

## Answers to questions

### Light rail—employment (Question No 148)

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 24 March 2017:

- (1) Has a Local Industry Participation Plan, or similar, been implemented as part of the contract with Canberra Metro for the light rail project; if so, can the Minister, outline the obligations, if any, of the Canberra Metro consortium to employ Canberrans and to engage subcontractors based in the Australian Capital Territory.
- (2) How many Canberrans have been directly employed to date by Canberra Metro to work on the light rail project.
- (3) How many subcontractors based (a) in and (b) outside of the Australian Capital Territory have been engaged by the Canberra Metro consortium to work on the light rail project.
- (4) What process is in place to allow local businesses the opportunity to bid for work on the light rail project?
- (5) Has a Subcontractor Forum been established by the Canberra Metro consortium or by Transport Canberra; if so, (a) how many meetings of the Forum have been held to date and (b) are minutes of the Forum's meetings publicly available.

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

- (1) The Canberra Metro Consortium has a contractual obligation to recognise the ACT Government's requirements for local industry participation. Canberra Metro has prepared its Local Industry Participation Plan (LIPP).

This plan addresses the ways by which Canberra Metro intends to identify, create, communicate and provide opportunities to local industry in Canberra and the surrounding region. It includes:

- workforce skills development and training;
- partnership with UNSW @ ADFA to provide undergraduate students with work experience placements;
- local industry and Small Medium Enterprise (SME) participation strategies; and
- key performance indicators and reporting mechanisms.

The LIPP outlines the following commitments

LIPP Objective	LIPP commitment
Apprentices and Trainees	Minimum of 60 apprentices and trainees during peak workforce numbers.
Diversity and Equity	10% diversity and equity representation in overall workforce during delivery phase.

Graduates Placements: additional activity	10 placements on Project during delivery phase.
Local Sustainable Jobs	70% of all jobs in the delivery phase.
Training (Diversity Related)	100% of the overall workforce during the delivery phase.
Local Business	50% use of local suppliers during Delivery phase – additional activity Living partnerships program including working with ICN, the Business Reference Groups and the Canberra Business Chamber.
Nationally Recognised Training	Minimum 20% of overall workforce to undertake nationally recognised and accredited training per annum
Education Contribution Program	2% of staff (with 100% staff eligibility) participation in an Education Contribution Program established in accordance with the LIPP.
Work Experience Placements (UNSW @ ADFA)	Between academic years (i.e. 3rd week of November to 2nd week of February inclusive) throughout the delivery period: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 10 x Civil engineering students;</li> <li>• 5 x Mechanical engineering students; and</li> <li>• 5 x Electrical engineering students.</li> </ul>
Corporate Office Location	Canberra Metro will locate its corporate offices in the Operational Control Centre in Mitchell during the Operating Phase.

- (2) Canberra Metro's current workforce is comprised of 86% local employees. For the purposes of reporting, local staff and workforce are people who reside within the ACT and nearby communities that encompass the greater capital region, such as those residing in Queanbeyan, Palerang and Yass.
- (3) On 24 August 2016 in a local industry forum hosted by the Canberra Business Chamber 75 work packages targeting local businesses were launched. Since then, Canberra Metro has revised a number of these packages to be more reflective of how the project is being delivered by splitting them into 292 smaller packages. Current figures indicate that 221 work packages have been awarded, 127 (57%) of which to local businesses.
- (4) A select tender process is run by Canberra Metro to award work packages. The Canberra Business Chamber Light Rail Business Link Program continues to promote and advertise work packages still to be awarded to the business community. A full list of work packages is available on the Canberra Business Chamber Light Rail Business Link Program website.
- (5) A Subcontractor Forum has been established by Canberra Metro, with the inaugural forum held in May 2017.

Other forums that Canberra Metro has held with subcontractors include:

- two Master Builders Association information/feedback sessions; and

- four Light Rail Business link forums – run by the Canberra Business Chamber.
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### **Housing—government purchases (Question No 166)**

**Mr Coe** asked the Minister for Housing and Suburban Development, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) Further to the evidence given to the Standing Committee on Planning and Urban Renewal on 10 March 2017, could the Minister outline the advice received about the publication of property purchases on the ACT Government Notifiable Invoices Register, particularly whether invoices for components of a purchase that meet the threshold value of \$25,000 should be published on the Register.
- (2) Could the Minister provide a list setting out any payments made for invoices above \$25,000 that have not been published on the ACT Notifiable Invoices Register since 1 July 2015 including the same details as set out on the Register, that is (a) supplier name, (b) supplier ABN, (c) reporting entity, (d) publish description, (e) payment date and (f) payment amount.

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

- (1) The Land Development Agency (LDA) has received advice that payments such as reimbursements, act of grace payments, or payment for property are not notifiable invoices under section 42A of the *Government Procurement Act 2001* as they do not represent a good, service or works.
- (2) Below is a list of payments above \$25,000 that have not been published on the ACT Notifiable Invoices Register. A total of 11 payments have been excluded from this list as they are subject to confidentiality agreements. The total value of these payments is \$16.560 million and they primarily relate to land acquisition payments.

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

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### **Land Development Agency—staffing (Question No 168)**

**Mr Coe** asked the Minister for Housing and Suburban Development, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) Further to question on notice No 77, what is the current (a) full-time equivalent (FTE) of the workforce of the Land Development Agency (LDA), (b) headcount of the workforce of the LDA and (c) number of executive staff of the LDA.
- (2) What is the FTE and cost of support (or administrative or central) staff that are not attributable, or directly working on, LDA projects.
- (3) Given that the Chief Minister announced the Government's intention to replace the LDA with two other agencies as from 1 July 2017, will staffing numbers at the LDA reduce in the period to 1 July 2017.

- (4) Will existing staff of the LDA be given the opportunity to transfer to one of the two agencies or to remain in the Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate.
- (5) Will any redundancies be offered as a result of the decision to replace the LDA with two new agencies; if so, how many may be offered and at what estimated cost.

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

- (1) As at 31 April 2017:
    - a) 107.95
    - b) 110
    - c) 8
  - (2) Total FTE related to administrative functions is 46 which represents an estimated cost of \$5.730 million for 2016-17. This includes sales and marketing, finance, human resources, governance and valuations.
  - (3) The LDA will be abolished from 1 July 2017. All LDA positions will be transferred to either the new entities or the Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate.
  - (4) LDA staff will be given the opportunity to transfer to one of the two agencies or the Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate.
  - (5) No staff will be offered redundancies as part of the transition. Three executive contracts will be ceased as a result of the transition. The total cost is estimated at \$0.3 million.
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### **Infrastructure—Pialligo (Question No 169)**

**Mr Coe** asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) In relation to the scheduled mowing program, could the Minister advise which suburb includes the area around Pialligo.
- (2) Should a separate entry be considered for Pialligo for the information of residents and visitors to this area.
- (3) Are there any proposals under consideration to improve the condition of Beltana Road in Pialligo, particularly to ensure the safe use of the road by motorists, cyclists and pedestrians; if so, when can the community expect an announcement regarding any improvements to Beltana Road and the actual work to commence.
- (4) Are there any proposals under consideration to extend public transport to Pialligo; if so, can the Minister outline the proposals under consideration and advise when the community can expect an announcement to be made.
- (5) Is Beltana Road Pialligo a suitable road for a Transport Canberra bus to safely navigate.

