (7) On average, how many services in a day operate with (a) no passengers travelling on the bus and (b) less than five passengers travelling on the bus.
- (8) How many times have buses operating on the City Loop bus service broken down.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) The total cost to date of the service excluding promotions is as follows;
2016-17 \$901,000; and
2017-18 \$529,000.
 - (2) The total cost to date to promote the services is as follows;
2016-17 \$84,000; and
2017-18 Nil.
 - (3) The City Loop bus service requires six drivers to operate. This includes four full time and two part time drivers.
 - (4) Transport Canberra staff from the City Bus Station assist with the City Loop services as required as part of their regular duties.
 - (5) The service is scheduled to run approximately every 10 minutes.
 - (6) As at 2 March 2018, 162,627 people have travelled on the City Loop bus service to date.
 - (7) There are 72 scheduled services each day. From Monday 5 February, there has been an average (a) 21 trips operate with no passengers travelling on the bus (please note that this figure is likely overstated given the nature of this loop service requiring manual validation from each driver) and (b) 12 trips that operate with less than five passengers (1 to 4 passengers) travelling on the bus.
 - (8) From the commencement of service to 2 March 2018, the City Loop bus service has broken down 38 times (excludes service failures due to a previous breakdown).
-

**Environment—elm leaf beetle
(Question No 1007)**

Ms Le Couteur asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

How does the Government manage Elm Leaf Beetle in ACT Government trees.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

Elm leaf beetle (ELB) was first identified in the ACT in 2010 and is now present in most suburbs/areas that have elms. Although the effects of ELB can be visually significant, in general ELB does not represent a significant threat to elms. There is consensus among biosecurity agencies in the ACT and other jurisdictions that ELB can no longer be controlled and, as a consequence, the government has no management plans/strategies in place to control ELB.

Transport Canberra and City Services commenced trials to test ELB control measures in 2013-14 and several different methods have been used in each subsequent year. To date, no cost effective controls have been identified in the ACT or interstate.

**Trees—protection
(Question No 1008)**

Ms Le Couteur asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

- (1) How many tree protection complaints or notifications have been received in each of the last three financial years
- (2) For each financial year referred to in part (1), how many of those complaints have been investigated.
- (3) How many tree protection compliance actions have been undertaken in each of the last three financial years.
- (4) What type of enforcement actions have these been.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

(1)

| | | |
|---------|-------|---------------------------------|
| 2015-16 | 1979* | 29 requests for reconsideration |
| 2016-17 | 1991* | 29 requests for reconsideration |
| 2017-18 | 1306* | 18 requests for reconsideration |

* The figures provided are the total number of tree damaging activity applications received.

- (2) All tree damaging activity applications received during the past three financial years have been assessed and notices of decision provided to the applicant within the legislated timeframe.

(3)

| | |
|---------|----|
| 2015-16 | 13 |
| 2016-17 | 5 |
| 2017-18 | 3 |

- (4) A variety of enforcement actions have been taken after investigation, including issuing a tree direction letter, issuing a caution letter and providing a brief of evidence to the Director of Public Prosecutions for consideration.

Planning—grants to supermarkets (Question No 1009)

Ms Le Couteur asked the Minister for Planning and Land Management, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

- (1) In relation to changes in government requirements for supermarkets, why have two sites been sold, one in Wright and one in Coombs, about 100 metres apart with the Coombs site being limited to 1000 square metres and the Wright site 1500 square metres.
- (2) Is work taking place to address this anomaly.
- (3) What requirements does the Government have to ensure that supermarkets and commercial sites are built on and opened in a reasonable time so as to serve their local community.
- (4) What options does the Government have to ensure that commercial sites which are no longer being used for their lease purpose clauses are required to fulfil their lease purpose clauses.

Mr Gentleman: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) Planning for new greenfield residential areas is informed by a commercial retail needs assessment to identify the number, type, size and general location of commercial centres. This assessment is based on the suburb or district's projected total population, demographic profile and dwelling type and mix.

The Coombs local centre site was sold in March 2015 for retail development, including a supermarket. There was a mandatory requirement for a supermarket to be provided within the CZ4 zoned Coombs local centre.

The Wright site was sold at public auction in December 2017 having been held back within the Land Release Program to allow the Coombs local centre time to establish. The site was marketed as a mixed residential (106 to 158 apartments) and hotel development opportunity by the Suburban Land Agency. The lease and land use zone permit a number of uses including a shop limited to 1,500m² gross floor area.

- (2) It is expected that the Coombs local centre will soon open to service the needs of the local community. The lease for the Wright site (block 1, section 38) has just commenced and a development proposal has yet to be lodged.

- (3) Under the crown lease, the lessee for the Coombs site has 48 months (or until April 2019) to complete development and obtain a certificate of occupancy. This timeframe acknowledges the scale and complexity of commercial development and the time required for approvals and construction. This timeframe is consistently applied to all commercial land sales. Within this timeframe responsibility for development of the site rests with the lessee.
- (4) Most Crown leases granted contain a clause stating that if the land is not used for a period of one year for the purpose for which the lease is granted, the lease may be terminated. The *Planning and Development Act 2007* provides that a controlled activity order can be issued to direct a lessee to comply with a lease provision or to comply with the terms of a development approval. Any person who believes that a breach exists in relation to a Crown lease can lodge a controlled activity compliant form online with Access Canberra.

Housing—rates (Question No 1011)

Ms Le Couteur asked the Minister for Housing and Suburban Development, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

- (1) Does Table 2 on the City Renewal Authority and Suburban Land Agency Housing Target Determination 2018 (No1) list no community housing dwellings in Lawson but CHC Australia tenanted nine properties there before the last Census.
- (2) What data sources is used in determining rates of community, social, affordable rental and affordable sale in each suburb.
- (3) If the Census is used, how does the Government correct for high rates of incorrect self-reporting, ie community housing tenants selecting private residence.
- (4) What methodology does the Government use in calculating these rates.
- (5) Can the Minister provide a table of each Canberra suburb with the percentage rates (as a proportion of total residences in a suburb) of public, community/social, affordable rental and affordable sale housing in each Canberra suburb, in (a) 2013, (b) 2018 and (c) as part of the forward workplan, proposed or estimated rates in 2020.

Ms Berry: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) Yes, according to 2016 Census data, there were no tenanted community housing properties in Lawson at the time of reporting. This is reflected in Table 2 of Schedule 2 of the City Renewal Authority and Suburban Land Agency Housing Target Determination 2018 (No1).
- (2) For the purposes of Table 2 of Schedule 2 of the City Renewal Authority and Suburban Land Agency Housing Target Determination 2018 (No1), the ACT extracts data from ABS Census results. Data is accessed through the online ABS application Table Builder Pro.

In the Census data, rented dwellings can be sorted by a set of categories called “LLDD Landlord Type”. This shows the number of dwellings in each suburb rented from a “State or Territory housing authority” (i.e. public housing) and from a “Housing co-operative/community/church group”. This second category does not completely align with the Territory definition of “community housing” and is used only as an indicator.

Housing ACT also supplies data on public housing numbers extracted from their database.

As the Notifiable Instrument makes clear, Table 2 of Schedule 2 is provided for information purposes only.

- (3) As referred to in response to part (2), the information in Table 2 of Schedule 2 in relation to community housing is used only as an indicator. The ACT Government therefore relies on the accuracy of the data provided through the 2016 Census and does not account for incorrect self reporting.

For its own policy development purposes, the ACT Government liaises with ACT registered Community Housing Providers from time to time to identify the quantum of dwellings provided locally by this sector. This information is not reconciled with Census data.

- (4) The ACT Government calculated the current rates of public, community and affordable housing in the suburbs in column 1 of Table 2 of Schedule 2 of the City Renewal Authority and Suburban Land Agency Housing Target Determination 2018 (No1), by dividing the sum of public, community and affordable housing dwellings in columns 3, 4 and 5 of the table by the total dwellings in the suburb in column 2 of the table and multiplying by 100 to provide a percentage rate in column 6 of the table. The percentages in column 6 have been rounded up or down to the nearest whole number. The percentage numbers for Taylor, Strathnairn and Throsby were unable to be calculated as meaningful percentages as no dwellings had been constructed in those suburbs as at 2016 census. However, homes have been constructed in those suburbs since that time, therefore explaining why some affordable homes were recorded as being purchased in Throsby and Taylor as at January 2018.
- (5) The ACT Government is unable to provide the data requested in the format requested.

The Public Housing Renewal Taskforce (the Taskforce) and Housing ACT are dispersing public housing across Canberra including in both new and established suburbs, and are continuing to investigate other sites that could be considered suitable for public housing in a range of locations.

Many sites will not have their location made publically available in order to give public housing tenants a better chance to integrate into the community, and to continue the “salt and peppering” approach to public housing throughout Canberra in a socially inclusive way.

Further information about some of these sites is available at www.act.gov.au/housingrenewal and Attachment A provides a district and suburb level analysis as at January 2018.

Community Housing numbers have been based on 2016 Census data and the National Community Housing Collection (reported in Report on Government Services 2017). These reports did not include the full scope of community housing as some Community Housing organisations operate outside the standard definition of Community Housing or have accommodation that may be used for different housing needs, such as crisis accommodation.

Affordable renting data is not currently recorded by the ACT Government.

Affordable home purchase data from the Suburban Land Agency shows that 24.3 per cent (93 dwellings) of land releases between 1 January and 31 December 2013 were sold from ACT Government land releases at the affordable price thresholds. Attachment B shows the breakdown of sites released by the Land Development Agency with an Affordable Housing requirement in 2013.

For the 2018 request, the data is unavailable as sites identified for 2017-18 continue to be sold and released into the market until end of June 2018. Exact figures are unavailable and would result in incomplete reporting.

Data is not available for the 2020 request as Housing Targets for Affordable, Public and Community Housing will be developed alongside the Indicative Land Release Program annually.

Attachment A

The following information offers data from Housing ACT primary Data Base. As at January 2018 there were 11,811 dwellings spread across regions as per Table 1.

Table 1 Housing ACT properties by District

| District | Total Property Numbers |
|---|------------------------|
| Belconnen | 2,927 |
| Gungahlin | 892 |
| Inner North (Canberra Central) | 2,478 |
| Inner South (Canberra Central) | 1,063 |
| Hall, Jerrabomberra (Oaks Estate), rural, other | 36 |
| Molonglo | 180 |
| Tuggeranong | 2,513 |
| Weston Creek | 767 |
| Woden | 955 |
| Total | 11,811 |

Table 2 is the number of public housing dwellings by suburb.

Table 2 ACT Housing dwellings by Suburb

| District | Suburb | Housing ACT Stock | ACT Residential Units 2016 Census | Percentage of Housing ACT Properties |
|-----------|-------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| BELCONNEN | Aranda | 23 | 951 | 2.4 |
| | Belconnen | | | |
| | Town centre | 351 | 3,308 | 10.6 |
| | Bruce | 6 | 2,786 | 0.2 |

| District | Suburb | Housing ACT Stock | ACT Residential Units 2016 Census | Percentage of Housing ACT Properties |
|------------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Charnwood | 214 | 1,255 | 17.1 |
| | Cook | 81 | 1,331 | 6.1 |
| | Dunlop | 160 | 2,557 | 6.3 |
| | Evatt | 128 | 2,054 | 6.2 |
| | Florey | 292 | 1,973 | 14.8 |
| | Flynn | 66 | 1,254 | 5.3 |
| | Fraser | 29 | 763 | 3.8 |
| | Giralang | 60 | 1,281 | 4.7 |
| | Hawker | 74 | 1,265 | 5.8 |
| | Higgins | 103 | 1,240 | 8.3 |
| | Holt | 199 | 2,192 | 9.1 |
| | Kaleen | 166 | 2,773 | 6.0 |
| | Latham | 110 | 1,455 | 7.6 |
| | Lawson | 1 | 65 | 1.5 |
| | Macgregor | 112 | 2,598 | 4.3 |
| | Macquarie | 175 | 1,194 | 14.7 |
| | Mckellar | 96 | 1,027 | 9.3 |
| | Melba | 117 | 1,260 | 9.3 |
| | Page | 93 | 1,299 | 7.2 |
| | Scullin | 148 | 1,258 | 11.8 |
| | Spence | 122 | 991 | 12.3 |
| | Weetangera | 1 | 964 | 0.1 |
| BELCONNEN | TOTAL | 2,927 | 39,094 | 7.5 |

| District | Suburb | Housing ACT Stock | ACT Residential Units 2016 Census | Percentage of Housing ACT Properties |
|-----------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| GUNGAHLIN | Amaroo | 84 | 1,944 | 4.3 |
| | Bonner | 54 | 2,160 | 2.5 |
| | Casey | 54 | 2,209 | 2.4 |
| | Crace | 1 | 1,686 | 0.1 |
| | Forde | 12 | 1,445 | 0.8 |
| | Franklin | 40 | 2,441 | 1.6 |
| | Gungahlin | 72 | 2,330 | 3.1 |
| | Harrison | 6 | 2,811 | 0.2 |
| | Jacka | 18 | 245 | 7.3 |
| | Moncrieff | 143 | 55 | N/A* |
| | Ngunnawal | 212 | 4,158 | 5.1 |
| | Nicholls | 63 | 2,382 | 2.6 |
| | Palmerston | 133 | 2,172 | 6.1 |
| | GUNGAHLIN | TOTAL | 892 | 26,038 |

*Percentage unable to be calculated due to additional dwellings being constructed in this suburb since the 2016 Census.

| District | Suburb | Housing ACT Stock | ACT Residential Units 2016 Census | Percentage of Housing ACT Properties |
|-------------|----------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| INNER NORTH | Ainslie | 423 | 2,272 | 18.6 |
| | Braddon | 348 | 3,037 | 11.5 |
| | Campbell | 20 | 1,585 | 1.3 |
| | City | 1 | 1,620 | 0.1 |
| | Dickson | 77 | 1,065 | 7.2 |
| | Downer | 185 | 1,555 | 11.9 |
| | Hackett | 88 | 1,273 | 6.9 |

| District | Suburb | Housing ACT Stock | ACT Residential Units 2016 Census | Percentage of Housing ACT Properties |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Lyneham | 332 | 2,632 | 12.6 |
| | O'Connor | 294 | 2,420 | 12.1 |
| | Reid | 208 | 985 | 21.1 |
| | Turner | 317 | 2,281 | 13.9 |
| | Watson | 185 | 2,605 | 7.1 |
| INNER NORTH | TOTAL | 2,478 | 23,330 | 10.6 |

| District | Suburb | Housing ACT Stock | ACT Residential Units 2016 Census | Percentage of Housing ACT Properties |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| INNER SOUTH | Barton/Parkes | 0 | 963 | 0.0 |
| | Deakin | 60 | 1,345 | 4.5 |
| | Forrest | 11 | 831 | 1.3 |
| | Fyshwick | 0 | 6 | 0.0 |
| | Griffith | 293 | 2,435 | 12.0 |
| | Kingston | 73 | 2,847 | 2.6 |
| | Narrabundah | 433 | 2,672 | 16.2 |
| | Red Hill | 26 | 1,273 | 2.0 |
| | Yarralumla | 89 | 1,405 | 6.3 |
| INNER SOUTH | TOTAL | 985 | 13,777 | 7.1 |

| District | Suburb | Housing ACT Stock | ACT Residential Units 2016 Census | Percentage of Housing ACT Properties |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| MOLONGLO | COOMBS | 152 | 706 | 21.5 |
| | DENMAN | | | |
| | PROSPECT | 24 | 0 | N/A* |
| | WRIGHT | 4 | 1,260 | 0.3 |
| MOLONGLO | TOTAL | 180 | 1,966 | 9.2 |