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

- (1) The area around Pialligo that is included in the arterial road mowing program consists of urban open space along Pialligo Avenue.
  - (2) Yes. Pialligo will be included on the suburb mowing program for the 2017-18 mowing season.
  - (3) Work to upgrade the culvert is scheduled for 2017-18 to address stormwater issues. Other than stormwater, there are no planned upgrades to the condition of the road.
  - (4) There are currently no proposals under consideration to extend public transport services to Pialligo.
  - (5) Transport Canberra considers Beltana Road as suitable for infrequent bus use only.
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**Street lights—maintenance  
(Question No 170)**

**Mr Coe** asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) What is the total number of street lights in the Territory.
- (2) How many street lights use energy-efficient globes and what is the expected life of energy-efficient globes.
- (3) How many street lights have mercury vapour lamps and what is the expected life of mercury vapour lamps.
- (4) How much funding was allocated in (a) 2015-16 and (b) 2016-17 for the replacement of mercury vapour lamps.
- (5) What is the current timeframe for replacing mercury vapour lamps in the ACT.
- (6) How many complaints were lodged via Access Canberra (Fix My Street) regarding failed street lights in (a) 2014-15, (b) 2015-16 and (c) 2016-17 to date.
- (7) What is the standard timeframe to repair a failed street light after it has been reported to Access Canberra (Fix My Street).
- (8) What procedure is followed when logging a work order for the repair of a street light.
- (9) Are repairs done in chronological order after a failure has been reported or are jobs reserved until there is sufficient work in a suburb for a repair crew to undertake.
- (10) Is there a procedure for expediting urgent street light repairs, such as when complaints are submitted by elderly people or when a light that illuminates an intersection fails.

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

- (1) As at 30 March 2017, the number of streetlights owned by TCCS was 78,900.

- (2) As at 30 March 2017, the number of streetlights that use energy-efficient globes is 21,014 (compact-fluorescent), plus 3,818 LED fittings. The compact- fluorescent globes have an expected life of four years and the LED fittings have an expected life of 10 years.
  - (3) As at 30 March 2017, there were 6,908 mercury vapour lamps with an expected life of four years.
  - (4) No specific program for mercury vapour lamp replacement was separately funded during 2015-16 or 2016-17. Mercury vapour lamps are being continuously replaced under the routine maintenance program. 618 mercury vapour fittings have been replaced since 2014 at an approximate total cost of \$988,800.
  - (5) Mercury vapour lamps are replaced with LED when they are no longer serviceable.
  - (6) Fix My Street request for streetlight repairs:
    - a) 2014-15 – 3,347
    - b) 2015-16 – 4,095
    - c) 2016-17 - 2,909 (to 30 March 2017)
  - (7) The standard timeframe for a repair of a streetlight lamp is 10 days. If the cause of the outage is a cable fault the standard timeframe for repair is 30 days.
  - (8) Requests for streetlight repairs to Access Canberra are assessed, batched and provided to the streetlight maintenance contractor. Where possible (eg when contact details are provided) customers are contacted to confirm receipt of the report and advised when the repair is completed.
  - (9) Yes under normal circumstances. If safety issues are identified, repairs are prioritised.
  - (10) Yes. Refer to question 9.
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**Government—programs  
(Question No 172)**

**Mr Coe** asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) Can the Minister provide an outline of the findings and recommendations of the evaluation report of the pilot of the Active Street Program.
- (2) Who completed the evaluation report.
- (3) What was the cost of completing the evaluation report.
- (4) Why was the decision made to roll out the program across a further 20 sites before the valuation of the report was finalised.
- (5) If the evaluation report has findings or recommendations contrary to the roll out, how will these issues be managed.

- (6) Can the Minister provide the status of the development of the School Crossing Supervisor program, including (a) when the project will commence, (b) how the sites with the highest need are identified, (c) the expected annual cost of the project at each location, and the total cost overall and (d) the metrics used to measure the effectiveness and success of the project.
- (7) Can the Minister provide a timetable of the roll out for each of the 20 sites identified, and for each outline (a) what actions, installations, and/or improvements will be undertaken, (b) the total cost for each site, and the total cost overall and (c) the metrics used to measure the effectiveness and success of the project.
- (8) Are other sites being considered for the Active Streets Program; if so, can the Minister advise the criteria used to assess potential sites, and when a decision regarding the inclusion of the sites will be made.

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

1. A summary of the Active Streets evaluation report containing de-identified school data will be finalised in July 2017 and released soon after.
2. The evaluation was undertaken by the Transport and Road Safety Research Centre, University of New South Wales (UNSW).
3. The total contract price with UNSW for the Active Streets evaluation work is \$38,192.70 (inc GST).
4. The Active Streets program is an educational campaign that is complemented by infrastructure improvements focused on routes to schools. The program provides substantial health and safety benefits for children. While the final evaluation report will help to inform future infrastructure decisions around schools, there is an ongoing opportunity to work with schools, parents and children to create safer environments around schools.
5. They will be managed appropriately and in order to deliver benefits to students.
6. A School Crossing Supervisor program is currently under development and is expected to commence in 2018. Consultation with key stakeholders is underway to ensure the delivery model selected is appropriate for the ACT environment. Pedestrian and traffic volumes were collected at school crossings in early 2017. This data will be used as an input informing which crossing sites have the greatest need for a supervisor. Costs will not be finalised until the delivery model is settled and service costs are sought. The success of the program will be measured through feedback from school communities and potential other measures.
7. The School Crossing Supervisor program is expected to commence at 20 crossing sites in 2018. As part of the School Crossing Supervisor program, traffic management plans will be developed for each of the sites. The traffic management plans will inform what improvements might be made at individual sites. The cost of any infrastructure improvements will vary from site to site and won't be known until the traffic management plans have been developed. The success of the program will be measured through feedback from school communities and potential other measures.
8. The 25 schools participating in the Active Streets Program will be the priority in 2017-18. Further sites may be considered in the future.

**Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate—  
employee assistance program  
(Question No 174)**

**Mr Coe** asked the Chief Minister, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) Could the Chief Minister please advise for each quarter of the financial years (a) 2012-13, (b) 2013-14, (c) 2014-15 (d) 2015-16 and (e) 2016-17 to date (i) the total headcount of the Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate and (ii) the number of staff who accessed the employee assistance scheme.
- (2) For each of the financial years referred to in part (1), provide the total cost of the employee assistance scheme.
- (3) Has any analysis been undertaken to determine why the number of staff accessing the employee assistance scheme is increasing.
- (4) Have any strategies been introduced to assist staff to deal with workplace complexity; if so, please outline those strategies.
- (5) For each of the financial years referred to in part (1), list the average number of personal leave days taken (based on full-time equivalent work days) and the personal leave absence percentage rate for staff of the Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate.

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

- (1) (i) Please refer to the relevant Annual Reports for headcount figures.