*Percentage unable to be calculated due to additional dwellings being constructed in this suburb since the 2016 Census

| District | Suburb | Housing ACT Stock | ACT Residential Units 2016 Census | Percentage of Housing ACT Properties |
|--|---------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| JERRABOMBERRA, HALL, RURAL, OTHER | HALL OAKS | 8 | 116 | 6.8 |
| | ESTATE* | 78 | 182 | 42.8 |
| | RURALS, OTHER | 39 | 453 | 8.6 |
| JERRABOMBERRA, HALL, RURAL, OTHER | TOTAL | 125 | 751 | 16.6 |

*The residential block figures for Oaks Estate also includes Symonston and Jerrabomberra

| District | Suburb | Housing ACT Stock | ACT Residential Units 2016 Census | Percentage of Housing ACT Properties |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| TUGGERANONG | Banks | 95 | 1,838 | 5.2 |
| | Bonython | 123 | 1,550 | 7.9 |
| | Calwell | 68 | 2,148 | 3.2 |
| | Chisholm | 202 | 1,954 | 10.3 |
| | Conder | 88 | 1,829 | 4.8 |
| | Fadden | 0 | 1,100 | 0.0 |
| | Gilmore | 116 | 1,004 | 11.6 |
| | Gordon | 192 | 2,990 | 6.4 |
| | Gowrie | 89 | 1,155 | 7.7 |
| | Greenway | 48 | 1,030 | 4.7 |
| | Isabella Plains | 59 | 1,716 | 3.4 |
| | Kambah | 655 | 6,051 | 10.8 |
| | Macarthur | 4 | 503 | 0.8 |
| | Monash | 86 | 2,204 | 3.9 |
| | Oxley | 86 | 650 | 13.2 |
| | Richardson | 172 | 1,170 | 14.7 |
| Theodore | 104 | 1,410 | 7.4 | |
| Wanniassa | 326 | 3,052 | 10.7 | |
| TUGGERANONG | TOTAL | 2,513 | 33,354 | 7.5 |

| District | Suburb | Housing ACT Stock | ACT Residential Units 2016 Census | Percentage of Housing ACT Properties |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| WESTON CREEK | Chapman | 25 | 1,013 | 2.5 |
| | Duffy | 106 | 1,288 | 8.2 |
| | Fisher | 65 | 1,285 | 5.1 |
| | Holder | 44 | 1,133 | 3.9 |
| | Rivett | 197 | 1,353 | 14.6 |
| | Stirling | 70 | 821 | 8.5 |
| | Uriarra Village | 0 | 103 | 0.0 |
| | Waramanga | 170 | 1,159 | 14.7 |
| | Weston | 90 | 1,435 | 6.3 |
| WESTON CREEK | TOTAL | 767 | 9,590 | 8 |

| District | Suburb | Housing ACT Stock | ACT Residential Units 2016 Census | Percentage of Housing ACT Properties |
|--------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| WODEN | Chifley | 63 | 1,129 | 5.6 |
| | Curtin | 104 | 2,148 | 4.8 |
| | Farrer | 50 | 1,314 | 3.8 |
| | Garran | 66 | 1,339 | 4.9 |
| | Hughes | 92 | 1,214 | 7.6 |
| | Isaacs | 29 | 983 | 3.0 |
| | Lyons | 187 | 1,525 | 12.3 |
| | Mawson | 116 | 1,499 | 7.7 |
| | O'Malley | 0 | 352 | 0.0 |
| | Pearce | 57 | 1,118 | 5.1 |
| | Phillip | 122 | 1,715 | 7.1 |
| | Torrens | 69 | 887 | 7.8 |
| WODEN | TOTAL | 955 | 15,223 | 6.3 |

| | | | |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|------------|
| TOTAL | 11,811 | 163,305 | 7.2 |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|------------|

Attachment B

Table 1. Releases with Affordable Housing in 2013 by the then Land Development Agency

| Suburb/development with an Affordable Housing requirement | Total release number in 2013 | Affordable Housing released | Percentage of Affordable Housing from the development |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Franklin | 121 | 24 | 20 |
| Coombs | 176 | 52 | 30 |
| Wright | 85 | 17 | 20 |
| Total | 382 | 93 | 24 |

**Homelessness—abandoned belongings
(Question No 1012)**

Ms Le Couteur asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

- (1) In relation to “homeless stashes” and abandoned materials recovered from areas frequented by rough sleepers, (a) what happens to those materials recovered, (b) are the materials washed and cleaned, (c) are they returned to the location where they were abandoned after washing and cleaning, (d) are efforts taken to locate the owner of the materials to return to them.
- (2) If materials are not returned to their owner, where do they go.
- (3) Has any consideration been given to providing recovered materials to homelessness outreach services to return to rough sleepers.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member’s question is as follows:

- (1) (a) Where belongings have been abandoned and can be safely retrieved they are retained and stored at a maintenance depot for return to the owner. If items cannot be safely salvaged they are disposed of.
(b) No.
(c) No.
(d) Yes, where it is clear the items are owned, Transport Canberra and City Services (TCCS) officers make enquires and attempt to contact the owner through ACT Policing or St Vincent de Paul.
- (2) Unclaimed or non-salvageable materials are disposed of at a waste facility.
- (3) Yes. TCCS has direct links to St Vincent de Paul and is a partner in the Street to Home program operated by St Vincent de Paul.

**Housing—rates
(Question No 1015)**

Mr Coe asked the Treasurer, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

- (1) Can the Treasurer provide, for each financial year since 2012-2012 and for each year of the forward estimates, the (a) number of dwellings that paid the fixed charge of the

ratings system and (b) total amount of revenue generated through the fixed charge, broken down by (i) houses, (ii) rural properties, (iii) units and (iv) commercial properties.

- (2) What are the residential conveyance duty rates for each year since 2011-12 and across each of the forward estimates, broken down by each threshold in Table 6.2.6 in 2017-18 Budget Paper 3.
- (3) How many transactions are expected to occur for each year of the budget estimates and how many took place each financial year since 2011-12 to date.
- (4) Can the Treasurer provide the population of Canberra for each year since 2001 to date.

Mr Barr: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) (a) The number of private residential properties that paid the fixed charge between 2011-12 and 2017-18 is shown in Table 1 below. It does not include forward estimates as the Government does not forecast growth in rateable dwellings. General rates revenue is set in aggregate which takes into account the expected growth in overall population.

Table 1: The number of properties paying the General Rates fixed charge (2011-12 to 2017-18)

| | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| ACT residential | 136,813 | 140,657 | 144,685 | 150,414 | 152,551 | 155,355 | 158,198 |
| - Units | 32,430 | 34,083 | 36,329 | 38,906 | 41,164 | 44,035 | 45,796 |
| - Houses | 104,383 | 106,574 | 108,356 | 109,679 | 110,499 | 110,417 | 111,452 |
| Rural | 178 | 174 | 175 | 171 | 168 | 173 | 172 |
| Commercial | 5,697 | 5,731 | 5,784 | 5,997 | 6,018 | 6,033 | 6,053 |

Note: Units and houses may not sum to ACT residential due to minor exclusions and reporting variations.

Figures are estimates based on properties in the general rates database and may differ to actual outcomes.

- (b) The total amount of revenue generated through the fixed charge, broken down by category, is presented in Table 2 for the years 2011-12 to 2017-18. As the Government does not forecast growth in rateable dwellings, forward estimates by category of dwelling cannot be provided.

Table 2: Fixed charge revenue, by category (\$ '000, 2011-12 to 2017-18)

| | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| ACT residential | 75,931 | 78,065 | 90,573 | 101,529 | 111,362 | 118,847 | 121,021 |
| - Units | 17,999 | 18,916 | 22,742 | 26,262 | 30,050 | 33,687 | 35,034 |
| - Houses | 57,933 | 59,149 | 67,831 | 74,033 | 80,664 | 84,469 | 85,261 |
| Rural | 22 | 22 | 24 | 25 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| Commercial | 7,167 | 6,952 | 10,116 | 11,484 | 12,818 | 13,484 | 14,406 |

Note: Units and houses may not sum to ACT residential due to minor exclusions and reporting variations.

Figures are estimates based on properties in the general rates database and may differ to actual outcomes.

- (2) Residential conveyance duty rates for each year since 2011-12, and for the forward estimates period are listed in Table 4 below.
- (3) The number of residential property transactions which took place from 2011-12 to 2016-17 is presented in Table 3 below. The Budget and forward estimates of residential conveyance duty take a number of factors into consideration including

economic conditions, annual growth in the Wage Price Index and the population, the turnover to stock ratio, house price growth and judgement. As these factors are applied at an aggregate level it is not possible to provide the forecast number of residential property transactions.

Table 3: Number of residential property transactions, 2011-12 to 2016-17

| | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Residential property transactions | 12,762 | 11,642 | 11,891 | 12,368 | 13,438 | 14,107 |

Source: ACT Revenue Office

- (4) The Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data for the ACT can be found on the ABS website (www.abs.gov.au). The relevant ABS catalogue reference is 3101.0, Table 4.

Health—outreach programs (Question No 1019)

Mrs Kikkert asked the Minister for Health and Wellbeing—

- (1) In relation to outreach services in the ACT, what health services have outreach programs for new parents to support their emotional and mental wellbeing.
- (2) What health services have outreach programs for youth to support their emotional and mental wellbeing?

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) ACT Health offer the following outreach program for new parents:
 - The Parenting Enhancement Program (PEP) is a program through ACT Maternal and Child Health where nurses provide continuity of care for parents and babies at home for the first 12mths. Parents who require extra support in their parenting are referred to the program either during their pregnancy or shortly after. This support includes maternal wellbeing, development checks, parenting advice and referral to other support services as required.
- (2) ACT Health offers the following outreach programs for youth to support their emotional and mental wellbeing:
 - The Specialist Youth Mental Health Outreach which provides care for young people experiencing first on-set psychosis. This service operates seven days a week and provides an outreach service for those diagnosed with psychosis and are unable to attend office based treatment.

Apart from youth specific programs, 18 to 24 year olds also receive outreach through ACT Health and community organisation programs including:

- ACT Health's Crisis Assessment and Treatment Team which is a seven day, 24 hour outreach service. Their role is to provide a highly accessible and responsive acute mental health assessment and treatment service in the most appropriate setting.

- The Gagan Gulwan StreetBeat Youth Outreach Program which is a tailored health program to reach vulnerable Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander youth in the ACT region. It operates on Friday and Saturday nights targeting meeting places and identified “trouble spots”. The program is holistic in its delivery providing intensive immediate support to individuals with a broad range of information, resources and services.
- The Transition to Recovery program which is an intensive community outreach mental health program that aims to assist people to transition to the community following an acute episode of mental illness and to prevent relapse.

Multicultural affairs—community languages (Question No 1020)

Mrs Kikkert asked the Minister for Multicultural Affairs, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

- (1) How much financial support, in total dollars, was provided by the ACT Government to ACT community language schools in (a) 2013–14, (b) 2014–15, (c) 2015–16, (d) 2016–17 and (e) 2017–18.
- (2) How many community language schools are currently recognised by the ACT Government.
- (3) Of those community language schools referred to in part (2), how many are receiving ACT Government financial support in 2017-18.
- (4) Is funding provided on a per-student basis; if so, how much financial support is provided per student and is this funding annual, per month, or based on some other arrangement; if not, on what basis is financial support divided amongst the ACT’s community language schools.
- (5) What mechanisms exist for the Territory’s community language schools to seek financial support or increased financial support from the ACT Government.
- (6) How many community language schools have been denied ACT Government financial support in (a) 2013–14, (b) 2014–15, (c) 2015–16, (d) 2016–17 and (e) 2017–18.
- (7) For what reasons have community language schools been denied ACT Government financial support.

Ms Stephen-Smith: The answer to the member’s question is as follows:

- (1)
 - a) \$167,940
 - b) \$171,830
 - c) \$171,830
 - d) \$170,690
 - e) \$201,220
- (2) The ACT Community Language Schools Association Inc. is an umbrella body for community language schools in the ACT. The Association has a membership of 51

language schools and three playgroups. The ACT Government recognises all Association members, and is not aware of any community language schools that are not members of the Association.

- (3) In 2017-18, 42 Community Language Schools received financial support as determined by the ACT Community Languages School Association Inc.
- (4) In 2017-18, \$90 per eligible student was provided as an annual grant to community language schools as determined by the ACT Community Language Schools Association Inc. Additional funding was provided to small language schools to assist with administrative costs. Supplementary funding of \$500 per playgroup was provided to support community language education. To be eligible for an annual grant, students must hold Australian citizenship or be a permanent resident.
- (5) The mechanism for ACT community language schools to seek financial support or to increase financial support from the ACT Government is through their membership of the ACT Community Language Schools Association Inc. In 2017-18, additional financial support was provided following representations by the ACT Community Language Schools Association Inc.

The ACT Community Language Schools Association Inc. promotes a commitment to quality, provides professional development and advocates for the needs of its community language school members, including financial support.

- (6) The Community Services Directorate is not aware of any community language school having been denied financial support in any year from 2013-14 to 2017-18.
- (7) No eligible community language schools have been denied ACT Government financial assistance. To be eligible for financial assistance, a community language school must be a member of the ACT Community Language Schools Association Inc for a minimum of six months and submit their student registration grant form to the Association prior to the registration closing date.

Community services—outreach programs (Question No 1022)

Mrs Kikkert asked the Minister for Community Services and Social Inclusion, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

- (1) In relation to outreach services in the ACT, what community services have outreach programs for new parents to support their emotional and mental wellbeing.
- (2) What community services have outreach programs for youth to support their emotional and mental wellbeing.

Ms Stephen-Smith: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) The Community Services Directorate funds a range of community organisations to deliver services to help people identify and develop flexible strategies to address their needs and achieve their goals, including new parents. Programs may support all aspects of a person's well-being, including emotional and mental health.

The Child, Youth and Family Services Program (the Program) funds 26 community organisations to deliver holistic, wrap-around services for children, young people and their families, and supports for vulnerable children and young people aged 0 to 25 years and their families.

A significant focus of the Program is to provide outreach where deemed appropriate and of benefit to children, young people and their families, including new parents.

The Family Foundations Program (Family Foundations) delivered under the Children's Services Program by Belconnen Community Service is a free, early intervention program promoting strong, secure, and healthy relationships between children aged 0-5 years and their parents/carers.

The Family Foundations team support parents and carers to strengthen family relationships and bonds during early childhood. Parents gain knowledge, experience and develop strategies to build their parenting skills. Family Foundations provides flexible options and supports that meet individual needs. Home visits through an outreach model are provided to families with barriers to transport.

Outreach is a key component of many funded services and is most effective when different services co-locate, which happens at Child and Family Centres.

New parents can access a range of programs and services delivered at Child and Family Centres. These include programs such as Parents as Teachers; home visiting; case management for families with high and complex needs, a range of parenting courses (including Circle of Security which focuses on positive parent child relationships), supported playgroups and referral to local playgroups auspiced under the ACT Playgroups Association. Poppy is a supported group for parents and carers with mental health issues where parents and carers can meet with other families and share experiences while having fun playing with their children. Poppy is facilitated by ACT Mental Health, the Richmond Fellowship and Child and Family Centres.

A number of ACT Health services are delivered from the Child and Family Centres. These include Child Health Clinics, Drop-In Clinics, immunisation clinics, and groups for new parents about a range of issues, such as settling your baby and nutrition. The Women's Health Service provides nursing and counselling services to support women's health and wellbeing.

For more information about the Child and Family Centres visit:

http://www.communityservices.act.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0008/701639/2017-FINAL-Child-and-Family-Centres-ACT-A-guide-to-our-programs-and-services-2017.pdf

The ACT Government's Child Development Service assists families who have concerns about their child's development. This may include concerns about a child developing skills more slowly than others of the same age, in areas such as speech and language, movement, hand skills, self-care, and social development.