(ii)

	FY 12/13 (CMCD)	FY 13/14 (CMTD)	FY 14/15 (CMTEDD)	FY 15/16 (CMTEDD)	FY 16 – March 17 (CMTEDD)
Jul - Sep	5	8	11	51	55
Oct – Dec	5	11	14	63	41
Jan - Mar	6	4	37	52	45
Apr - Jun	5	7	42	59	----
<b>EAP usage per Individual</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>141</b>

(2)

	FY 12/13 CMCD	FY 13/14 CMTD	FY 14/15 CMTEDD	FY 15/16 CMTEDD	FY 16 – Feb 17 YTD CMTEDD
Cost of EAP	\$14,850 <sup>1</sup>	\$37,047	\$33,095	\$80,314	\$42,526

1. Note: Annual fixed fee paid for the 2012/13 Financial Year not on a per services basis.

(3)

Staff are actively encouraged to access the service for assistance with both work and personal related issues. Family members of directorate staff are also entitled to access the service. Reports are provided to CMTEDD on a quarterly basis and monitored. It



is noted that:

- for Quarter 1 2016/17 FY: of the new referrals, 35% of referrals were work-related, compared with 65% personal. The industry benchmark for the same period was 67% work, 33% personal;
- for Quarter 2 2016/17 FY: of the new referrals, 35% of referrals were work-related, compared with 65% personal. The industry benchmark for the same period was 59% work, 41% personal; and
- for Quarter 3 2016/17 FY: of the new referrals, 21% of referrals were work-related, compared with 79% personal. The industry benchmark for the same period was 60% work, 40% personal.

(4)

The Directorate offers a range of strategies to deal with workplace complexity to support staff including but not limited to:

- Access to the Employee Assistance Program service including critical incident debriefings as required;
- Mental Health in the Workplace sessions;
- New Access information sessions (Beyond Blue program);
- Mental Health First Aid training;
- Quarterly Induction sessions provide tools and information on a range of support available within the Directorate
- Respect, Equity and Diversity training;
- Domestic/Family Violence Awareness training;
- Disability Awareness training;
- Leadership and Management training;
- Senior Officer Grade A engagement model;
- Workshops arranged at the local level to address workplace specific topics;
- Staff have access to individual training offered through the whole of government training panel; and
- Coordinated health and wellbeing activities.

(5) Personal leave days taken and personal leave absence percentage rate:

	FY 12/13 (CMCD)	FY 13/14 (CMTD)	FY 14/15 (CMTEDD)	FY 15/16 (CMTEDD)	FY 16 – March 17 (CMTEDD)
<b>Average personal leave days taken (FTE work days)</b>	10.6	10.7	11.3	13.7	12.2
<b>Personal leave absence percentage rate</b>	4.2%	3.6%	4.4%	5.2%	4.8%

*Please note that personal leave is usually formally approved retrospectively and, as a result, is subject to a degree of variance in the months following the reporting period.*

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## **Community councils—funding (Question No 176)**

**Mr Coe** asked the Treasurer, upon notice, on 12 May 2017 (*redirected to the Acting*

*Treasurer*):

- (1) Further to Question No. 405 of 2015, can the Treasurer provide the amount of funding allocated to community councils in the ACT for each financial year since 2014-15, broken down by community council.
- (2) What is the purpose of the funds allocated to community councils.
- (3) Can the Treasurer outline the status of the deed of agreement with each community council.
- (4) What other non-monetary assistance has been offered to each of the community councils.
- (5) Is there a proposal for a separate community council for the Molonglo Valley; if so, when will the new council be established.

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

- (1) The table below shows the funding provided by the ACT Government to Community Councils since 2014-15.

<b>Community Council</b>	<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b>	<b>Total</b>
Belconnen	\$12,821	\$12,821	\$12,821	\$38,463
Tuggeranong	\$12,821	\$12,821	\$12,821	\$38,463
Gungahlin	\$12,821	\$12,821	\$12,821	\$38,463
Weston Creek	\$12,821	\$12,821	\$12,821	\$38,463
Inner South Canberra	\$12,821	\$12,821	\$12,821	\$38,463
Woden Valley	\$12,821	\$12,821	\$12,821	\$38,463
Inner North	\$12,821	\$12,821	\$12,821	\$38,463
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$89,747</b>	<b>\$89,747</b>	<b>\$89,747</b>	<b>\$269,241</b>

- (2) Community Councils operate as apolitical organisations that provide a representative voice of the views of their local community.

The ACT Government provides community councils with funding to:

- a. support participation by the community in Council activities;
  - b. communicate the views, expectations and concerns of community members to the ACT Government;
  - c. hold community meetings that are open to the public and publicly advertised; and
  - d. achieve broad and inclusive engagement by using a range of communication channels and community consultation activities in addition to the public meetings.
- (3) The CMTEDD Communications unit worked with Community Councils and the ACT Government Solicitor to update the 2016-17 Deed, to ensure it was consistent with other ACT Government Funding Agreements while reflecting the unique nature of community councils. The current deed of agreement with each community council is to 30 June 2017.
  - (4) Management of the Community Councils funding agreements is undertaken by

CMTEDD Communications. A combined insurance policy covering public liability and volunteer insurance for all councils has been negotiated by the directorate. This combined policy has the effect of standardising arrangements and lowering insurance premiums for each of the councils.

To support and build capacity within community councils, CMTEDD Communications has developed a series of training workshops for council members to help them engage effectively with the community including those who are unable or unwilling to attend community meetings. The first two workshops were delivered in February 2017 on social media and engaging young people to assist councils to reach a wider and more representative range of community views.

(5) There is no current proposal for a Community Council for the Molonglo Valley.

### **Economy—trade (Question No 177)**

**Mr Coe** asked the Minister for Economic Development, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) Is Invest Canberra still operational.
- (2) How many ACT government public servants are attached to Invest Canberra.
- (3) What was the budget allocation for Invest Canberra in (a) 2015-16 and (b) 2016-17.
- (4) When was the Invest Canberra website last updated.
- (5) How many investment leads has Invest Canberra received in (a) 2015-16 and (b) 2016-17 to date.
- (6) Of the investment leads received in (a) 2015-16 and (b) 2016-17 to date, how many were generated through the Australian Trade and Investment Commission, Austrade.
- (7) How many investment projects are currently being managed by Invest Canberra staff.
- (8) How many investment projects are currently being managed by Invest Canberra staff in relation to (a) the light rail project, (b) defence and cyber security, (c) renewable energy, (d) digital economy and e-government, (e) health and sports science, (f) innovation and higher education, (g) space, satellite and spatial sciences and (h) tourism infrastructure.
- (9) How many investment projects in (a) 2015-16 and (b) 2016-17 to date have led to actual investment deals and what is the value of these deals.

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

- (1) *Invest Canberra* functions as one of a number of branded programs within Innovate Canberra, the ACT Government's innovation policy and program delivery unit, which in 2016/17 is part of output *Class 3.1 Trade Innovation Investment* in the Chief Minister's, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate.
- (2) There are no public servants 'attached' to the Invest Canberra program. As per (1),

investment facilitation, under the *Invest Canberra* brand, forms part of Innovate Canberra's activities that include innovation policy development, relationship with the higher education and research sector, management of the ACT Vice Chancellors' Forum, relationship management with Commonwealth and State agencies including COAG Forum, sector development activities including development of the Key Capability Areas and the defence sector, enterprise development, export and trade development and programs such as Innovation Connect and the Small Business Innovation Partnership. Innovate Canberra currently has 31.47 FTE spread across these activities operating in a semi-matrix delivery model. The Commissioner for International Engagement also works closely with Innovate Canberra on aligned international engagement, export development and investment attraction activities.

(3) Innovate Canberra's total budget allocation was:

(a) 2015-16 - \$14,518,000 ; and

(b) 2016-17 - \$11,705,000.

The amounts reflect GPO Budget allocation per year. The difference in allocation reflects changes per year to manage program rollover and reprofiling costs, new program appropriations, and program completions.

(4) Updates to the website are ongoing. A project is currently underway to rationalise and align investment promotion activity to the CBR Brand platform and also how web and social media resources are applied across the broader branch function. The aim is to create consistency in communication and achieve more efficient and effective use of these resources.

(5) Innovate Canberra managed 36 investment leads in 2015-16 and 34 investment leads have been received to date in 2016-17 (to 30 June 2017).

(6) Of the 36 investment leads received by Innovate Canberra in 2015-16, 14 were generated through the Australian Trade and Investment Commission, Austrade.

Of the 34 investment leads received by Innovate Canberra in 2016-17 to date, 16 were generated through the Australian Trade and Investment Commission, Austrade (to 30 June 2017).

(7) At date of data collection for this response 18 projects are active across Innovate Canberra ranging from management of unsolicited bids, company engagement, sector development, facilitating investment in existing ACT businesses and reinvestment by multi-national companies and infrastructure development opportunities.

(8)

(a) Light rail: Nil.

(b) Defence and cyber security: 4.

(c) Renewable Energy: Nil.

(d) Digital economy and e-government: 1.

(e) Health and sports science: 2.

(f) Innovation and higher education: 2.

(g) Space, satellite and spatial sciences: 3.

(h) Tourism infrastructure: 6.

As per previous answers, Innovate Canberra engages with multiple sectors relating to investment and economic growth opportunities. Innovate Canberra manages the development of these key sectors in a holistic manner and the actions taken depend on the needs of each sector. The numbers identified at Question 8 list the number of investment related projects that Innovate Canberra has engaged with that best relate to

the nominated categories.

With regard to renewable energy investments, these are principally managed by Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate in consultation with Innovate Canberra where they relate to local economic development outcomes. This includes the attraction of international business, support for local businesses and the development of Canberra's higher education and research capabilities. Direct linkages include the introduction of a new 'Renewables Stream' under the Innovation Connect Grants program that is administered by Innovate Canberra.

- (9) As a result of the activities of the ACT Government and partner institutions, each of these sectors identified at Question 8 are growing with both institution and company based investments occurring. However, it is not possible to capture and value these investments without significant resources being applied to that task. Also, some investments will also seek to remain invisible to external view.

Further information on investment lead support is contained in my answer to QON 179.

### **Economy—trade missions (Question No 178)**

**Mr Coe** asked the Minister for Economic Development, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) Can the Minister provide, in relation to ACT Trade Missions in (a) 2015-16 and (b) 2016-17 to date (i) the total amount spent on ACT Trade Missions, (ii) the destination and cost of each mission, (iii) how many ACT Government officials travelled in support of each Trade Mission, (iv) the number of other participants on each Trade Mission and (v) the economic benefit arising from each Trade Mission.
- (2) Can the Minister provide a list of ACT Government grants used to support ACT Trade Mission and Trade Mission delegates in (a) 2015-16 and (b) 2016 17 to date, including the (i) name of the grant (ii) purpose of funding and (iii) name of each organisation which travelled as part of the delegation.
- (3) Are any ACT Trade Missions proposed for the remainder of 2016-17 and 2017-18; if so, (a) what is the expected timing and duration of each proposed Trade Mission, (b) what is the destination, (c) what is the cost and (d) will the Trade Mission be led by an ACT Government Minister; if not, by whom will it be led.

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

- (1) In responding to the question the ACT Trade Missions cost:
  - (a) 2015-16:
    - (i) Total expenditure on trade missions for the year - \$330,394.
    - (ii) Destination and cost of each trade mission:
      - USA-Japan (San Francisco, Austin, Washington DC, Nara, Tokyo) – October 2015 - \$212,997;
      - Singapore Trade Mission combined with Canberra Business Chamber – November 2015 - \$36,866; and
      - Singapore-China-Hong Kong (includes participation at Australia Week in

China)– April 2016 - \$80,531.

(iii) ACT Government Officials supporting the mission:

- USA-Japan: 7 ACT Government officials travelled in support of the mission including the Chief Minister and 2 staff from his office.
- Singapore Trade Mission: 2 ACT Government officials travelled in support of the mission. There was no representation from the Chief Minister's office.
- Singapore-China-Hong Kong: 7 ACT Government officials travelled in support of the mission including the Chief Minister and 2 staff from his office.

(iv) Other participants on each trade mission:

- USA-Japan: 19 ACT businesses participated in the mission.
- Singapore Trade Mission: 10 ACT businesses including Canberra Business Chamber representatives participated in the mission.
- Singapore-China-Hong Kong: 30 ACT businesses participated in the mission.

(v) Economic Benefit:

- Trade missions have direct and indirect economic benefits that accrue in both the short and long term. Accordingly, it is not possible to measure the economic benefit from an individual mission. A continued effort in markets is also required to generate desired results.
- The trade mission format is a way of 'soft landing' companies with export capabilities in new markets and also mixing these companies with more experienced exporters with more developed market strategies and experience. This mix of capabilities will see some companies achieve early success, while others will take longer or not progress their plans at all, based on the accelerated learning of a mission.
- Trade missions are also about branding the ACT – taking local business capability and innovation message to new markets, exposing local businesses to international networking opportunities, potential partners and investors, and setting up opportunities for local businesses to pursue further trade and export development links. Studies show that active exporters occupy an important place in the business community; as companies they tend to grow more quickly, pay higher wages, have higher rates of productivity, be more innovative and have a positive impact on their local supply chains.
- Some examples of outcomes include:
  - Securing direct international flights to and from Singapore and Wellington;
  - Success of one of Canberra's online transaction business – in April 2016 Canberra online transaction business eWAY (also a participant in the October 2015 US trade mission, during which eWAY progressed its international merger negotiations) announced it had been acquired by American payment technology services giant Global Payments for \$US50 million;
  - Shaw Vineyard Estate, one of Canberra region's top wine exporters and a regular trade mission participant, has opened wine retail outlets in China. The Cellar Door and Wine Shop exclusively feature only wines by Shaw Vineyard;
  - Intelledox's recent success in securing \$4 million investment from Ellerston Capital;
  - Canberra start-up Mineral Carbonation International (MCi) signed a \$100 million Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Singapore company - ArmorShield Holdings, which has

- extensive networks and experience doing business in China.
- Significant investment in mixed used development sites in Canberra from Shenzhen business as a result of continued engagement with Shenzhen, post the signing of the MOU with the city of Shenzhen;
- In addition to above, numerous other ACT businesses that have participated in ACT Trade Missions and/or received Trade Connect funding support have generated successful business connections, links and business deals with international partners. These include: On the Go Sports, Inland Trading Co, Quintessence Labs, WildBear Entertainment, Bottles of Australia, Cogito Group and Seeing Machines.

## (b) 2016-17:

(i) Total expenditure on trade missions for the year - \$391,999.