The Child Development Service has an intake service and provides drop-in clinics which provide a way for parents, carers and other referrers to seek advice, find out if further services are necessary and where these services are available. Access to speech pathology, occupational therapy, social work, physiotherapy, psychology, Child

Health Medical Officers and Community Paediatricians is determined through a comprehensive intake and screening process.

More information is available at:

<http://www.communityservices.act.gov.au/childdevelopmentsservice/about-us>

A number of homelessness services offer case management in an outreach capacity to families, including new parents. Four programs within the specialised homelessness sector provide targeted support to new parents:

- Karinya House and Erin House;
- St Vincent de Paul – Family Service;
- St Vincent de Paul – Young Parents Accommodation Support Program; and
- Toora Women – Family Program.

Karinya House provides supported accommodation for up to 11 women who are pregnant or parenting, along with practical assistance for household goods, baby goods and clothing and maternity requirements. The service provides a range of programs to support pregnant and parenting women including birth preparation support services and prenatal education counselling and support. Support is provided 24/7. Karinya House has a common area where women and their children can come together to share their experiences and support each other.

In addition, the following programs within the homelessness sector provide support to families, including new parents:

- Beryl Women Inc;
- Communities@Work – Reach Home;
- Doris Women’s Refuge;
- Northside Community Service – Women’s Program;
- Toora Women Inc – Coming Home Program;
- Toora Women Inc – Women and Children’s Program;
- Toora Women Inc – Domestic Violence and Homelessness Service; and
- YWCA – Housing Support Unit.

- (2) The Child, Youth and Family Services Program (the Program) funds 26 community organisations to deliver holistic, wrap-around services for children, young people and their families, and supports for vulnerable children and young people aged 0 to 25 years and their families.

A significant focus of the Program is to provide outreach where deemed appropriate and of benefit to children, young people and their families.

The Program provides direct funding to community partners to deliver youth engagement services, focusing on providing outreach supports to young people. Youth engagement services go out to where young people are, providing services and a range of engagement and capacity building activities in these spaces.

Service providers funded to deliver youth engagement activities including an element of outreach under the Child, Youth and Family Services Program are:

- Belconnen Community Service;
- Companion House Assisting Survivors of Torture and Trauma Incorporated;
- Gugan Gulwan Youth Aboriginal Corporation;
- Multicultural Youth Services;

- Northside Community Service Limited;
- The Young Women’s Christian Association of Canberra (YWCA); and
- Woden Community Service.

Service delivery models differ across funded providers, in line with the needs of each region. One model focuses entirely on street based youth work by providing opportunities to create community based outreach ‘pop up’ office spaces.

A number of homelessness services offer case management in an outreach capacity specifically to young people. These include:

- Barnardos – Friendly Landlord Service;
- Barnardos – Our Place: Youth Integrated Education and Accommodation Service;
- Barnardos – Youth Identified Accommodation and Support Program (YIASP);
- CatholicCare – Youth Housing Support Service;
- Salvation Army – Youth Emergency Accommodation Network (YEAN);
- St Vincent de Paul – Young Parents Accommodation Support Program; and
- Ted Noffs – “Take Hold” Mentoring and Living Skills Program.

National Multicultural Festival—service of alcohol (Question No 1023)

Mrs Kikkert asked the Minister for Regulatory Services, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

- (1) In relation to concerning non-commercial liquor permits in the ACT, is there, or has there been, a ban on non-commercial liquor permits for community groups at festivals and other public events in the ACT, excluding the 2018 National Multicultural Festival; if so, which events are affected and what is the reason for the ban.
- (2) What other public events supported by the ACT Government this year and for each year the past five years involve community groups acquiring a non-commercial liquor permit and serving alcohol at the respective event, excluding the National Multicultural Festival.
- (3) How many non-commercial liquor permits were granted for each of the events referred to in part (2) for this year and each year the past five years.

Mr Ramsay: The answer to the member’s question is as follows:

- (1) No.
- (2) Access Canberra does not record the difference between public events that are supported, or not supported, by Government when issuing a non-commercial liquor permit.
- (3) The total number of non-commercial liquor permits for this year and previous five years is as follows:
 - i. 2017/2018 – 224 (1 July 2017 to 8 March 2018)
 - ii. 2016/2017 – 348

- iii. 2015/2016 – 298
 - iv. 2014/2015 – 276
 - v. 2013/2014 – 230
 - vi. 2012/2013 – 250
-

Roads—planning (Question No 1024)

Mrs Kikkert asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

- (1) In relation to the feasibility study and preliminary sketch plan for the intersection of Tillyard and Ginninderra Drives, on which date (day/month/year) were the feasibility study and preliminary sketch plan for the intersection of Tillyard and Ginninderra Drives (announced in the ministerial response to petition 2-17 on 9 May 2017) commissioned by Transport Canberra and City Services (TCCS).
- (2) What factors prompted TCCS to commission the feasibility study and preliminary sketch plan.
- (3) Which organisation/s were commissioned to complete the feasibility study and preliminary sketch plan.
- (4) What was the total cost to the ACT Government for the feasibility study and preliminary sketch plan.
- (5) On which date (day/month/year) were the completed feasibility study and preliminary sketch plan submitted to TCCS.
- (6) Did the Minister note in annual reports hearings on 17 November 2017 that the feasibility study and preliminary sketch plan for the intersection of Tillyard and Ginninderra Drives had become “one and the same” with the Tillyard Drive: Local Area Traffic Management Study; if so, when did this happen.
- (7) What did the Minister mean by “It has all become one and the same”.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member’s question is as follows:

- (1) The contract for the feasibility study and preliminary sketch plan was signed by the TCCS delegate on 3 May 2017.
- (2) The community consultation undertaken in December 2016 for the Tillyard Drive LATM study received a significant number of concerns regarding the Tillyard Drive intersections with Ginninderra Drive and Lhotsky Street. These concerns were also validated by the technical analyses of traffic data at these intersections.
- (3) Engineering consultant Calibre Consulting PTY LTD was engaged to undertake the feasibility study and preliminary sketch plan.
- (4) The total cost was \$59,494.

- (5) The study report and preliminary sketch plan was submitted to TCCS on 14 February 2018.
- (6) The Tillyard Drive: Local Area Traffic Management Study informed the need for the study of the Ginninderra Drive intersection. The intersections upgrades feasibility study and preliminary designs were then progressed.
- (7) Refer to answer for Q6.

Roads—accident black spots (Question No 1025)

Mrs Kikkert asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

- (1) What is the total number of road accidents located at, and near, the Tillyard and Ginninderra Drives intersection for (a) each year from 1997 to 2002 and (b) 2017.
- (2) What is the total number of road accidents resulting in injuries located at, and near this intersection for (a) each year from 1997 to 2002 and (b) 2017.
- (3) What is the total number of road accidents resulting in property damage, only located at, and near, this intersection for (a) each year from 1997 to 2002 and (b) 2017.
- (4) What is the total number of fatalities located at, and near, this intersection for (a) each year from 1997 to 2002 and (b) 2017.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) Refer to table below
- (2) Refer to table below
- (3) Refer to table below
- (4) Refer to table below

Reported crash data for Ginninderra Drive and Tillyard Drive intersection from 1997 to 2002 and from 2017:

| | Fatal Crashes | Injury Crashes | Property Damage Only | Total |
|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| 1997 | | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| 1998 | | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 1999 | | | 5 | 5 |
| 2000 | | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| 2001 | | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| 2002 | | | 6 | 6 |
| 2017 | | | | |
| (preliminary data) | | 2 | 7 | 9 |
| Total | 0 | 9 | 36 | 45 |

**Roads—accident black spots
(Question No 1026)**

Mrs Kikkert asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

- (1) What is the total number of road accidents located at, and near, the Kuringa and Owen Dixon Drives intersection each year from 1997 to 2018.
- (2) What is the total number of road accidents resulting in injuries located at, and near, this intersection each year from 1997 to 2018.
- (3) What is the total number of road accidents resulting in property damage only located at, and near, this intersection each year from 1997 to 2018.
- (4) What is the total number of fatalities located at, and near, this intersection each year from 1997 to 2018.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) Refer to table below.
- (2) Refer to table below.
- (3) Refer to table below.
- (4) Refer to table below.

Reported crash data for the Kuringa Drive and Owen Dixon Drive intersection for the period of 1997 to 2018:

| | Fatal Crashes | Injury Crashes | Property Damage Only | Total |
|------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| 1997 | | 1 | | 1 |
| 1998 | | | 2 | 2 |
| 1999 | | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| 2000 | | | 2 | 2 |
| 2001 | | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| 2002 | | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 2003 | | | 2 | 2 |
| 2004 | | | 4 | 4 |
| 2005 | | | 4 | 4 |
| 2006 | | | 2 | 2 |
| 2007 | | | 5 | 5 |
| 2008 | | | 1 | 1 |
| 2009 | | | 1 | 1 |
| 2010 | | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 2011 | | | 3 | 3 |
| 2012 | | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| 2013 | | 1 | 1 | 2 |

| | Fatal Crashes | Injury Crashes | Property Damage Only | Total |
|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------|
| 2014 | | | 7 | 7 |
| 2015 | | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| 2016 | | 3 | 8 | 11 |
| 2017 (preliminary data) | | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| 2018 (preliminary data) | | 1 | | 1 |
| TOTAL | 0 | 18 | 74 | 92 |

Roads—accident black spots (Question No 1027)

Mrs Kikkert asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

- (1) What is the total number of road accidents located at, and near, the Kuringa and Kingsford Smith Drives intersection each year from 1997 to 2018.
- (2) What is the total number of road accidents resulting in injuries located at, and near, this intersection each year from 1997 to 2018.
- (3) What is the total number of road accidents resulting in property damage only located at, and near, this intersection each year from 1997 to 2018.
- (4) What is the total number of fatalities located at, and near, this intersection each year from 1997 to 2018.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) Refer to table below.
- (2) Refer to table below.
- (3) Refer to table below.
- (4) Refer to table below.

Reported crash data for the Kingsford Smith Drive and Kuringa Drive intersection for the period of 1997 to 2018:

| | Fatal Crashes | Injury Crashes | Property Damage Only | Total |
|------|---------------|----------------|----------------------|-------|
| 1997 | | | 3 | 3 |
| 1998 | | | 1 | 1 |
| 1999 | | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| 2000 | | | 7 | 7 |
| 2001 | | | 3 | 3 |
| 2002 | | | 4 | 4 |

| | Fatal Crashes | Injury Crashes | Property Damage Only | Total |
|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------|
| 2003 | | | 4 | 4 |
| 2004 | | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| 2005 | | | 1 | 1 |
| 2006 | | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 2007 | | 2 | 8 | 10 |
| 2008 | | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| 2009 | | | 5 | 5 |
| 2010 | | | 1 | 1 |
| 2011 | | | 2 | 2 |
| 2012 | | | 0 | 0 |
| 2013 | | | 4 | 4 |
| 2014 | | | 1 | 1 |
| 2015 | | | 1 | 1 |
| 2016 | | | 2 | 2 |
| 2017 (preliminary data) | | | 2 | 2 |
| 2018 (preliminary data) | | | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 0 | 7 | 71 | 78 |

**Environment—golden sun moth habitat
(Question No 1028)**

Ms Lee asked the Minister for the Environment and Heritage, upon notice, on 23 February 2018:

- (1) What total area of Golden Sun Moth habitat will be damaged in the course of the Dudley Street, Yarralumla upgrade works.
- (2) What rehabilitation work will be conducted to restore the damaged Sun Moth habitat.
- (3) What will be the cost of the rehabilitation works.

Mr Gentleman: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) The Golden Sun Moth (GSM) impact area from construction works is 2.13 hectares. Of this, approximately 1.5 hectares will be temporarily impacted but will be rehabilitated back to GSM habitat. The net impact area will be approximately 0.63 hectares.
 - (2) Rehabilitation involves seeding the previous habitat areas with an appropriate native grass (C3 mix). The GSM larvae feed on the roots of the grass. There will be an ongoing field studies to confirm that these areas have been reinhabited by GSM.
 - (3) The cost to rehabilitate the temporary impact area of 1.5 hectares back to GSM habitat is \$105,000.
-

**ACT Health—FOI requests
(Question No 1032)**

Mrs Dunne asked the Minister for Health and Wellbeing, upon notice, on 23 March 2018:

- (1) Why did the Minister’s Directorate fail to upload Freedom of Information (FOI) requests submitted between late 2015 and 2017 to the Open Government website.
- (2) What actions have been taken to ensure this failure does not occur again and when will the relevant documents be uploaded.
- (3) Has the Directorate prepared responses to FOI requests since 2017 that have not been uploaded to the ACT Government website.
- (4) Why was my FOI request of 31 January 2018, regarding health data, returned to sender without anyone from my office being contacted.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member’s question is as follows:

- (1) ACT Health overlooked the final step of loading responses to FOI requests to the ACT Open Government website.
- (2) ACT Health has implemented procedures around uploading responses to FOI access applications to ACT Health’s disclosure log to ensure compliance under the *Freedom of Information Act 2016*. Responses were uploaded on 6 December 2017.
- (3) Since 2017 ACT Health has prepared responses to two FOI requests under the *Freedom of Information Act 1989* that were not uploaded to the open government website as they were determined by the decision makers as not suitable for publication in line with the Online FOI Publication Policy.
- (4) ACT Health has no record of an FOI access application of 31 January 2018 being received from Mrs Dunne. FOI access applications can be emailed to HealthFOI@act.gov.au or posted to Freedom of Information Unit, Health Directorate, GPO Box 825, Canberra ACT 2601.

**Government—notifiable invoices
(Question No 1034)**

Mrs Dunne asked the Minister for Health and Wellbeing, upon notice, on 23 March 2018:

- (1) In relation to the notifiable invoices register for January 2018, what is the purpose of the payments made to (a) AGFA Healthcare Australia for \$4 030 855.77, described as “ICT System”, (b) Orion Health for \$489 060.00, described as “ICT System” and (c) Westpac Banking Corporation for \$544 706.11, described as “Other Receivables”.
- (2) In relation to the payment made to Westpac Banking Corporation, why is it described as “Other Receivables”, when it was a payment.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) (a) The payment to AGFA Healthcare Australia was for 100 per cent completion milestones of hardware delivery and software licensing for the new ACT Health Integrated Diagnostic Imaging System (IDIS).
 - (b) The payment to Orion Health was for maintenance and support for clinical software used by ACT Health for the period 1 January to 30 June 2018. This software includes Clinical Portal (used by most clinical staff to access clinical applications and provide a summary view of a patient's clinical information) and Rhapsody (an integration engine used to pass data between a range of clinical and administrative systems).
 - (c) The payment to Westpac Banking Corporation was a quarterly bulk superannuation payment for the Visiting Medical Officer's (VMOs) for the period October 2017 to December 2017.
- (2) 'Other receivables' is the title of an account code. In this particular instance, this was a coding error and has been rectified for all future payments.
-

**Government—notifiable invoices
(Question No 1035)**

Mrs Dunne asked the Minister for Health and Wellbeing, upon notice, on 23 March 2018:

- (1) In relation to the notifiable invoices register for January 2018, what is the purpose of the grants paid to (a) MRCF Pty Ltd and (b) Wellways Australia Limited.
- (2) What are the contractual arrangements with each company.
- (3) What further amounts are to be paid to each company under its contract.
- (4) What are the expected or anticipated outcomes from these contracts.

Ms Fitzharris: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) (a) The amount paid to MRCF Pty Ltd is part of an agreement between ACT Health and MRCF. The MRCF is an investment collaboration established in 2007 to support Commonwealth and state governments and universities in Australia to commercialise innovations. This agreement provides a mechanism to assist research organisations in the ACT (including universities and ACT Health) to fund early-stage research discovery commercialisation.
- (b) The grant paid to Wellways Australia Limited (Wellways) is for the provision of:
 - A centre-based, sub-acute, 24 hour step up/down supported accommodation and outreach program for adults (five beds) including; a minimum of 1,095 supported occupied accommodation days per annum; and a minimum 150 transitional support hours provided to people exiting the accommodation per annum.