(ii) Destination and cost of each trade mission:

- Wellington – (July 2016) - \$26,404;
- Canberra Week in Wellington – (November 2016) - \$265,940;
- Wellington – (March 2017) - \$30,225; and
- Singapore – (April 2017) - \$69,430.

(iii) ACT Government Officials supporting the mission:

- Wellington – (July 2017): 6 ACT Government officials travelled in support of the mission including the Chief Minister and 2 staff from his office.
- Canberra Week in Wellington – (November 2016): 10 ACT Government officials travelled in support of the mission including the Chief Minister and 2 staff from his office.
- Wellington – (March 2017): 6 ACT Government officials travelled in support of the mission. There was no representation from the Chief Minister's office to this mission.
- Singapore – (April 2017): 7 ACT Government officials travelled in support of the mission including the Chief Minister and 2 staff from his office.

(iv) Other participants on each trade mission:

- Wellington – (July 2016): 7 ACT businesses including Canberra Business Chamber and CBR Innovation Network participated in the mission.
- Canberra Week in Wellington – (November 2016): 14 ACT businesses participated in the mission.
- Wellington – (March 2017): 11 ACT businesses participated in the mission.
- Singapore – April 2017: 19 ACT businesses and 4 Wellington businesses participated in the mission.

(v) Economic Benefit: As per (1) (a) (v).

(2) Trade Connect is the only ACT Government grant program that is used to support delegates participating in ACT Trade Missions. Trade Connect is designed to help Canberra based businesses and organisations with a range of export market development activities. Following businesses participated in the ACT Trade Missions (\* are those supported by Trade Connect co-contribution funding).

(a) 2015-16 Trade Mission participants:

US Trade Mission (October 2015)

- QuintessenceLabs Pty Ltd \*
- DAMsmart \*
- Centre for Internet Safety (CIS) \*
- Clarus Technologies \*
- Fyshh Pty Ltd \*
- HLS Vehicle Customisation \*
- CBR Innovation Network Limited \*
- Power Saving Centre (Canberra) Pty Ltd \*
- IT Power (Australia) Pty Ltd \*
- National Capital Educational Tourism \*
- Delv Pty Ltd \*
- Domestic Commercial Solar & Electrics
- eReflect \*
- Intelledox Pty Ltd \*
- iSimulate \*
- Link Web Services Pty Ltd \*
- Mineral Carbonation International
- Mobflic Pty Ltd \*
- Web Active

Singapore Trade Mission combined with Canberra Business Chamber (November 2015) participants:

- Centre for Internet Safety (CIS) \*
- Balloon Aloft Canberra Pty Ltd \*
- Canberra Business Chamber
- Delv Pty Ltd \*
- 4514 Avenue D Pty Ltd \*
- Bisa Hotels \*
- Canberra Convention Bureau \*
- Cogito Group \*
- Random Computing
- Solution Solution (Prima Facie Group Pty Ltd) \*

Singapore-China-Hong Kong (April 2016) Trade Mission participants”

- CropLife Australia
- Ausmate Pty Ltd
- Australian Pork Limited
- CSIRO (HO)
- Addysk
- APIR Systems Pty Ltd
- Australian National University - College of Business & Economics
- Minter Ellison (Canberra)
- Aspen Medical Pty Ltd
- Numerals Pty Limited
- Volney Digital Pty Ltd
- ACT Chinese Business Council
- Gravity Consulting Services Pty Ltd \*
- Group of Eight
- Canberra Innovation Network
- Canberra Business Chamber
- Mineral Carbonation International
- University of Canberra



- Business Group Australia Pty Ltd
- Australian Pork Limited
- Orient Partners \*
- Ausmate Pty Ltd
- Australian Food and Grocery Council
- Property Council of Australia
- Octavo Pty Ltd \*
- KC Natural
- Shaw Vineyard Estate \*
- Canberra Airport Pty Ltd
- Screencraft \*
- eReflect Pty Ltd

(b) 2016-17:

Wellington Mission (July 2016) participants:

- Helm Wines
- Canberra Business Chamber
- Cogito Group \*
- ACT Woodland and Wetlands Trust
- Canberra Airport Group
- Canberra Innovation Network
- Canberra International Riesling Challenge

Canberra Week in Wellington (November 2016) Trade Mission participants:

- ACT Screen Industry Association
- Australian National University
- BDW Special Events Management
- Canberra Airport
- Canberra Innovation Network
- Canberra Institute of Technology
- Cogito Group
- Pact Beer Co
- Shaw Vineyard Estate
- Tania Parkes Consulting
- Tedx Canberra
- The Film Distillery
- University of Canberra
- Wisdom Learning

Wellington Mission (March 2017) participants:

- ACT Little Athletics
- ANU Sport
- Basketball ACT
- Brumbies Rugby
- Canberra Business Chamber
- Capital Cycling
- Capital Football
- Cricket ACT
- ScreenACT
- Sponserve
- Woodlands and Wetlands Trust

## Singapore Mission (April 2017) participants:

- Academy for Interactive Entertainment
- ANU Connect Ventures
- Auraya
- Beta Therapeutics
- CBR Innovation Network
- Ecospectral \*
- EpiAxis Therapeutics \*
- Liquid Instruments \*
- Mineral Carbonation/Health Horizons \*
- nuCoria \*
- OzGuild \*
- Quizling \*
- Screen Wellington
- ScreenACT
- SignOnSite \*
- Skoolbo \*
- Solcast
- The Film Distillery
- The Healthy Grain

## Wellington Businesses:

- GuestFolder
- Eight-Wire
- Whosonlocation
- PressPatron

## (3) ACT Trade Missions proposed for the remainder of 2016-17 and 2017-18:

The ACT International Engagement Strategy, launched in September 2016, outlines the ACT Government's future priorities regarding international engagement activity. 2017-18 trade mission activity is under development to reflect these priorities.

## (a) Expected timing and duration of each mission:

There was one further delegation in 2016-17. This occurred from 22 June to 2 July 2017 and included Singapore, Hong Kong and Japan.

## (b) Destination of each mission:

2016-17

- Singapore;
- Hong Kong; and
- Japan.

## (c) Cost of the missions:

Cost relating to the June 2017 Singapore, Hong Kong, Japan mission are currently being finalised pending receipt of all associated invoices and mission expenses.

Costs relating to future 2017-18 missions cannot be determined until the format and scope of delegations has been decided. Costs are contained within initiative appropriations.

## (d) ACT Government Minister's involvement in Trade Missions:

Where a Trade Mission is not led by an ACT Government Minister it will either be led by the Commissioner for International Engagement or the public sector executive responsible for the focus of the mission.

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**Economy—trade missions  
(Question No 179)**

**Mr Coe** asked the Minister for Economic Development, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) For the financial years (a) 2014-15, (b) 2015-16 and (c) 2016-17 to date, can the Minister list the events, including trade events, exhibitions, seminars and missions, organised by the Australian Trade and Investment Commission, Austrade, which were attended by ACT Government public servants and/or Ministers.
- (2) How many ACT Government public servants and/or Ministers attended the events in part (1).
- (3) What was the cost of ACT Government public servants and/or Ministers attending the events in part (1) for the financial years (a) 2014-15, (b) 2015-16 and (c) 2016-17 to date.
- (4) How many events of the events referred to in part (1) were held overseas in the financial years (a) 2014-15, (b) 2015-16 and (c) 2016-17 to date.
- (5) How many investment leads were generated arising from participation in the events in part (1) and what was the value of these potential investments.
- (6) Of the investment leads that were generated, how many investments were secured for the Australian Capital Territory and what is the value of these actual investments.
- (7) Are there any plans for ACT Government public servants and/or Ministers to attend events, including trade events, exhibitions, seminars and missions, organised by the Australian Trade and Investment Commission, Austrade, for the remainder of 2016-17 and in 2017-18; if so, list those events and the expected total cost of attendance, including travel.