- A centre-based, sub-acute, 24 hour step up/down supported accommodation and outreach program for young people, 18–25 year old, (six beds) including; a minimum of 1,856 supported accommodation days per annum; and a minimum of 150 transitional support hours per annum to young people exiting the accommodation.
 - An outreach based, adult, sub-acute 12 hours daily, seven days/week intensive outreach support service which targets forensic consumers; in particular those exiting Alexander Maconochie Centre (ten places at any one time). This program includes; 365 available support days annually and support for an average of 90 days per consumer.
- (2) ACT Health is a member institute of the MRCF. ACT- based early stage research (including university research) is reviewed by the MRCF for potential commercialisation. The fund is used to support viable research through the commercialisation pipeline and fosters best practice in the commercialisation of medical innovations.

Wellways is funded via a Service Funding Agreement (SFA) with ACT Health. The SFA is for the period 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2019.

- (3) ACT Health contributes \$75,000 per annum to the MRCF with five years of payments remaining.

Wellways is paid in quarterly instalments. The next payment under the SFA of \$816,145 (GST Inclusive) is due on 12 April 2018. Total funding for the final year of the contract, 2018-19 (not including indexation) is \$3,264,583 (GST Inclusive).

- (4) In regards to the MRCF, an annual report is provided on performance and outcomes. To date, there has been a number of initiatives considered by both the Australian National University (ANU) and the University of Canberra. As an example, the most recent review is of a new cancer drug with the ANU that if it passes the commercialisation assessment would see a phase 1 cancer trial run at Canberra Hospital.

The expected outcome of the Wellways agreement is that consumers will have improved mental health outcomes and opportunities to increase their knowledge, skills and confidence to manage future crises, through increased awareness of, and capacity to access, ongoing education, community resources and support networks.

Royal Canberra Show—disability parking (Question No 1041)

Ms Lee asked the Minister for Planning and Land Management, upon notice, on 23 March 2018 (*redirected to the Treasurer*):

- (1) How many disability parking spaces were provided at the 2018 Royal Canberra Show.
- (2) What was the distance between these disability parking spaces and the entrances to the Exhibition Park in Canberra (EPIC) grounds.
- (3) What works were done to ensure the route from disability parking to EPIC was smooth and suitable for wheelchairs or other mobility aids.

- (4) What assessment is necessary to be undertaken for temporary disability parking at events, like the Royal Canberra Show, to ensure it complies with all disability parking regulations.
- (5) Was the disability parking at the 2018 Royal Canberra Show compliant with all disability parking regulations.

Mr Barr: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) There were two disability parking areas available, with approximately 120 disability parking bays provided in total. 90 disability parking spaces were located in the accessible parking area on Flemington Road (across from the main entrance of EPIC); and an additional 30 parking spaces were located at the Gate 7 entrance to the venue.
- (2) From the Flemington Road disability parking area, the maximum distance was approximately 120 metres; and from the Gate 7 disability parking the maximum distance was 50 metres to the secondary entrance for the event.
- (3) Flemington Road disability parking area works included new concrete paths and ramps, cutting and removing debris from edging, blowing and sweeping of existing pathways. Traffic marshals were also located in this area to assist patrons in crossing Flemington Road to the main entrance.

The disability parking area at Gate 7 is hard stand to the venue entrance and required no additional works.

- (4) An assessment for disability parking was completed by the venue and event organiser. Parking spaces for the venue are approximately 2,000. The ACTPLA General Code for Parking and Vehicle Access stipulates a minimum of 3% of the total number of parking spaces for disability parking.

With approximately 2,000 spaces identified, the requirement was to provide 60 disability parking spaces. Compliance *AS2890 – Australian Standard for Parking Facilities* was also taken into account.

- (5) See (4).

Child care—centres (Question No 1042)

Ms Lee asked the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Development, upon notice, on 23 March 2018:

The 2016 Labor election policy included a \$20 million commitment for capacity upgrades to, among others, Franklin Early Childcare School, (a) what is the nature of the works to be delivered, (b) when will consultation with the school communities commence and (c) has consideration been given to extend the Franklin School to Year 6 to address capacity issues across Gungahlin.

Ms Berry: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- a) Options for expansion of the Franklin Early Childhood School are being considered.

- b) The school community will have the opportunity to comment on expansion options in 2018.
 - c) The form the expansion takes will address the needs of the local community.
-

**ACT Ambulance Service—crews
(Question No 1046)**

Mrs Jones asked the Minister for Police and Emergency Services, upon notice, on 23 March 2018:

Of the 222 emergency ambulance shifts in 2015-16 which fell below minimum crewing, on what (a) dates and (b) shift types did this occur.

Mr Gentleman: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

The questions asked by the Member is similar to what was asked by the Member in Question on Notice 898. As I advised previously, providing a response to Questions on Notice 1046, 1047, and 1048 would take a considerable amount of staff time and resources to answer, and unreasonably redirect ACT Emergency Services Agency personnel away from important functions. As such, I have determined it is not appropriate to provide a response.

**ACT Ambulance Service—crews
(Question No 1047)**

Mrs Jones asked the Minister for Police and Emergency Services, upon notice, on 23 March 2018:

Of the 303 emergency ambulance shifts in 2016-17, which fell below minimum crewing, on what (a) dates and (b) shift types did this occur.

Mr Gentleman: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

The questions asked by the Member is similar to what was asked by the Member in Question on Notice 898. As I advised previously, providing a response to Questions on Notice 1046, 1047, and 1048 would take a considerable amount of staff time and resources to answer, and unreasonably redirect ACT Emergency Services Agency personnel away from important functions. As such, I have determined it is not appropriate to provide a response.

**ACT Ambulance Service—crews
(Question No 1048)**

Mrs Jones asked the Minister for Police and Emergency Services, upon notice, on 23 March 2018:

Of the 115 emergency ambulance shifts in 2017-18 (to 6 December 2017), which fell below minimum crewing, on what (a) dates and (b) shift types did this occur.

Mr Gentleman: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

The questions asked by the Member is similar to what was asked by the Member in Question on Notice 898. As I advised previously, providing a response to Questions on Notice 1046, 1047, and 1048 would take a considerable amount of staff time and resources to answer, and unreasonably redirect ACT Emergency Services Agency personnel away from important functions. As such, I have determined it is not appropriate to provide a response.

ACT Ambulance Service—crews (Question No 1050)

Mrs Jones asked the Minister for Police and Emergency Services, upon notice, on 23 March 2018:

- (1) Which ACT Ambulance Service (ACTAS) stations are responsible for which suburbs in the ACT.
- (2) On how many occasions were ACTAS crews required to respond to an emergency situation outside their designated area in (a) 2015-16, (b) 2016-17 and (c) 2017-18 to date.
- (3) Are the response times of these out of area responses included in the calculation of the response time statistics as reported by Reports on Government Services (ROGS) and what is the rationale for this.

Mr Gentleman: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) Based on historical and predictive data analysis and reporting, ACT Ambulance Service (ACTAS) stations are strategically located to service the needs and expectations of the community in relation to response times. These stations service all of the ACT, and are not restricted to specific suburbs. The nearest available ambulance is always dispatched to an incident. The nearest available ambulance may not necessarily be the one from the nearest ambulance station. Those resources may, for example, be attending to another incident.
 - (2) Not applicable. See response to question (1).
 - (3) Response times in ROGS are not recorded by station. They are recorded as responses across the ACT.
-

Icon Water—water prices (Question No 1054)

Ms Lawder asked the Treasurer, upon notice, on 23 March 2018:

- (1) What was the reason for Icon Water's recent increase in charges.
- (2) Does the Government have any plans to provide support to pensioners who are struggling with the added increase in cost.

Mr Barr: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) The prices for potable water and sewerage services provided by Icon Water to the community are independently determined by the Independent Competition and Regulatory Commission (ICRC). The most recent adjustment to Icon Water's prices was effective from 1 July 2017. The table below shows the change in water and sewerage prices between 2016-17 and 2017-18.

| | 2016-17 Prices \$ | 2017-18 Prices \$ | % change |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Water Fixed Charge (per annum) | 101.48 | 104.21 | 2.69 |
| Volumetric Water Use - Tier 1 0-200 Kilolitres (per kilolitre) | 2.61 | 2.68 | 2.68 |
| Volumetric Water Use - Tier 2 200+ Kilolitres (per kilolitre) | 5.24 | 5.38 | 2.67 |
| Fixed Sewerage Charge (per annum) | 529.38 | 537.34 | 1.5 |
| Additional Sewerage Fixture Charge for Non-residential Customers | 517.73 | 525.51 | 1.5 |

The ICRC's report associated with this price adjustment provides significant detail on the underlying reasons for the change in prices from 1 July 2017. This report is publicly available at <http://www.icrc.act.gov.au/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/Report-5-2017-June-2017-1.pdf>

The primary reasons for the adjustments made to prices by the ICRC were to:

- account for inflation, as measured by changes in the Consumer Price Index; and
- incorporate into prices the effect of approved pass-through events associated with Icon Water's costs, as allowed for under the terms of the current price direction.

- (2) The ACT Government provides support to eligible pensioners in relation to their water and sewerage service costs through the Utilities Concession. In 2017-18, eligible pensioners will receive \$604 per annum through this concession to help offset their utilities related costs.

The Government will increase the value of the Utilities Concession by \$50 from 1 July 2018 to \$654 per annum to reduce the impact of increased utility prices.

Sport—diving (Question No 1056)

Mr Milligan asked the Minister for Sport and Recreation, upon notice, on 23 March 2018:

- (1) Following the recent announcement of the new \$36.6 million Stromlo pool it seems that the sport of diving has been neglected yet again by your Government as this facility does not provide Canberra with a new dive pool. During consultations, did you meet with representatives of the diving community, specifically the Canberra Diving Academy.

- (2) Can you provide details of this consultation.
- (3) How many of the 705 online submissions requested a dive pool or diving facilities be incorporated into this development.
- (4) What is the current status of the Canberra Olympic Pool with regards to leaks and repairs.
- (5) Are you aware that the Canberra Olympic Pool does not meet FINA competition standards for diving.
- (6) Are there any plans to upgrade the existing dive facilities at the Canberra Olympic Pool.
- (7) When will the Government build a new indoor dive pool in Canberra.

Ms Berry: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) Active Canberra, within the Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate, met with the Canberra Diving Academy on 15 December 2016 as part of the community consultation process on potential additional facilities for the Stromlo Leisure Centre. Active Canberra also met with eight other community sport and recreation groups.
- (2) At the meeting with the Canberra Diving Academy, they were advised that it was unlikely that a dive pool could be delivered within the available budget, but the facility would be designed to allow for future expansion at a later stage. They were also asked a series of questions, which were put to all the community sport and recreation groups that were consulted. The questions and a summary of their responses are at [Attachment A](#). The Canberra Diving Academy also provided a submission as part of the community consultation process.
- (3) The community consultation process provided eight different facility components for the community to place in order of preference. Overall, the dive pool ranked fifth with 117 votes as first preference, 70 votes as second preference, 69 votes as third preference, 87 votes as fourth preference, 83 votes as fifth preference, 89 votes as sixth preference, 98 votes as seventh preference and 91 votes as eighth preference.
- (4) The Canberra Olympic Pool continues to leak despite the various attempts to repair the leaks. Each time leak repairs have been undertaken they have temporarily reduced the leaks only for the leaks to increase again over time. The most recent leak repairs were completed whilst the pool was closed for two weeks in September 2016. Based on the water bill from the second quarter of 2017-18, it is estimated that the Canberra Olympic Pool is losing approximately 30kL/day in water.
- (5) Yes. The five metre and 10 metre platforms are only five metres in length and current FINA standards require six metres. The platforms are also only 2.6 metres wide when FINA requirements are 2.9 metres for the five metre diving platform and three metres for the 10 metre diving platform. In addition to this, the pool does not have any form of surface agitation installed.
- (6) Not at this stage.

- (7) The design of the Stromlo Leisure Centre has allowed for future expansion and the provision of a dive pool at a later stage.
-

**Aboriginals and Torres Strait Islanders—Boomanulla Oval
(Question No 1057)**

Mr Milligan asked the Minister for Sport and Recreation, upon notice, on 23 March 2018:

- (1) Can the Minister provide an update on the status and plans for Boomanulla Oval.
- (2) What level of consultation and communication with the (a) Indigenous community, (b) local residents and (c) sporting community has been undertaken to date and has there been anything of note recently.

Ms Berry: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) Since the former Indigenous lessee closed the gates of the facility in late 2014, the ACT Government has worked in collaboration with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Elected Body, including through the establishment of an Interim Advisory Group (IAG), with the objective of seeing Boomanulla Oval return to sustainable Indigenous management

This objective underpins a current Request for Tender (RFT) process, following an initial Request for Expression of Interest (REIO). The process was established in consultation with the IAG.

The RFT involves consideration of various complex matters including in relation to a guiding strategy for the site, land tenure, financial and governance arrangements.

While the RFT process is worked through, and in response to community feedback, the ACT Government will soon commence interim work at Boomanulla Oval, enabling the facility to reopen to the community later this year for informal recreation and cultural use.

- (2) ACT Government has worked in collaboration with the Elected Body, including through the former IAG, to inform key stakeholders about progress with Boomanulla Oval. This will continue and stakeholder engagement will increase as progress is made in implementing interim works and on resolving longer term arrangements for Boomanulla Oval. There has also been ongoing engagement with Winnunga Nimmityhah (Winnunga), as the respondent to the current RFT.

(a) Indigenous community

Between February 2015 and June 2016 the IAG informed the community of progress leading up to the RFT via a series of communiques distributed electronically by the Elected Body and the Office of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs as well as on the Elected Body Website. Paper copies were also distributed via Winnunga, who has a good reach into the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community.

A community Discussion Paper for Boomanulla Oval was distributed by the IAG in June 2015, including a Boomanulla Oval survey which was open for submissions between 5 June 2015 and 3 July 2015. While targeted at the Indigenous community the survey was open for anyone to respond. This survey was to gain a better understanding of what Boomanulla Oval meant to the Indigenous community and to seek community input towards creating a viable vision for the facility moving forward. This was done online (with paper copies provided to Indigenous service providers such as Winnunga and Gugan Gulwan). There were a total 150 responses to the survey. The survey findings helped to shape the initial REOI and the current RFT.

(b) Local residents

Local residents have received updates through presentations to the Old Narrabundah Community Council, attended by ACT Government representatives and representatives from Winnunga. Local residents, including the Old Narrabundah Community Council were also among key stakeholders consulted in 2017 during the process of developing a Strategic Plan for Boomanulla Oval.

(c) Sporting community

The Canberra Cavalry and local Indigenous sporting teams were among key stakeholders consulted in 2017 during the process of developing a Strategic Plan for Boomanulla Oval.

Education—cultural integrity program (Question No 1064)

Mr Milligan asked the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Development, upon notice, on 23 March 2018:

- (1) What is the total cost of the cultural integrity program including staff time spent developing resources, implementing and evaluating the program.
- (2) Which schools are involved in the cultural integrity program.
- (3) How many students will participate in each of the schools.
- (4) Are there any gender or age specific resources.
- (5) How many contact hours per week will be required by students who participate in the cultural integrity program.
- (6) Have any success measures for the cultural integrity program been developed; if so, what are they and how are they linked with the self-assessment tool.
- (7) Have these success measures been cross referenced with NAPLAN.
- (8) Was there any consultation with the indigenous community and service providers in the development of this program; if so, who with and when this consultation occurred.

Ms Berry: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) The chief costs of developing the cultural integrity policy direction were approximately equivalent to 2 FTE staff over twelve months to develop and implement the policy direction, supporting resources, training, stakeholder engagement and communications. Additional costs included the time contributed by a wide range of stakeholders and internal advisory bodies during the policy development process.
- (2) All ACT public schools are expected to be building their cultural integrity from 2018.
- (3) Cultural integrity will benefit all students in all schools. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students will benefit from seeing more of their perspectives and cultures in their school environments, and embedded throughout the school curriculum. Non-Indigenous students will benefit from learning more about the contribution Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and cultures make to Australian society.

Cultural integrity will mean something different for each school, as each school's story and community is unique. Schools have the discretion to respond as best fits their circumstances.

- (4) The resource toolkit developed to support cultural integrity is primarily aimed at supporting school leaders and teachers to build school cultural integrity. The toolkit provides access to a range of resources which support different cohorts of students. This includes resources specific to different ages and subject areas.
- (5) Cultural integrity is not a program approach, but rather a new policy direction: 'schools that meet the needs and aspirations of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students'.
Schools are building their cultural integrity when they are:
 - a) Engaging with their local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community;
 - b) Embedding Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander perspectives, languages and cultures throughout the curriculum;
 - c) Showing leadership, and celebrating Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander achievements and dates of significance; and
 - d) Fostering an environment of high expectations for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students, and supporting successful student transitions.
- (6) The Directorate is currently developing evaluation and accountability measures for cultural integrity.
- (7) The Directorate is currently developing evaluation and accountability measures for cultural integrity. All existing data and reporting opportunities will be considered as part of this process.
- (8) Cultural Integrity was developed during 2016 and 2017 in close consultation with a wide range of people and groups, including:
 - a) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Policy Group – representatives from across the Directorate with responsibilities or interests in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander student support, including school staff and Education Support Office staff.
 - b) Education Directorate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff network.
 - c) ACT Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Education Consultative Group.

- d) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Elected Body.
- e) A range of interested groups and individuals to discuss the new policy direction, including the Human Right and Equal Opportunities Commission, Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet and the Office for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs.

Bushfires—warnings (Question No 1065)

Mrs Jones asked the Minister for Police and Emergency Services, upon notice, on 23 March 2018:

How many days were classified with a Fire Danger Rating of (a) low-moderate, (b) high, (c) very high, (d) severe, (e) extreme and (f) catastrophic in 2016-17.

Mr Gentleman: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

During the 2016-17 bushfire season, the Fire Danger Rating was:

- (a) low-moderate on 80 days
- (b) high on 67 days
- (c) very high on 4 days
- (d) severe on zero days
- (e) extreme on zero days
- (f) catastrophic on zero days.

Outside the prescribed bushfire season, the Bureau of Meteorology do not provide the ACT Emergency Services Agency (ESA) with fire weather, unless it is specifically requested by the ESA.

ACT public service—overpayment (Question No 1083)

Miss C Burch asked the Minister for Workplace Safety and Industrial Relations, upon notice, on 23 March 2018 (*redirected to the Treasurer*):

- (1) How many public servants have received overpayments (a) 2012-13, (b) 2013-14, (c) 2014-15, (d) 2015-16, (e) 2016-17 and (f) 2017-18 to date.
- (2) What was the total dollar value of overpayments to public servants identified in part (1), by financial year.
- (3) For each number of overpayments identified in part (1), how many of those overpayments are yet to be repaid, by financial year
- (4) For each amount identified in part (3), what dollar amount is yet to be repaid, by financial year.

Mr Barr: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

The answer to (1), (2), (3) and (4) relating to the above is captured in the following table:

| Financial Year | Number of public servants that have received an overpayment | Total dollar value of overpayments paid to public servants | Number of overpayments paid to public servants that remain outstanding | Value of overpayments yet to be repaid** |
|-----------------------|--|---|---|---|
| 2014-15 | 1,797 | \$ 2,521,434 | 96 | \$ 249,796 |
| 2015-16 | 1,582 | \$ 2,757,222 | 149 | \$ 380,579 |
| 2016-17 | 1,247 | \$ 2,391,377 | 237 | \$ 509,072 |
| 2017-18* | 912 | \$ 1,283,918 | 424 | \$ 576,157 |

*2017-18 results reflect the period 1 July 2017 to 21 March 2018.

** The balances provided against the 'Value of Overpayments yet to be repaid' reflect the amounts currently outstanding for each of those years. The figures shown above total \$1,715,604.

Overpayments to public servants occur for a variety of reasons including the processing of paperwork being received late, processing errors (0.4% error rates for current financial year), a change of employment status and entitlements, non-standard work practices and the misinterpretation of applicable legislation.

Overpayments are recovered in accordance with the provisions of the Enterprise Agreements.

Data for 2012-13 and 2013-14 is not available as monitoring of overpayments commenced in 2014-15.

Suburban Land Agency—promotional materials (Question No 1084)

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Housing and Suburban Development, upon notice, on 23 March 2018:

In relation to the video content produced by the Suburban Land Agency, can the Minister provide, for each video, (a) the nature and/or focus of the content, (b) whether the material was produced wholly internally or third-parties were involved, (c) a breakdown of the cost associated with the content, including production and distribution costs, (d) information relevant to production or distribution, (e) the total number of views or reach of the content and (f) any other relevant information related to the production and distribution of content.

Ms Berry: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

| Content | Internal/external | Cost inc GST | Information | Views |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--|--------------|
| Moncrieff Park launch | External | \$1,325 production | Drone footage of park and surrounds | 1,300 |
| Molonglo Valley Community Info Night | Internal | \$0 | Filming of Info Night content | 3,583 |
| Molonglo Valley Community Info Night | Internal | \$0 | Promotion of upcoming event | 792 |
| Moncrieff Explore and Snap videos | Internal | \$0 | Promotional videos to promote community activity | 628 |

| Content | Internal/ external | Cost inc GST | Information | Views |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------|---|---|
| Mingle video | External | \$13,332 Production | 2 x Mingle event videos and 6 x vox pops | Used at live events and presentations only |
| Wright Book Box Video | Internal | \$0 | Event day coverage | 366 |
| Molonglo Valley Mingle Event Sips and Sounds | Internal | \$0 | Live stream of event | 277 |
| Molonglo Valley Mingle Community Sports Day | Internal | \$0 | Video footage of sports activities x promotional messages | 2,352 |
| Throsby promotional Television Commercial/ video | External | \$18,260 | Promotional flyover video footage | 374 <i>(Does not include television reach)</i> |
| Moncrieff Wagi Bridge opening | Internal | \$0 | Footage from bridge opening | 609 |
| Red Hill – The Precinct | External | \$7,700 | Promotional video | 70,000 |

Suburban Land Agency—promotional materials (Question No 1086)

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Housing and Suburban Development, upon notice, on 23 March 2018:

- (1) Can the Minister provide a breakdown of the promotional materials produced or purchased by, or for, the Suburban Land Agency, and for each item advise (a) the number of items purchased, (b) the total cost of the items, (c) how the supplied was selected, (d) the dates the items were ordered and supplied, (e) where the items were manufactured and (f) the proposed distribution method.
- (2) Can the Minister identify every community engagement or social event, Mingle or otherwise, hosted by the Suburban Land Agency in 2017-18 to date, and detail for each (a) the nature and/or focus of the event, (b) how many people attended the event, (c) a breakdown of the cost of the event, including any promotional material, (d) whether the event featured live music, (e) whether alcohol was offered at the event, either free or for a charge and (f) any other relevant information relating to the event.

Ms Berry: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

a) Promotional materials

| Item | Quantity | Cost | Selection | Dates | Manufactured | Distribution |
|-------------------------------------|----------|---------|-----------------|---|---------------|--------------|
| USB Pens | 1,000 | \$7,084 | Single quote | Ordered Nov 2017 Delivery Feb 2018 | Not available | Sales events |
| Measuring Tapes/Post it notes | 1,000 | \$3,086 | Single quote | Ordered Dec 2017 Delivery Feb 2018 | Not available | Sales events |

| Item | Quantity | Cost | Selection | Dates | Manufactured | Distribution |
|---|----------|---------|-------------------------|--|---------------|--|
| Measuring Tapes/Post it notes - reprint | 1,000 | \$6,093 | Single quote | Ordered Dec 2017 Delivery Feb 2018 | Not available | Sales events |
| Balloons | 1,000 | \$265 | Single quote | Ordered Dec 2017 Delivery Feb 2018 | Australia | Sales events |
| Paper Bags | 500 | \$1,976 | Single quote | March 2018 | Australia | Sales and other public events |
| Mingle mascot costume | 1 | \$6,820 | Single quote | Ordered Sept 2017 Delivery Nov 2017 | Australia | Community/mingle events |
| USB Molonglo Valley | 1,000 | \$6,973 | Single quote | March 2018 | Not available | Sales events |
| USB Taylor | 1,000 | \$6,693 | Single quote | March 2018 | Not available | Sales events |
| Pens | 1,000 | \$631 | Single quote | March 2018 | Not available | Sales and other public events |
| Taylor Tote bags | 2,000 | \$7,791 | Single quote | March 2018 | Not available | Sales and other public events |
| Throsby key rings | 1,000 | \$8,483 | Creative Services Panel | July 2017 | Not available | Provided to customers who settle land in Throsby |

b) Mingle Activities 2017-18

Molonglo Valley 2017-18

| Event | Date | Attendees | Live music | Alcohol | Ticketed | Cost inc GST |
|---------------------------------------|--------|-----------|------------|---------|----------|--------------|
| Tree Planting Day | 27-Aug | 80 | No | No | No | \$1,681 |
| Technology Education Workshop | 31-Aug | 2 | No | No | No | \$0 |
| Morning Mingle Walk | 19-Sep | 0 | No | No | No | \$0 |
| Mingle Activities Session - September | 21-Sep | 13 | No | No | No | \$0 |
| Stromlo Cottage Tour | 26-Sep | 6 | No | No | No | \$0 |
| Play in the Park | 04-Oct | 150 | No | No | No | \$1,880 |
| Communal Composting Initiative | 07-Oct | 15 | No | No | No | \$650 |
| Community Sports Day | 15-Oct | 250 | No | No | No | \$7,370 |
| Community Information Night | 26-Oct | 60 | No | No | No | \$2,563 |
| Mingle Activities Session - October | 19-Oct | 10 | No | No | No | \$0 |

| Event | Date | Attendees | Live music | Alcohol | Ticketed | Cost inc GST |
|---|-------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Halloween online promotion - poster | 31-Oct | 30 | No | No | No | \$0 |
| Mingle Activities Session - November | 16-Nov | 12 | No | No | No | \$0 |
| MV Community Carols | 02-Dec | 300 | Yes | No | No | \$1,338 |
| Stromlo Cottage Opening | 07-Dec | 200 | Yes | No | No | \$4,361 |
| Resident Celebration evening | 07-Dec | 20 | No | No | No | \$0 |
| Dad's Playgroup | 15-Dec | 20 | No | No | No | \$0 |
| Stromlo Cottage Open Day | 10-Jan | 12 | No | No | No | \$0 |
| Stromlo Cottage Open Day | 17-Jan | 10 | No | No | No | \$0 |
| Mingle Activities Session - January | 18-Jan | 15 | No | No | No | \$0 |
| Stromlo Cottage Open Day | 24-Jan | 5 | No | No | No | \$0 |
| Stromlo Cottage Open Day | 31-Jan | 50 | No | No | No | \$0 |
| Stromlo Cottage Open Day | 07-Feb | 3 | No | No | No | \$0 |
| Stromlo Cottage Open Day | 14-Feb | 2 | No | No | No | \$0 |
| Mingle Ideas Session | 15-Feb | 30 | No | No | No | \$0 |
| Book Box Launch and coffee | 16-Feb | 80 | No | No | No | \$172 |
| Composting workshop | 17-Feb | 7 | No | No | No | \$0 |
| Stories from Stromlo Cottage | 20-Feb | 4 | No | No | No | \$0 |
| Stromlo Cottage Open Day - Seniors Catch up | 21-Feb | 2 | No | No | No | \$0 |
| Sips and Sounds | 24-Feb | 300 | Yes | Yes - to purchase | Yes - Free | \$18,500 |
| Stromlo Cottage Open Day - Seniors Catch up | 28-Feb | 6 | No | No | No | \$0 |
| Touch Footy Trial Game | 28-Feb | 6 | No | No | No | \$0 |
| Clean up Australia Day | 04-Mar | 10 | No | No | No | \$0 |
| Stromlo Cottage Open Day - Seniors Catch up | 07-Mar | 4 | No | No | No | \$0 |
| Stromlo Cottage Open Day - Seniors Catch up | 14-Mar | 2 | No | No | No | \$0 |
| Mingle Activities Session - March | 15-Mar | 9 | No | No | No | \$0 |
| Book Club | 20-Mar | 2 | No | No | No | \$0 |
| Stromlo Cottage Open Day - Seniors Catch up | 21-Mar | 6 | No | No | No | \$0 |
| Neighbour Day Chocolate Picnic | 25-Mar | 40 | No | No | No | \$0 |

Moncrieff 2017-18

| Event | Date | Attendees | Live music | Alcohol | Ticketed | Cost inc GST |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|---------|----------|--------------|
| Moncrieff Neighbourhood Safety | 23-Aug | 12 | No | No | No | \$100 |
| Explore and Snap | Sep/Oct | 12 | No | No | No | \$1,260 |
| Play in the Park | 27-Sep-17 | 200 | Yes | No | No | \$3,552 |
| Yoga in the Park | 02-Nov | 11 | No | No | No | \$960 |
| Moncrieff CRIP opening | 08-Dec | 550 | Yes | No | No | \$6,663 |
| Moncrieff Bridge Opening | 09-Feb | 100 | Yes | No | No | \$7,128 |
| Clean Up Australia Day | 04-Mar | 15 | No | No | No | \$0 |
| Recipe Challenge Launch - online | 25-Mar | | No | No | No | \$0 |

Throsby 2017-18

| Event | Date | Attendees | Live music | Alcohol | Ticketed | Cost inc GST |
|-----------------------------|--------|-----------|------------|---------|----------|--------------|
| Brekkie in the Park | 17-Feb | 35 | No | No | No | \$2,457 |
| Actsmart Pre Build workshop | 6-Mar | 11 | No | No | No | \$1,000 |

**City Renewal Authority—promotional materials
(Question No 1087)**

Mr Coe asked the Chief Minister, upon notice, on 23 March 2018:

- (1) Can the Chief Minister provide a breakdown of the promotional materials produced or purchased by, or for, the City Renewal Authority, and for each item advise (a) any design costs, (b) the number of items purchased, (c) the total cost of the items, (d) how the supplied was selected, (e) the dates the items were ordered and supplied, (f) where the items were manufactured and (g) the proposed distribution method.
- (2) Can the Chief Minister identify every community engagement or social event hosted by the City Renewal Authority in 2017-18 to date, and detail for each (a) the nature and/or focus of the event, (b) how many people attended the event, (c) a breakdown of the cost of the event, including any promotional material, (d) whether the event featured live music, (e) whether alcohol was offered at the event, either free or for a charge and (f) any other relevant information relating to the event.