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

- (1) (2) & (3) Austrade events attended by ACT Government officials and the cost of attendance:
  - (a) 2014-15:
    - Winning Investment for Australia – 2 ACT Government officers attended the training program. Cost of attendance for 2 staff was \$6000.
    - Australian Export Awards – 2 ACT Government officers attended the awards ceremony. There was no registration cost to attend this event.
    - Austrade Education Agent Seminar – 1 ACT Government officer attended to deliver training for offshore Austrade registered education agents in China. Cost of attendance for 1 staff was \$880. Please note: as the officer was the keynote speaker, there was no registration cost for this event.
    - Austrade Education Agent Seminar – 1 ACT Government officer attended to deliver training for offshore Austrade registered education agents in Taiwan and China. Cost of attendance for 1 staff was \$1450. Please note: as the officer was the keynote speaker, there was no registration cost for this event.

- Austrade Future Unlimited Education Exhibition - Korea - 1 ACT Government officer attended to promote ACT public schools and recruit prospective students. Cost of attendance for 1 staff was \$5320. Please note: the registration cost for this event was \$4000.
- Austrade Future Unlimited Education Exhibition - Taiwan - 1 ACT Government officer attended to promote ACT public schools and recruit prospective students. Cost of attendance for 1 staff was \$4120. Please note: the registration cost for this event was \$3540.

## (b) 2015-16:

- Winning Investment for Australia – 1 ACT Government officer attended the training program. Cost of attendance for 1 staff was \$3000.
- Austrade FTA seminar – 1 ACT Government officer attended the seminar. There was no cost to attend the seminar.
- Australia Week in China – Shanghai – 6 ACT Government officers including the Chief Minister attended the program. It was an Australian Government sponsored event with no costs involved to attend the program.
- Australian Export Awards – 2 ACT Government officers attended the awards ceremony. There was no registration cost to attend this event.
- National Trade Development Working Group - 1 ACT Government official attended the meeting. Cost of attendance \$381.
- Australia Indonesia Business Week - 1 CIT officer attended the mission in Jakarta. All program costs were covered by the Australian Government.
- Austrade Education Agent Seminar – 1 ACT Government officer attended to deliver training for offshore Austrade registered education agents in China. Cost of attendance for 1 staff was \$990. Please note, as the officer was the keynote speaker, there was no registration cost for this event.
- Austrade Future Unlimited Education Exhibition - Taiwan - 1 ACT Government officer attended to promote ACT public schools and recruit prospective students. Cost of attendance for 1 staff was \$8760. Please note the registration cost for this event was \$5400.
- Austrade Future Unlimited Education Exhibition - Korea - 1 ACT Government officer attended to promote ACT public schools and recruit prospective students. Cost of attendance for 1 staff was \$7400. Please note the registration cost for this event was \$4400.

## (c) 2016-17

- Australian Export Awards – 2 ACT Government officers attended the awards ceremony. There was no registration cost to attend this event.
- Winning Investment for Australia – 1 ACT Government officer attended the training program. Cost of attendance for 1 staff is \$3000.
- Austrade Future Unlimited Education Exhibition - Taiwan - 1 ACT Government officer attended to promote ACT public schools and recruit prospective students. Cost of attendance for 1 staff was \$7550. Please note the registration cost for this event was \$4200.

## (4) Austrade events referred to in part (1) held overseas in the financial years:

- (a) 2014-15 – 4 events (Austrade Education Agent Seminars – China, Taiwan and Korea);
- (b) 2015-16 – 5 events (Australia Week in China, Australia Indonesia Business Week and Austrade Education Agent Seminars – China, Taiwan and Korea); and
- (c) 2016-17 - 1 event (Austrade Education Agent Seminar - Taiwan).

- (5) Investment leads generated from participation in Austrade events and their value.

Investment lead generation is not necessarily aligned to all Austrade events and engagements. However, Austrade works collaboratively with all states and territories through a partnership approach to attracting investment and directing relevant investment leads to each or all jurisdictions.

Further information is contained in my answer to QON 177 (BM17/1234).

- (6) Investment leads passed through the Austrade channel can vary considerably in their scale, investment readiness, timeframe and degree of government facilitation that might be required. Leads are also 'commercial in confidence', regardless of whether they proceed or not, or are made public. However, the ACT Government has received 45 investment leads since 2014 to date from Austrade through this partnership.

Currently, the ACT Government is facilitating and supporting three investment projects that came as leads from Austrade. The Government is not able to provide specific information on the investor or value of investment.

Further information is contained in my answer to QON 177 (BM17/1234).

- (7) There are no plans for ACT Government public servants and/or Ministers to attend any Austrade events including trade events, exhibitions, seminars and missions for the remainder of 2016-17.

Austrade has not, as yet, shared its complete 2017-18 list of events including its forward trade mission program. ACT participation in the 2017-18 Austrade program will be made consistent with the Government's international engagement strategy.

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### **Parks—micro parks (Question No 180)**

**Mr Coe** asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) Can the Minister advise how much has been budgeted for Micro Parks in the financial years (a) 2016-17 to date, (b) 2017-18 and (c) 2018-19.
- (2) What provision been made for the ongoing maintenance of Micro Parks.
- (3) How much has been budgeted to develop the Micro Park pilot proposed to be installed in Garema Place, including for the consultation on the design.
- (4) What is the timetable for the development of the Micro Park in Garema Place.
- (5) Will users of Garema Place, including people who work in nearby offices and businesses, be advised of the Micro Park development and given the opportunity to comment.
- (6) Can the Minister outline the composition of the jury which will consider the shortlist of designs for the Micro Park proposed to be established in Garema Place.

- (7) How many other Micro Parks are expected to be installed in the Australian Capital Territory.
- (8) Which sites have been identified as suitable for a Micro Park installation.
- (9) Will the Micro Parks be permanent or temporary fixtures.
- (10) Can the Minister outline the design parameters for a Micro Park.

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

(1)

2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
\$45,000.	Nil	Budget not yet finalised

- (2) Costs associated with the maintenance of the temporary micro park for Garema Place will be absorbed within the TCCS operations budget.
- (3) The City Activation Unit (CAU), Office of the Coordinator General, has committed \$45,000 to the Pop up Micro Park in Garema Place. In the City Canberra have also contributed \$10,000. The total project funding is \$55,000 (excluding GST).

The budget is for the design, construction, competition prizes and launch with consultation managed within existing government resources.

- (4) The public design competition was launched on 30 June 2017 and will be open for four weeks, until 28 July 2017. The jury will shortlist the design entries for a public vote to determine the winner.

The winning design will be developed by a Landscape Architect for construction in spring 2017. The Micro Park is planned for installation in October 2017.