Mr Barr: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) Promotional materials

The following table includes promotional materials for the period 1 July 2017 to 28 February 2018:

| Item | Costs | Qty | Selection | Dates | Manufactured | Distribution |
|-----------------------|--------|-----|---------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| West Basin fence wrap | \$5682 | 1 | Publishing Services | Design 18/8/17 Delivered 13/9/17 | New South Wales | Construction site |

| Item | Costs | Qty | Selection | Dates | Manufactured | Distribution |
|---|-----------------------------|------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| West Basin naming ground stickers | \$1687 | 12 | Publishing Services | Design 27/9/17 Delivered 29/9/17 | Canberra | On ground signage at access locations to Commonwealth Park for Floriade. |
| Christmas in Glebe Park survey postcards | \$856 | 4500 | Publishing Services | Ordered 4/12/17 | Canberra | Distributed at the Christmas in Glebe Park event |
| Public realm improvement program fence wrap | \$4147 | 1 | Publishing Services | Design 29/1/18 | New South Wales | Construction site |
| CBR light up letters | \$18848 | 3 | 3 quotes sought | Ordered 8/2/18 Delivered 2/3/18 | Canberra | CRA events as well as other major Government events. |
| Public realm improvement program signage | \$349 | 1 | Publishing Services | Design 15/2/18 | Canberra | Construction site |
| Gobo projectors | \$9485 design and supply | 5 | Single select | Ordered 21/2/18 Delivered 23/2/18 | Queensland | Promote Enlighten installations in the city. Will have longer term use across CRA projects. |
| Stencils | \$1151 | 5 | 3 quotes sought | Ordered 27/2/18 Delivered 2/3/18 | Sydney | Placed in the city precinct for 'Enlighten in the City'. |
| Social media boosted posts | \$333 | 11 | n/a | Ongoing | n/a | Facebook and Instagram |

(2) Community engagement or social events

The following table includes a list of events hosted by the City Renewal Authority from 1 July 2017 to 23 March:

| Event | Date | Attendees | Live music | Alcohol | Ticketed | Cost inc GST |
|--|-----------------|-----------|------------|----------------|----------|---|
| Sydney and Melbourne building business breakfast | 16 Nov | 33 | No | No | No | \$544 |
| City Centre Marketing and Improvement Levy drop in event | 12 Dec | 18 | No | No | No | Nil |
| Long exposure photography workshop as part of Enlighten. | 2-3, 9-10 March | Unknown | Yes | Yes – for sale | No | \$3400 |
| The Lawns in Civic Square | 26 Feb – 13 Apr | Unknown | Yes | Yes – for sale | No | \$23,983.93 (as of 4/4/18 intervention has not yet concluded) |

The above table does not include events hosted by a third party which the City Renewal Authority has sponsored or funded.

**Government—tenders
(Question No 1095)**

Mr Coe asked the Treasurer, upon notice, on 23 March 2018:

- (1) Further to question on notice No 23 of the Standing Committee on Economic Development and Tourism's inquiry into referred 2016-17 annual and financial reports, why was the software fix for the search function of Tenders ACT Contract Register not rolled out by mid-December.
- (2) What date will the software fix for the search function of the Tenders ACT Contract Register be rolled out to the public version.
- (3) When are the typical windows of low use for Tenders ACT and when will the next window occur?
- (4) What actions have the ACT Government taken to prioritise the roll-out of the software fix to the Tenders ACT Contract Register search function to the public version.
- (5) Has the ACT Government set a deadline for a software fix to the Tenders ACT Contract Register search function to be rolled out to the public version; if so, what is the deadline; if not, why not.

Mr Barr: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) The software fix was not rolled out as previously anticipated in mid-December 2017 due to issues with the required migration of the Tenders ACT system and data to the external hosting environment (this was a precursor to the release of the software that contained the fix to the search function), and some unanticipated tender release and closing activity in the lead up to the December 2017 public service shut down.
 - (2) The software containing the fix to contract register search issue was successfully released in the public version of Tenders ACT on 28 February 2018.
 - (3) The quantum of usage of Tenders ACT is in part determined by tender release and closing dates and the nature of open tenders. Traditionally there are relatively fewer tenders closing immediately after public holidays, however, it is difficult to definitively identify future periods of lower use of the system. It should be noted that the Tenders ACT system also holds the publically accessible Contract Register and other information resources that the ACT Government requires to be available.
 - (4) See (2)
 - (5) See (2)
-

**ACT Revenue Office—staffing
(Question No 1098)**

Mr Coe asked the Treasurer, upon notice, on 23 March 2018:

- (1) Can the Treasurer provide a breakdown of the total number of staff employed by the ACT Revenue Office by (a) full-time equivalent, (b) headcount and (c) ACT Public Service classification type, during (i) 2014-15, (ii) 2015-16, (iii) 2016-17 and (iv) 2017-18 to date.
- (2) Further to question on notice No 6 as part of the Standing Committee on Public Accounts' inquiry into referred 2016-17 annual and financial reports, how many officers were taken off-line to work on the design and implementation of the new information technology (IT) system during (a) 2016-17 and (b) 2017-18 to date.
- (3) Further to question on notice No 6 as part of the Standing Committee on Public Accounts' inquiry into referred 2016-17 annual and financial reports, how many officers' positions have been backfilled with new staff during (a) 2016-17 and (b) 2017-18 to date.
- (4) Further to question on notice No 6 as part of the Standing Committee on Public Accounts' inquiry into referred 2016-17 annual and financial reports, how many specialist IT staff have been employed on a short term basis to assist with the IT program during (a) 2016-17 and (b) 2017-18 to date.
- (5) Have any of the short term specialist staff, referred to in part (4) been offered long term contracts to date; if so, can the Treasurer provide the number of times this has occurred and the length of the contracts.
- (6) Can the Treasurer provide a breakdown of the current total expenditure on the new IT system to date.
- (7) Can the Treasurer provide an update on the development of the new Self Service Portal for payroll tax customers and when is this new portal due to come online.

Mr Barr: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

(1)

| Reporting Period | (a) Full-time Equivalent | (b) Head Count | (c) Classifications | |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------------|---------------------|----|
| (i) 2014/15 | 105.8 | 109 | AS01 | 1 |
| | | | AS02 | 3 |
| | | | AS03 | 9 |
| | | | AS04 | 20 |
| | | | AS05 | 23 |
| | | | AS06 | 21 |
| | | | CE | 1 |
| | | | SOA | 7 |
| | | | SOB | 3 |
| | | | SOC | 21 |

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-----|------|----|
| (ii) 2015/16 | 108.4 | 113 | AS01 | 1 |
| | | | AS02 | 3 |
| | | | AS03 | 4 |
| | | | AS04 | 21 |
| | | | AS05 | 29 |
| | | | AS06 | 19 |
| | | | CE | 1 |
| | | | SOA | 8 |
| | | | SOB | 5 |
| | | | SOC | 22 |
| (iii) 2016/17 | 115.7 | 120 | AS01 | 1 |
| | | | AS03 | 19 |
| | | | AS04 | 21 |
| | | | AS05 | 23 |
| | | | AS06 | 21 |
| | | | CE | 1 |
| | | | LG1 | 1 |
| | | | SOA | 7 |
| | | | SOB | 7 |
| | | | SOC | 19 |
| (iv) 2017/18 (as at 21 March 2018) | 107.7 | 112 | AS01 | 1 |
| | | | AS03 | 13 |
| | | | AS04 | 17 |
| | | | AS05 | 27 |
| | | | AS06 | 22 |
| | | | CE | 1 |
| | | | LG1 | 1 |
| | | | SOA | 7 |
| | | | SOB | 9 |
| | | | SOC | 14 |

- (2) (a) The number of officers taken off-line to work on the design and implementation of the new IT system during 2016-17 was 4.
- (b) the number of officers taken off-line to work on the design and implementation of the new IT system during 2017-18 to date is 11.
- (3) (a) The number of positions backfilled with new staff during 2016-17 was 2.
- (b) The number of positions backfilled with new staff during 2017-18 to date is 6.
- (4) The number of specialist IT staff employed on a short term basis during 2016-17 and 2017-18 to date is as follows:

| | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) 2016/17 | Length of Contract | Number of Contracts |
| | 12 months | 5 |
| | 6-12 months | 2 |
| | Less than 6 months | 1 |
| (b) 2017/18 to date | Length of Contract | Number of Contracts |
| | 12 months | 2 |
| | 6-12 months | 5 |
| | Less than 6 months | 3 |

(5) The number of IT specialist staff offered long term contracts is nil.

(6)

| 2014/15 Actual \$'000 | 2015/16 Actual \$'000 | 2016/17 Actual \$'000 | 2017/18 YTD \$'000 |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| \$2,481 | \$10,636 | \$12,176 | \$6,141 |

(7) The self-service portal pilot program was launched on 6 March 2018 to a small number of taxpayers. A date for the full roll out of the portal will be determined following the evaluation of the pilot which is expected to be completed in April. The target roll-out date is by the end of the financial year.

Government—tenders (Question No 1100)

Mr Coe asked the Treasurer, upon notice, on 23 March 2018:

- (1) In relation to the Whole of Government Creative Services Panel tender, can the Treasurer advise (a) the dates the tender was open, (b) the number of tenders received, (c) the names of tenders, (d) whether any tenderers were approached or invited to apply by ACT Government officials, including Ministers or Ministerial staff and (e) any prequalification or prerequisite categories or conditions attached to the tender.
- (2) In relation to the development and putting to market the Whole of Government Creative Services Panel tender, can the Treasurer advise (a) whether there was any ministerial involvement in development or scoping, (b) how the value of the tender was scoped, (c) the rationale behind the selection of (i) start, (ii) execution and (iii) expiry dates of the contract and (d) policies or strategies connected to the contract or delivery of services.

Mr Barr: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) The tender for the Whole of Government Creative Services Panel (Panel) was open to the market from 1 December 2016 to 9 February 2017, a period of 71 calendar days. The Panel is comprised of 6 service categories and administered through the Territory's Panel Management Portal (PMP) which is an electronic tendering system that provides the key benefits of streamlining the quotation process, improving supplier performance management and providing detailed reporting.

104 tenders were lodged for the Panel (refer to **Attachment A** for names of the organisations that lodged submissions).

The Territory advised the market of the Territory's intention to conduct a pre-tender consultation process for the establishment of new panel arrangements associated with creative services via notification on the Tender ACT website on 29 July 2016. The consultation period spanned a 4 week period and involved an invitation for interested parties to participate in a series of formal workshops, face-to-face interviews and provide responses to draft tender documentation.

Some 30 creative companies attended these workshops and face-to-face interview sessions. Information and feedback gathered from the consultation process was used to improve the tender documents and determine how the Panel would best work operationally.

In addition to the open consultation process, key internal stakeholders accessing creative services contracts and communications staff from directorates were notified of the Territory's intention to establish a Creative Services Panel.

There were no pre-qualification requirements or mandatory criteria to be addressed by tenderers in their response. The Request for Tender (RFT) documentation included assessment criteria seeking the tenderer's proposed service delivery approach, category specific experience, resource expertise and skills.

- (2) Scoping for the various service categories included in the Panel was undertaken by the Goods and Services SMS Program working in collaboration with the Whole of Government Communications Branch (CMTEDD) and supplemented by information gathered in the pre-tender consultation process. The scope of previous contracts for creative services was used as a starting point in developing the new Panel requirements.

The value projections for the Panel was determined by undertaking an analysis of the annual spend figures for the various creative service types recorded in the General Ledger over the past 2 years.

The contract term for the Panel has been fixed for an initial period of three years with three one year extension options. While the first three year term was set to give successful suppliers confidence of being provided opportunities to submit quotations for work, this period and its extension options are also considered appropriate for providing flexibility in responding to keeping pace with the opportunities for new technologies inherent to the creative services market. The extension options provide opportunity for refreshing membership or scope adjustments in one or more panel categories, or adding new categories into the Panel if required.

In developing and putting to market the Panel tender, all legislation, policies or strategies relevant to procurement activities were considered. This tender process involved the consideration of Small Medium Enterprise (SME) policy which applied when the RFT was released, that is, prior to 1 January 2017 when the Local Industry Participation Policy was implemented. This approach was applied to all procurements released over the same period and is consistent with general procurement practice. Any future process for adding new members or categories will include a LIPP assessment criterion.

Government—procurement policies (Question No 1101)

Mr Coe asked the Treasurer, upon notice, on 23 March 2018:

- (1) What is the process undertaken between the Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate and other ACT Government directorates or agencies when an authority wishes to procure services under the Whole of Government Creative Services Panel arrangement.
- (2) Can ACT Government directorates or agencies procure external media and communications services outside of the Whole of Government Creative Services Panel contract; if so, can the Treasurer advise (a) why ACT Government directorates

or agencies are not limited to the panel members, (b) any internal processes or tests to determine when services can be contracted outside the panel and (c) any limitations or reporting requirements placed on procurements outside the panel arrangement; if not, why not.

- (3) Are there any limitations or restrictions on how much of the total value of the panel contract can be extended during each year of the contract; if so, what are the limitations and restrictions; if not, why not.

Mr Barr: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) To utilise the Whole of Government Creative Services Panel, the directorate or agency purchasing officer must first register with Goods and Services Procurement for access to the Panel Management Portal (the electronic system that manages procurements for the panel arrangement). This registration includes identification by the purchasing officer of their financial delegate.

Training and a Buyer's Guide are made available for the purchasing officer, as well as provision of support and advice from the panel manager (Goods and Services Procurement) and the contract manager (Whole of Government Communications team).

- (2) In certain circumstances it is permissible for ACT Government directorates or agencies to go outside the Whole of Government Creative Services panel. These circumstances include when the existing panel members can't provide the required specific service, or meet the timeliness or budget considerations.

However, it should be noted that any procurement of such goods, services or works outside the Panel, must comply with the requirements of the *Government Procurement Act 2001*, to obtain value for money including regard to probity and ethical behaviours; management of risk; and open and effective competition.

If ACT Government directorates or agencies need to procure external media and communication services from outside the Whole of Government Creative Services Panel Contract, they must obtain an exemption via their Delegate and the Executive of the Whole of Government Communications team. The request for an exemption must clearly justify the circumstances described in 2(a).

All procurements conducted outside the Panel arrangement are subject to the reporting requirements legislated in the Government Procurement Act 2001; that is notifiable contracts and invoices over \$25,000 are publicly reported.

- (3) Expenditure against all Panel services are monitored for compliance to the approved budget over the full term of the contract. In the event that spend on the Panel is forecasted to exceed the approved budget, a procurement variation to increase the financial threshold would need to be sought from the Delegate.

If the variation involves a proposal to undertake a category member refresh or inclusion of a new category, an open tender process is required.

**ACT Revenue Office—operations
(Question No 1103)**

Mr Coe asked the Treasurer, upon notice, on 23 March 2018:

- (1) What is the standard timeframe for the ACT Revenue Office to respond to queries in (a) letters, (b) emails, (c) over the telephone and (d) any other method of contact.
- (2) What was the average length of time it took the ACT Revenue Office to respond to (a) letters, (b) emails, (c) over the telephone and (d) any other method of contact during each quarter of (i) 2015-16, (ii) 2016-17 and (iii) 2017-18 to date.
- (3) How are staffing levels managed and deployed during peak quarters to meet the demand of additional inquiries and tasks and can the Treasurer include whether (a) staff members are redeployed, (b) additional staff members are recruited; if so, on what basis and (c) any contractors or external parties are brought in to assist workflow.
- (4) What is the total number of inquiries that have not yet been responded to by (a) method of contact and (b) month received.
- (5) What is the expected timeframe for responses for queries identified in part (4) for each method of contact.
- (6) What is the total number of tasks to be actioned or pending in the Operations area of the ACT Revenue Office by (a) month received or identified and (b) task to be completed.

Mr Barr: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) and (2):

The ACT Revenue Office endeavours to answer telephone queries as they come in and written queries within four business days. The average telephone call time in 2016-17 was 29 seconds and 51 seconds in 2017-18 (year to date). If all lines are busy, customers can leave a message and staff will respond the next business day. The ACT Revenue Office call centre was consolidated on 1 July 2016 and a telephone reporting functionality developed at this time – there was no reporting functionality before that time.

- (3) In order to manage peak times, such as the annual general rates billing period (July to September), the ACT Revenue Office manages its workforce flexibly with additional staff deployed in the Operations area. This involves both redeployments of existing staff and the hiring of contractors. Permanent staff are generally not recruited specifically to assist with peak times.

- (4) (5) and (6):

At any one time, there will always be a number of tasks to be completed within the ACT Revenue Office. Tasks are generally expected to be completed within 28 business days, depending on the level of complexity and information received. Most

tasks are completed well within this timeframe. There are times when tasks cannot be completed as the Revenue Office is awaiting further information from the taxpayer.

The number of tasks yet to be completed by the Operations area of the Revenue Office, by month of arrival, is shown in the following tables. The ACT Revenue Office is unable to make a distinction between 'tasks' and 'queries'. The first table shows the total number of tasks, including the number which cannot be completed as the Revenue Office is awaiting further information. The second table shows the same information in a greater level of detail. Operations staff are also required to undertake work not shown in the table, such as attending staff meetings and training.

| ACTRO Operations. Tasks yet to be completed as of 27 March 2018, by month of arrival | Earlier | Jul-17 | Aug-17 | Sep-17 | Oct-17 | Nov-17 | Dec-17 | Jan-18 | Feb-18 | Mar-18 | Total |
|--|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Cannot complete as awaiting further information | 23 | 3 | 9 | 25 | 23 | 48 | 49 | 58 | 155 | 252 | 645 |
| Awaiting completion | 1 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 12 | 20 | 75 | 2463 | 2585 |
| Total | 24 | 3 | 11 | 31 | 27 | 50 | 61 | 78 | 230 | 2715 | 3230 |

| ACTRO Operations. Tasks yet to be completed as of 27 March 2018, by month of arrival | Earlier | Jul-17 | Aug-17 | Sep-17 | Oct-17 | Nov-17 | Dec-17 | Jan-18 | Feb-18 | Mar-18 | Total |
|--|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| PPD Inbox | | | | | | | | | | 33 | 33 |
| Email of Notice | | | | | | | | | 4 | 41 | 45 |
| Reallocations & Refunds | | | | | | | | | | 8 | 8 |
| Change of address / Coding | | | | | | | | | 3 | 636 | 639 |
| Deleting Land Tax | | | | | | | | | 3 | 80 | 83 |
| Raising Land Tax | | | | | | | | | | 48 | 48 |
| Inquiries | | | | | | | | | | 13 | 13 |
| Former asbestos blocks - conveyances | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 4 |
| Spectacles Applications | | | | | | | | | | 667 | 667 |
| Eligibilities | | | | | | | | | | 16 | 16 |
| Taxi Applications | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 3 |
| Lease transfers | | | | | | | | | | 401 | 401 |
| Conveyance Cert | | | | | | | | | | 22 | 22 |
| Voluntary Disclosures | | | | | | | | | | 4 | 4 |
| Deferred Rates | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| New leases | | | | | 1 | 31 | 28 | 20 | 87 | 183 | 350 |
| Holding lease | 3 | 1 | | | | | | 2 | | 13 | 19 |
| Awaiting transfers | | | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 25 | 42 | 17 | 100 |
| Pensioner Rebate | | | | | | | | | | 19 | 19 |
| Direct Debit | | | | | | | | | | 21 | 21 |
| Duties Emails | | | | | | | | | | 9 | 9 |
| Territory Revenue (IT system) tasks | | | | | | | 5 | 11 | 7 | 254 | 277 |
| General email tasks and enquiries | | | | | | | | | | 37 | 37 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|---|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|-----|---|
| Mail | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Home Buyers Concession | | | 2 | 2 | | | 5 | 14 | 6 | 29 | |
| Home Buyer Concession More Information Received | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | | 5 | 2 | 3 | 28 | 46 | |
| Home Buyer Concession More Information Requested | 12 | 5 | 17 | 16 | 9 | 13 | 12 | 16 | | 100 | |
| General Assessments (Smartforms) | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 5 | 80 | 87 | |
| Home Buyer Assistance Schemes Late Lodgements | | | | | | | | | 23 | 23 | |
| Requests for Exemptions, Extensions or Reduction of HBA | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 3 | |
| Emails (Personal Mail Box) | | | | | | | | | 3 | 3 | |
| Deferral of Duty Folder | | | | | | | | | | 0 | |
| Deferral – More Information requested Folder -Responded to via Email /Letter | | | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | | 18 | 22 | |
| Not yet in Trev - Waiting on General Assessing | | | | | | | | 14 | | 14 | |
| System Issue - Waiting on work around | | | | | | | | 7 | | 7 | |
| Pensioner Duty Concession Folder | | | | | | | | | | 0 | |
| Pensioner Duty Concessions – more information requested | | | | | | | | | | 0 | |
| Over 60's Home Bonus Scheme Folder | | | | | | | | | | 0 | |
| Over 60's – more information requested | | | | | | | | | | 0 | |
| Former Asbestos blocks – other tasks | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | |
| First Home Owner Grant Folder - Not responded to | | | | | | | | 4 | 6 | 10 | |
| More Information Requested - Responded to via Email / Letter | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | 4 | 10 | |
| FHOG Mail Box - Not responded to | | | | | | | | 14 | 12 | 26 | |
| FHOG Mail Box - Responded to via Email | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| FHOG paper applications (old system) -More information requested - Responded to via Letter | 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | 13 | |
| Charitable (Payroll and Stamp Duty) | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | |
| Landholder | | | | | | | | | | 0 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Complex - corporate reconstruction | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| Trust | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Business Asset | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Total | 24 | 3 | 11 | 31 | 27 | 50 | 61 | 78 | 230 | 2715 | 3230 |

Access Canberra—working with vulnerable people applications (Question No 1108)

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Regulatory Services, upon notice, on 23 March 2018:

- (1) What is the average number of business days a Working with Vulnerable People card application took to process in the (a) 2014-15, (b) 2015-16, (c) 2016-17 and (d) 2017-18 to date financial years.
- (2) What is the number of times a Working with Vulnerable People card application was processed (a) in fewer business days than the average, (b) the average number of business days and (c) in more business days than the average, in the (i) 2014-15, (ii) 2015-16, (iii) 2016-17 and (iv) 2017-18 to date financial years.
- (3) What is the total number of (a) applications for Working with Vulnerable People cards and (b) Working with Vulnerable People cards issued, in the (i) 2014-15, (ii) 2015-16, (iii) 2016-17 and (iv) 2017-18 to date financial years.

Mr Ramsay: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1)
 - (a) 16
 - (b) 15
 - (c) 19
 - (d) 17
- (2)
 - (a)
 - (i) 17615
 - (ii) 19155
 - (iii) 29126
 - (iv) 15095
 - (b)
 - (i) 574
 - (ii) 866
 - (iii) 681
 - (iv) 1075
 - (c)
 - (i) 5313
 - (ii) 10116
 - (iii) 14437
 - (iv) 6609
- (3)
 - (a)
 - (i) 32071
 - (ii) 43131
 - (iii) 56068
 - (iv) 28140

- (b)
 - (i) 23502
 - (ii) 30137
 - (iii) 44244
 - (iv) 22779
-

**Government—communications
(Question No 1112)**

Mr Coe asked the Chief Minister, upon notice, on 23 March 2018:

- (1) In relation to the development of the Whole of Government Communications and Engagement Strategy, can the Chief Minister advise (a) what ACT Government entities were involved, (b) how ministers or ministerial staff were involved, (c) whether any external contractors or consultants were engaged, (d) if any external contractors or consultants were engaged, the value of the contract and contract number, (e) whether any stakeholders or public consultation was undertaken and (f) if stakeholder or public consultation was undertaken, the names of the stakeholders consulted and the nature of the public consultation.
- (2) Are traditional media avenues and journalists a channel of communication or conveying information to the public under the Whole of Government Communications and Engagement Strategy; if not, why not; if so, can the Chief Minister advise where traditional media and journalists are referenced or included in the strategy document.

Mr Barr: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1)
 - a) All ACT Government directorates were involved in the creation of the Whole of Government Communications & Engagement Strategy.
 - b) Ministers and their offices reviewed the strategy and assisted in setting the priority projects.
 - c) The Strategy was created in house but drew on broader engagement advice from Double Arrow Consulting and the University of Canberra Centre for Deliberative Democracy and Global Governance. No external contractors were engaged to write or design the strategy.
 - d) 03072017DAConsult, \$99,171
 - e) No public or external stakeholder consultation was undertaken in relation to the strategy.
 - (2) The current version of the Whole of Government Communications and Engagement Strategy identifies engagement techniques but does not identify channels for communication. As stated the document is a living strategy and the next update will include communication channels.
-

**Government—cybersecurity funding
(Question No 1113)**

Mr Coe asked the Chief Minister, upon notice, on 23 March 2018:

- (1) Does the ACT Government currently provide any form of funding or grants to local business for use or improvement of cybersecurity measures; if so, can the Chief Minister provide for the last three financial years to date (a) the names of available funding or grants, (b) a summary of the grant or funding, including the scope, (c) the number grants awarded or instances of funding, (d) the value of grants or funding that has been provided and (e) a breakdown of where the funding or grants have been distributed.
- (2) Does the ACT Government receive any form of funding or grants from the Federal Government for the improving cybersecurity measures for local businesses; if so, can the Chief Minister provide for the last three financial years to date (a) the names of the funding or grants, (b) a summary of the grant or funding, including the scope, (c) the number grants awarded or instances of funding, (d) the value of grants or funding that has been provided and (e) a breakdown of where the funding or grants have been distributed.

Mr Barr: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) No.
 - (2) No.
-

**Government—creative services panel
(Question No 1114)**

Mr Coe asked the Chief Minister, upon notice, on 23 March 2018:

- (1) In relation to the 8 March 2018 event Meeting the Creative Services Panel, can the Chief Minister provide a breakdown of the total number of attendees and advise (a) names of the attending ministers, (b) names of attending Members of the Legislative Assembly, (c) number of staff attached to offices Members of the Legislative Assembly, (d) number of ACT Government public servants and the name of the directorate or agency to which they are attached, (e) names of panel member businesses in attendance and number of attendees per business and (f) any other relevant categories of attendees including the (i) name of the organisation or business and (ii) number of attendees per organisation or business.
- (2) Can the Chief Minister provide a breakdown of any costs associated with the 8 March 2018 event Meeting the Creative Services Panel.
- (3) Has the ACT Government or any officials made contact with any attendees of the 8 March 2018 event Meeting the Creative Services Panel since the event; if so, can the Chief Minister advise (a) the nature of the contact, (b) who was contacted and (c) the date of contact.

- (4) Has the ACT Government or any officials initiated any investigations, internal or otherwise, into the leaking of audio from the 8 March 2018 event Meeting the Creative Services Panel; if so, can the Chief Minister advise (a) who is conducting the investigation, (b) the nature of the investigation, (c) the scope of the investigation and (d) whether the investigation is contained internally or will it consider external entities.

Mr Barr: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) There were a total of 96 attendees.
 (a) Chief Minister, Andrew Barr MLA.
 (b) None.
 (c) One staff member from the Chief Minister's office was in attendance.
 (d) 40 ACT Government public servants attended from Chief Minister Treasury and Economic Development Directorate, Community Services Directorate, Education Directorate, Justice and Community Safety, Suburban Land Agency and City Renewal Authority.
 (e) See list below.

| Company | Number of Representatives |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 2B | 2 |
| 372 Digital | 1 |
| Adelphi Digital | 2 |
| Balance Advertising | 2 |
| Charterpoint | 1 |
| Communications Link | 2 |
| contentgroup | 2 |
| Cox Inall Change | 2 |
| Cre8tive | 2 |
| Elton | 2 |
| Gri.D Communications | 2 |
| Inklab | 2 |
| Klick Communications | 1 |
| Lightbulb Studio | 2 |
| NATION | 2 |
| OPF Consulting | 2 |
| Oxide Interactive | 1 |
| Paper Monkey | 2 |
| Portable | 1 |
| Richard Poulton Photography | 1 |
| Rowdy Digital | 2 |
| RPS Group | 2 |
| Screencraft | 1 |
| Silversun Pictures | 1 |
| Soda Strategic | 2 |
| Spectrum Graphics | 2 |
| Squiz | 2 |
| Tania Parkes Consulting | 1 |
| The Write Path | 1 |
| Think Place | 1 |
| Threesides Marketing | 2 |
| Traction Digital | 1 |
| WildBear | 2 |

- (f) None.
- (2) Expenses consisted of \$1,106.00 for catering and \$296.00 for the hire of room and equipment at the Legislative Assembly.
- (3) An email thanking attendees for attending, a copy of the presentation slides and an FAQ about the operation of the Creative Services Panel was issued to all attendees on 8 March 2018.
- (4) No.

Aboriginals and Torres Strait Islanders—Reconciliation Day Council (Question No 1116)

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs, upon notice, on 23 March 2018:

- (1) Can the Minister provide an outline of the recruitment process followed when appointing or selecting members of the Reconciliation Day Council, including (a) each stage of recruitment, (b) the number and nature of positions available, (c) whether all positions were advertised; if not, why not; if so, where and when, (d) whether any members were approached or invited directly by the ACT Government or officials to apply; if so, the name of the member, (e) whether any members were chosen through a single-select method or process; if so, the name of the member, (f) whether any members were placed in non-advertised positions; if so, the name of the member and (g) any other relevant matters or considerations.
- (2) What specific selection criteria was used to determine and select members of the Reconciliation Day Council and how did each member fulfil the criteria.
- (3) Can the Minister provide a copy of the selection criteria and any matrix which details how the member met the selection criteria.
- (4) Can the Minister provide an outline of the involvement of the (a) minister and (b) ministerial staff or advisers in the selection or appointment process for the Reconciliation Day Council.
- (5) Are members of the Reconciliation Day Council remunerated for their participation; if so, can the Minister provide a breakdown of the remuneration levels and how they were calculated.

Ms Stephen-Smith: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1)
 - (a) The membership of the ACT Reconciliation Day Council (Council) consists of prominent Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Canberrans, and non-Indigenous Canberrans.

The individuals were selected as being representative of the broader Canberra community. Due to their prominence in the community, each Council member has

demonstrated their ability to act as Ambassadors for Reconciliation Day and contribute to the development of the program of activities.

Recommendations for Council membership were provided by the Office for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs (OATSIA). OATSIA consulted broadly across Government about the composition of the Council and, as a result, identified potential high profile individuals. This approach was discussed and supported by Directors-General at the ACT Public Service Strategic Board Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs Sub-Committee Meeting on 22 November 2017. The Chair of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Elected Body was also consulted on a proposed list of Council members.

I made the final decision on membership and contacted each proposed member directly.

- (b) The Council consists of ten members, including an Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Co-Chair. The role of the Council is to:
 - i. Support the ACT Government in developing a program of activities taking place in the lead up to and on Reconciliation Day;
 - ii. Provide high level strategic advice to the event coordinator and promote the events;
 - iii. Provide leadership in the jurisdiction about Reconciliation; and
 - iv. Act as Ambassadors for Reconciliation Day.
 - (c) The Council positions were not formally advertised.
 - (d) Officials discussed the concept of the Council with some potential Council members, particularly while seeking contact details of those individuals. However, those discussions were not formal invitations for individuals to participate on the Council.
- As stated in response to 1(a) I directly invited all Council members to participate.
- (e) Refer to answer 1(a) above.
 - (f) Refer to answer to 1(c) above.
 - (g) Under the current Terms of Reference approaches can be made by Reconciliation Day Council members, by myself (as Minister for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs) or by OATSIA to other individuals to act as Ambassadors for Reconciliation Day.

(2) No selection criteria were developed for the positions. Refer to answer 1(a) above.

(3) Refer to answers 1(a) and 2 above.

(4)

- (a) I was consulted and provided feedback to OATSIA, including via my staff, during the process set out at answers 1(a) and 1(d) above.