- (5) Consultation with traders will be undertaken throughout the project, predominantly by the City Activation Unit. In the City Canberra who represent businesses in the city have provided their support for this pilot project via their sponsorship.
- (6) The makeup of the jury is currently being confirmed.

It is planned that the jury will include a representative from a mix of government and community, such as representatives from the City Activation Unit, In the City Canberra, the University of Canberra, Landscape Architects and Architects.

- (7) The precise numbers of micro parks has not been confirmed.
- (8) Specific sites have not yet been identified other than Garema Places. Selection of locations will be guided by community ideas.
- (9) Micro Parks may be permanent or temporary depending on activation purpose, design and function. The feasibility study stage of future projects will investigate and determine the most appropriate for each location.
- (10) There are no defined design parameters for a Micro Park. The community ideas generated through the pilot project in Garema Place will assist to inform future

design parameters.

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**Transport—light rail  
(Question No 182)**

**Mr Coe** asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (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 financial years (a) remainder of 2016-17, (b) 2017-18, (c) 2018-19 and (d) 2019-20.
- (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) 2016-17 and (b) 2017-18.
- (6) Of the total number of staff expected to be appointed to the Light Rail Stage 2 project team in (a) 2016-17 and (b) 2017-18, how many will be responsible for communications, stakeholder and community engagement.

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

- (1) One is currently dedicated full time, with four other staff spending material time on the project in addition to contractor and advisory support.
- (2)
  - a) Approximately five, the recruitment process is currently under way. Final numbers in this current financial year and numbers in next financial year are dependent on the outcomes of the current recruitment process.
  - b) Approximately ten.
  - c) To be determined in the future.
  - d) To be determined in the future.
- (3) This is dependent on the outcome of the current recruitment process.
- (4) The staff are generally being recruited through a contract with Hudson Global Resources. Hudson are using its own sources, as well as advertising on the jobs ACT website.
- (5)
  - a) \$45,000
  - b) \$160,250
- (6)
  - a) Four are anticipated.

b) One additional appointment is anticipated.

These resources are shared between Light Rail Stage 1 and Stage 2

### **Transport—light rail (Question No 183)**

**Mr Coe** asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) How many contracts have been entered into relating to Stage 2 of the Light Rail project.
- (2) How many of the contracts in part (1) have been reviewed by UnionsACT as part of the Government's Memorandum of Understanding with UnionsACT.
- (3) For each contract that has been entered into relating to Stage 2 of the Light Rail project, what is the (a) title of the contract, (b) execution date, (c) expiry dates and (d) value.
- (4) For 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) For the remainder of the financial year 2016-17, how many other contracts may be entered into relating to Stage 2 of the Light Rail project.
- (6) For the financial year 2017-18, how many other contracts may be entered into relating to Stage 2 of the Light Rail project.
- (7) For the contract that may be entered into for the remainder of 2016-17 and 2017-18 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 9 June 2017, eight contracts have been entered into relating to Stage 2 of the Light Rail project.
- (2) None.
- (3) Details for contracts entered into are as follows:

<b>Contractor/ Consultant</b>	<b>Scope</b>	<b>Commitment (GST Incl.)</b>	<b>Start Date</b>	<b>Expiry Date</b>
Clayton Utz	Legal Services	\$1,650,000.00	28-Mar-17	30-Jun-19
Hudson Global Resources Pty Ltd	HR Manager	\$205,250.00	31-Mar-17	30-Mar-18
Sparke Helmore Lawyers	Probity Advisor	\$40,000.00	28-Apr-17	30-Jun-19
Arup Pty Ltd	Technical	\$5,842,360.70	08-May-17	07-May-18



	Advisor			
Ernst & Young	Commercial Advisory Services	\$874,500.00	09-May-17	08-May-18
Turner & Townsend Pty Ltd	Cost Estimation Advisory Services	\$334,857.36	8-June-17	8-June-18
Elton Consulting	Community Consultation	\$174,000	6-June-17	6-June-18
Veitch Lister Consulting Pty Ltd	Strategic Transport Modelling and Public Transport Integration Advisory Services	\$576,642.00	19-May-17	18-May-18

(4) The following contracts for services for Stage 2 of the Canberra Light Rail Project were established via a Public Tender process:

- i. Ernst & Young (Commercial Advisor)
- ii. Arup Pty Ltd (Technical Advisor)
- iii. Hudson Global Services (HR Manager)
- iv. Veitch Lister Consulting (Strategic Transport Modelling and Public Transport Integration Advisor)
- v. Elton Consulting (Community Consultation)
- vi. Turner & Townsend Pty Ltd (Cost Estimators)

The following contracts were established under a current panel (standing offer) arrangement administered by the ACT Government Solicitor's Office:

- i. Sparke Helmore Lawyers (Probity Advisor)
- ii. Clayton Utz (Legal)

(5) The Territory expects to execute a minimum of one further contract for services in relation to Stage 2 of the Canberra Light Rail Project before the end of the 2016-17 financial year.

(6) The Territory will establish a panel of Technical Advisors during the 2017-18 financial year via a Public Tender process. The number of Panel Deeds to be awarded following this procurement process is not yet known and may depend on the number and quality of responses received from the market. Once in place, the Territory may enter into contracts under this panel.

The number of contracts to be executed under the proposed panel in the 2017-18 financial year is not yet known.

(7) The Territory expects to contract the following services prior to the end of the 2016/17 Financial Year.

The nature and value of services to be procured under the proposed Technical Advisors Panel in the 2017-18 Financial Year is yet to be determined.

**Transport—light rail  
(Question No 185)**

**Mr Coe** asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) What has been the total number of employees dedicated to public relations, communications or media related functions for Capital Metro for (a) Stage 1 and (b) Stage 2 since the beginning of the 2016-17 financial year.
- (2) What has been the total salary expenditure for employees dedicated to public relations functions, communications or media related functions for Capital Metro for (a) Stage 1 and (b) Stage 2 since the beginning of the 2016-17 financial year.
- (3) Have any external organisations been contracted to advise on or undertake public relations functions, communications, design or media related functions for either Stage One or Stage Two of Capital Metro; if so, (a) name of the organisation, (b) value and duration of the contract and (c) purpose of the contract.
- (4) What has been the total expenditure for “wrap around” fencing advertisements along the Stage One light rail route since the beginning of the 2016-17 financial year.
- (5) How many metres of “wrap around” fencing advertisements have been produced for (a) Capital Metro and (b) Transport Canberra.
- (6) How many different designs of “wrap around” fencing advertisements have been produced for (a) Capital Metro and (b) Transport Canberra.

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

- (1) Employees dedicated to communications or media related functions for light rail in the 2016-17 financial year is as follows:
  - i. July 16 – Dec 16: 1
  - ii. Jan 17 – April 17: 2
  - iii. May 17 – current: 3
  - iv. Note that from November 2016 the resources are shared across light rail stages 1 and 2.
- (2) Total employment expenditure for communications staff working across both Stages 1 and 2 since the beginning of the 2016-17 financial year is \$162,974.
- (3) Minson Strategy were engaged to assist with stakeholder management and community consultation for the delivery phase of Stage 1 of the Light Rail project from March 2016 to December 2016 The value of the contract was \$79,291.00 [incl. GST].