(b) Refer to answer 4(a).

(5) No remuneration is paid to members of the ACT Reconciliation Day Council.

ACT Revenue Office—objections (Question No 1118)

Mr Coe asked the Treasurer, upon notice, on 23 March 2018:

- (1) Can the Treasurer provide a breakdown of the total number of (a) objections lodged through the ACT Revenue Office by type and (b) appeals lodged through the ACT Revenue Office by type, during the financial years of (i) 2007-08, (ii) 2008-09, (iii) 2009-10, (iv) 2010-11, (v) 2011-12, (vi) 2012-13, (v) 2013-14, (vi) 2014-15, (vii) 2015-16, (viii) 2016-17 and (ix) 2017-18 to date.
- (2) Of the number of the objections lodged in each financial year referred to in part (1), can the Treasurer provide the number and type of objections that were (a) allowed or part allowed, (b) disallowed, (c) withdrawn, (d) outstanding or (e) any other relevant category.
- (3) Of the number of the appeals lodged in each financial year referred to in part (1), can the Treasurer provide the number and type of appeals that were (a) allowed or part allowed, (b) settled, (c) dismissed, (d) outstanding or (e) any other relevant category.

Mr Barr: The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1)(a) Table 1 shows the number of objections lodged through the ACT Revenue Office by type, during the financial years of (i) 2007-08, (ii) 2008-09, (iii) 2009-10, (iv) 2010-11, (v) 2011-12, (vi) 2012-13, (v) 2013-14, (vi) 2014-15, (vii) 2015-16, (viii) 2016-17 and (ix) 2017-18 to date.

Table 1

| Year | Duty | FHOG | HBC | Land Tax | Payroll Tax | Rates | UVs | Land Rent | Total |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|------------------|--------------|
| 2007-08 | 21 | 12 | 10 | 13 | 21 | 3 | 60 | 0 | 140 |
| 2008-09 | 8 | 10 | 7 | 26 | 15 | 2 | 82 | 0 | 150 |
| 2009-10 | 31 | 14 | 21 | 38 | 19 | 0 | 69 | 0 | 192 |
| 2010-11 | 24 | 12 | 15 | 39 | 42 | 1 | 82 | 0 | 215 |
| 2011-12 | 13 | 14 | 19 | 58 | 26 | 0 | 84 | 3 | 217 |
| 2012-13 | 8 | 8 | 20 | 67 | 23 | 4 | 61 | 2 | 193 |
| 2013-14 | 13 | 10 | 17 | 109 | 16 | 5 | 124 | 5 | 299 |
| 2014-15 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 147 | 23 | 6 | 76 | 2 | 281 |
| 2015-16 | 14 | 13 | 16 | 162 | 28 | 12 | 61 | 7 | 313 |
| 2016-17 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 127 | 32 | 16 | 77 | 0 | 271 |
| 2017-18 (to 26/3/2018) | 13 | 5 | 23 | 192 | 11 | 14 | 79 | 1 | 338 |

- (1)(b) Table 2 shows the number of ACAT appeals lodged through the ACT Revenue Office, by type, during the financial years of (i) 2007-08, (ii) 2008-09, (iii) 2009-10, (iv) 2010-11, (v) 2011-12, (vi) 2012-13, (v) 2013-14, (vi) 2014-15, (vii) 2015-16, (viii) 2016-17 and (ix) 2017-18 to date.

Table 2

| Year | Duty | FHOG | HBC | Land Tax | Payroll Tax | Rates | UVs | Land Rent** | Total |
|------------------------|------|------|-----|----------|-------------|-------|-----|-------------|-------|
| 2007-08 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 15 |
| 2008-09 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 15 |
| 2009-10 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 23 |
| 2010-11 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 41 |
| 2011-12 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 15 | 29 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 56 |
| 2012-13 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 27 |
| 2013-14 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 42 |
| 2014-15 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 21 | 7 | 2 | 21 | 1 | 60 |
| 2015-16 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 22 |
| 2016-17 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 20 |
| 2017-18 (to 26/3/2018) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 9* | 1 | 17 |

*Includes one Lease Variation Charge appeal.

** The Land Rent Scheme commenced on 1 July 2008.

(2) Objections

Table 3 shows the number of Duty objections lodged in each financial year referred to in Part 1 that were (a) allowed or part allowed, (b) disallowed, (c) withdrawn, and (d) outstanding. There are no numbers for (e) any other relevant category.

Table 3 – Duty Objections

| Year | Allowed or Part Allowed | Disallowed | Withdrawn | Outstanding |
|------------------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 2007-08 | 3 | 16 | 2 | 0 |
| 2008-09 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| 2009-10 | 4 | 26 | 1 | 0 |
| 2010-11 | 8 | 13 | 3 | 0 |
| 2011-12 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| 2012-13 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| 2013-14 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| 2014-15 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 2015-16 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 0 |
| 2016-17 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1* |
| 2017-18 (to 26/3/2018) | 0 | 3 | 1 | 9 |

*Awaiting related court matter to be determined.

Table 4 shows the number of First Home Owner Grant (FHOG) objections lodged in each financial year referred to in Part 1 that were (a) allowed or part allowed, (b) disallowed, (c) withdrawn, and (d) outstanding. There are no numbers for (e) any other relevant category.

Table 4 – FHOG Objections

| Year | Allowed or Part Allowed | Disallowed | Withdrawn | Outstanding |
|---------|-------------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 2007-08 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 0 |
| 2008-09 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| 2009-10 | 2 | 11 | 1 | 0 |
| 2010-11 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| 2011-12 | 3 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| 2012-13 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 |

| Year | Allowed or Part Allowed | Disallowed | Withdrawn | Outstanding |
|------------------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 2013-14 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 0 |
| 2014-15 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 0 |
| 2015-16 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 2016-17 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 1* |
| 2017-18 (to 26/3/2018) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |

*Awaiting related court matter to be determined.

Table 5 shows the number of Home Buyer Concession objections lodged in each financial year referred to in Part 1 that were (a) allowed or part allowed, (b) disallowed, (c) withdrawn, and (d) outstanding. There are no numbers for (e) any other relevant category.

Table 5 – Home Buyer Concession Objections

| Year | Allowed or Part Allowed | Disallowed | Withdrawn | Outstanding |
|------------------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 2007-08 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| 2008-09 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| 2009-10 | 1 | 19 | 1 | 0 |
| 2010-11 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 0 |
| 2011-12 | 1 | 14 | 4 | 0 |
| 2012-13 | 0 | 17 | 3 | 0 |
| 2013-14 | 1 | 11 | 5 | 0 |
| 2014-15 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 0 |
| 2015-16 | 6 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 2016-17 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| 2017-18 (to 26/3/2018) | 2 | 5 | 0 | 16 |

Table 6 shows the number of Land Tax objections lodged in each financial year referred to in Part 1 that were (a) allowed or part allowed, (b) disallowed, (c) withdrawn, and (d) outstanding. There are no numbers for (e) any other relevant category.

Table 6 – Land Tax Objections

| Year | Allowed or Part Allowed | Disallowed | Withdrawn | Outstanding |
|------------------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 2007-08 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| 2008-09 | 2 | 23 | 1 | 0 |
| 2009-10 | 6 | 31 | 1 | 0 |
| 2010-11 | 6 | 30 | 3 | 0 |
| 2011-12 | 6 | 51 | 1 | 0 |
| 2012-13 | 5 | 60 | 2 | 0 |
| 2013-14 | 10 | 92 | 7 | 0 |
| 2014-15 | 14 | 130 | 3 | 0 |
| 2015-16 | 13 | 148 | 1 | 0 |
| 2016-17 | 13 | 111 | 3 | 0 |
| 2017-18 (to 26/3/2018) | 6 | 65 | 0 | 121 |

Table 7 shows the number of Payroll Tax objections lodged in each financial year referred to in Part 1 that were (a) allowed or part allowed, (b) disallowed, (c) withdrawn, and (d) outstanding. There are no numbers for (e) any other relevant category.

Table 7 – Payroll Tax Objections

| Year | Allowed or Part Allowed | Disallowed | Withdrawn | Outstanding |
|------------------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 2007-08 | 7 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| 2008-09 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 2009-10 | 3 | 15 | 1 | 0 |
| 2010-11 | 15 | 27 | 0 | 0 |
| 2011-12 | 0 | 23 | 3 | 0 |
| 2012-13 | 3 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 2013-14 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 0 |
| 2014-15 | 4 | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| 2015-16 | 4 | 22 | 2 | 0 |
| 2016-17 | 6 | 16 | 10 | 0 |
| 2017-18 (to 26/3/2018) | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5 |

Table 8 shows the number of Rates objections lodged in each financial year referred to in Part 1 that were (a) allowed or part allowed, (b) disallowed, (c) withdrawn, and (d) outstanding. There are no numbers for (e) any other relevant category.

Table 8 – Rates Objections

| Year | Allowed or Part Allowed | Disallowed | Withdrawn | Outstanding |
|------------------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 2007-08 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 2008-09 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2009-10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2010-11 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2011-12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2012-13 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| 2013-14 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 2014-15 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 2015-16 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 2016-17 | 3 | 10 | 3 | 0 |
| 2017-18 (to 26/3/2018) | 3 | 4 | 0 | 7 |

Table 9 shows the number of unimproved value (UV) objections lodged in each financial year referred to in Part 1 that were (a) allowed or part allowed, (b) disallowed, (c) withdrawn, and (d) outstanding. There are no numbers for (e) any other relevant category.

Table 9 – UV Objections

| Year | Allowed or Part Allowed | Disallowed | Withdrawn | Outstanding |
|------------------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 2007-08 | 16 | 44 | 0 | 0 |
| 2008-09 | 14 | 66 | 2 | 0 |
| 2009-10 | 22 | 44 | 3 | 0 |
| 2010-11 | 25 | 49 | 8 | 0 |
| 2011-12 | 31 | 47 | 6 | 0 |
| 2012-13 | 23 | 36 | 1 | 1* |
| 2013-14 | 44 | 77 | 2 | 1* |
| 2014-15 | 33 | 37 | 5 | 1* |
| 2015-16 | 8 | 51 | 1 | 1* |
| 2016-17 | 23 | 49 | 3 | 2 |
| 2017-18 (to 26/3/2018) | 24 | 39 | 2 | 14 |

*Objection on hold pending previous years UV appeal.

Table 10 shows the number of Land Rent objections lodged in each financial year referred to in Part 1 that were (a) allowed or part allowed, (b) disallowed, (c) withdrawn, and (d) outstanding. There are no numbers for (e) any other relevant category.

Table 10 – Land Rent Objections*

| Year | Allowed or Part Allowed | Disallowed | Withdrawn | Outstanding |
|------------------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 2008-09 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2009-10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2010-11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2011-12 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 2012-13 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 2013-14 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 2014-15 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 2015-16 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 2016-17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017-18 (to 26/3/2018) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

* The Land Rent Scheme commenced on 1 July 2008.

(3) ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal (ACAT) Appeals

Table 11 shows the number of ACAT Duty appeals lodged in each financial year referred to in Part 1 that were (a) allowed or part allowed, (b) settled, (c) dismissed, (d) withdrawn or (e) outstanding.

Table 11 – ACAT Duty Appeals

| Year | Allowed or Part Allowed | Settled | Dismissed | Withdrawn | Outstanding |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| 2007-08 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 2008-09 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2009-10 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 2010-11 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 0 |
| 2011-12 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2012-13 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 2013-14 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 2014-15 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2015-16 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2016-17 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017-18 (to 26/3/2018) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

Table 12 shows the number of ACAT First Home Owner Grant (FHOG) appeals lodged in each financial year referred to in Part 1 that were (a) allowed or part allowed, (b) settled, (c) dismissed, (d) withdrawn or (e) outstanding.

Table 12 – ACAT FHOG Appeals

| Year | Allowed or Part Allowed | Settled | Dismissed | Withdrawn | Outstanding |
|---------|-------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| 2007-08 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 2008-09 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 2009-10 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 2010-11 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 2011-12 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |

| Year | Allowed or Part Allowed | Settled | Dismissed | Withdrawn | Outstanding |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| 2012-13 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2013-14 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2014-15 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 2015-16 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 2016-17 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017-18 (to 26/3/2018) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 13 shows the number of ACAT Home Buyer Concession appeals lodged in each financial year referred to in Part 1 that were (a) allowed or part allowed, (b) settled, (c) dismissed, (d) withdrawn or (e) outstanding.

Table 13 – ACAT Home Buyer Concession Appeals

| Year | Allowed or Part Allowed | Settled | Dismissed | Withdrawn | Set Aside |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 2007-08 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2008-09 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2009-10 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2010-11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 2011-12 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 2012-13 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 2013-14 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2014-15 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 2015-16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 2016-17 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017-18 (to 26/3/2018) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 14 shows the number of ACAT Land Tax appeals lodged in each financial year referred to in Part 1 that were (a) allowed or part allowed, (b) settled, (c) dismissed, (d) withdrawn or (e) outstanding.

Table 14 – ACAT Land Tax Appeals

| Year | Allowed or Part Allowed | Settled | Dismissed | Withdrawn | Outstanding |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| 2007-08 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2008-09 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 2009-10 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2010-11 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 2011-12 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 0 |
| 2012-13 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 2013-14 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 2014-15 | 3 | 10 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| 2015-16 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| 2016-17 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017-18 (to 26/3/2018) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

Table 15 shows the number of ACAT Payroll Tax appeals lodged in each financial year referred to in Part 1 that were (a) allowed or part allowed, (b) settled, (c) dismissed, (d) withdrawn or (e) outstanding.

Table 15 – ACAT Payroll Tax Appeals

| Year | Allowed or Part Allowed | Settled | Dismissed | Withdrawn | Outstanding |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| 2007-08 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2008-09 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 2009-10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2010-11 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 2011-12 | 2 | 4 | 16 | 7 | 0 |
| 2012-13 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| 2013-14 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| 2014-15 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| 2015-16 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2016-17 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017-18 (to 26/3/2018) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |

Table 16 shows the number of ACAT Rates appeals lodged in each financial year referred to in Part 1 that were (a) allowed or part allowed, (b) settled, (c) dismissed, (d) withdrawn or (e) outstanding.

Table 16 – ACAT Rates Appeals

| Year | Allowed or Part Allowed | Settled | Dismissed | Withdrawn | Outstanding |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| 2007-08 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2008-09 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2009-10 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2010-11 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2011-12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2012-13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2013-14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2014-15 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 2015-16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2016-17 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017-18 (to 26/3/2018) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 17 shows the number of ACAT unimproved value (UV) appeals lodged in each financial year referred to in Part 1 that were (a) allowed or part allowed, (b) settled, (c) dismissed, (d) withdrawn or (e) outstanding.

Table 17 – ACAT UV Appeals

| Year | Allowed or Part Allowed | Settled | Dismissed | Withdrawn | Outstanding |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| 2007-08 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2008-09 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 2009-10 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| 2010-11 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| 2011-12 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 2012-13 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 2013-14 | 1 | 12 | 3 | 8 | 0 |
| 2014-15 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| 2015-16 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| 2016-17 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017-18 (to 26/3/2018) | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3* |

*Includes one Lease Variation Charge appeal.

Table 18 shows the number of ACAT Land Rent appeals lodged in each financial year referred to in Part 1 that were (a) allowed or part allowed, (b) settled, (c) dismissed, (d) withdrawn or (e) outstanding.

Table 18 – ACAT Land Rent* Appeals

| Year | Allowed or Part Allowed | Settled | Dismissed | Withdrawn | Outstanding |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 2008-09 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2009-10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2010-11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2011-12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2012-13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2013-14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2014-15 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2015-16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2016-17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2017-18 (to 26/3/2018) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

*The Land Rent Scheme commenced on 1 July 2008.