Elton Consulting were engaged following a public tender for provision of Communications and Engagement Advisory Services for Stage 2 of the Canberra Light Rail Project. The first deliverable for the contract was the development of a Communications and Consultation Plan. An option in the contract was exercised for Elton to then assist the Transport Canberra and City Services Directorate in the implementation of the Communications and Consultation Plan. This work is still in process. Total cost of this contract to develop the plan and then implement is forecast to be \$174,000.

- (4) The cost to supply and install shade cloth to the site fencing is within Canberra Metro's Lump Sum cost and this item is not disaggregated from the total project cost.
  - (5) Shade cloth has been supplied and installed by Canberra Metro under the contract agreement. In total, over 9,000m of shade cloth has been produced (1,800m has been produced of 1.6m high shade cloth, with the remaining at 0.9m high shade cloth).
  - (6) Three different designs have been produced by Canberra Metro in consultation with the Territory.
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### **Transport—light rail (Question No 187)**

**Mr Coe** asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) Have any variations been made to the project agreement with Capital Metro PC Pty Limited for the Capital Metro Project since it was made; if so, outline the nature of those variations.
- (2) Have the obligations set out in the agreement for the Capital Metro Project, including for delivery phase reports, been met to date; if not outline the nature of any obligations which have not been completed in accordance with the agreement.
- (3) Has a subcontractor forum been established; if so, how frequently are meetings of the stakeholder forum expected to be held and how many meetings of the subcontractor forum have actually been held.
- (4) Has a union forum been established; if so, how frequently are meetings of the union forum expected to be held and how many meetings of the union forum have actually been held.

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

- (1) Two Deeds of Amendment have been agreed with Canberra Metro to incorporate minor changes to the Project Agreement. The nature of those changes is as listed below:
  - a. Typographical errors.
  - b. Clarifying the definition of insurance component.
  - c. Defining the process for reviewing Project Plans.
  - d. Amending the access date to Constitution Avenue and Coranderrk Street.
  - e. Amending the access date for Land Access at Flemington Road, changing the access date to the Area 1 and Area 2 of the intersection of Manning Clark and Flemington Road,
  - f. Removing clause 10.9 (b) and (c) from the Project Agreement.
  - g. Commencement of a review period to accommodate rostered days off (RDO's).
- (2) The obligations have been met to the satisfaction of TCCS.
- (3) The subcontractor forum was established in May 2017 and will be held at least

quarterly. It is convened and chaired by Canberra Metro, as required under the Project Agreement.

- (4) The Industrial Relations Forum was established by Canberra Metro in September 2016. Meetings involving Canberra Metro, Unions ACT representatives and ACT Government are generally held monthly.

### **Transport Canberra and City Services Directorate—Transport Canberra (Question No 188)**

**Mr Coe** asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) Further to Question No. 84, can the Minister provide an itemised breakdown of the \$686,137.57 spent in 2015-16 to establish Transport Canberra.
- (2) In relation to uniforms for Transport Canberra staff (a) can the Minister outline the timetable for the procurement of the uniforms, (b) provide the budgeted cost for the uniform project, (c) list the type and the number of uniform items to be procured, (d) for each item of uniform, provide the country of manufacture and (e) list the type and number of uniforms expected to be replaced in (i) 2016-17 and (ii) 2017-18.
- (3) In relation to uniforms for ACTION staff, what was the type of uniform items previously provided.
- (4) What is the type of promotional material produced, or expected to be produced, for Transport Canberra in (a) 2016-17 and (b) 2017-18 and the budgeted cost of that material.

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

- (1)

Employee costs	\$343,379.00
Advisory Support	\$188,226.00
branding	\$84,216.00
new uniforms	\$2,414.00
promotional material	\$40,960.45
signage including posters	\$26,942.12

- (2) (a)

Request for tender issued	22 December 2016
Request for tender closed	23 February 2017
Approval of tender evaluation report:	11 May 2017
Contract negotiations	Currently underway

- (b) The budgeted cost for new uniforming in 2017-18 will be approximately \$220,000.
- (c) The following items will be procured (based on indicative staffing numbers of 780 driver and 36 Transport Officers):

Item	Volume Allocated per Person	Total
Shirts, combination of long and short sleeves	5	4080
Pants, combination of long, short and skirt	4	3264
Cold weather jacket	1	816
Cold weather vest	1	816
Baseball Cap or wide brimmed hat	1	816
Beanie	1	816
Tie, Transport Officers only	1	816
Sunglasses	1	816
Socks	5	4080

- (d) As the Territory is in contract negotiations with the preferred tenderer, this information is not available.
- (e) As uniforms are issued on a wear and tear basis, it is difficult to forecast the type and number of uniforms expected to be replaced in 2016-17 and 2017-18.
- (3) The current uniform items issued to ACTION staff, either as standard issue or as an option, are:
- i. 6 shirts, combination of long and short sleeve (7 for Transport Officers).
  - ii. 4 trouser/Shorts/skirt, combination.
  - iii. 1 belt.
  - iv. 1 bomber jacket or hi visibility jacket.
  - v. 2 knitwear, pullover, vest or cardigan.
  - vi. 1 hat Akubra.
  - vii. 1 baseball cap.
  - viii. 1 tie (2 ties for Transport Officers).
  - ix. 1 sunglasses.
  - x. 10 pairs of socks.
  - xi. 1 pair of gloves (Transport Officers only).
  - xii. 1 wind stopper Jacket (Transport Officers only).
  - xiii. 1 wet weather jacket (Transport Officers only).
- (4) A range of promotional materials have been and will be produced to assist communication and education of the community in regards to Transport Canberra services – e.g. timetable books, maps, signage, flyers, digital etc. as well as marketing collateral to support the introduction of new and changing services. These will be funded from the Transport Canberra and City Services Operating budget.

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### **Transport Canberra and City Services Directorate—consultants (Question No 189)**

**Mr Coe** asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) Can the Minister provide the total amount spent on disbursements, including, but not limited to, accommodation, transport costs and meals, for consultants engaged by

Capital Metro or by the Transport Canberra and City Services Directorate for the Light Rail project (Light Rail project consultants) in the financial years (a) 2014-15, (b) 2015-16 and (c) 2016-17 to date.

- (2) Can the Minister provide the total amount spent on accommodation costs for Light Rail project consultants in the financial years (a) 2014-15, (b) 2015-16 and (c) 2016-17 to date.
- (3) On how many occasions were accommodation costs paid to Light Rail project consultants above the reasonable expenses amount of \$160 per night in the financial years (a) 2014-15, (b) 2015-16 and (c) 2016-17 to date.
- (4) What evidence is required to demonstrate that there are exceptional circumstances which require accommodation costs to be paid above the reasonable expenses amount of \$160 per night.
- (5) What is the highest per night rate paid to Light Rail project consultants for accommodation costs when exceptional circumstances have been demonstrated.
- (6) What is the loading that has been added into the contracts of three of the Light Rail project consultants to cover accommodation costs.
- (7) What is the total amount spent on transport costs for Light Rail project consultants, either as reimbursements or directly to a transport provider in the financial years (a) 2014-15, (b) 2015-16 and (c) 2016-17 to date.
- (8) Is it usual for transport costs to and from the workplace to be met for consultants.
- (9) Can the Minister list any external parties, such as UnionsACT, the Community and Public Sector Union or the Transport Workers Union, that may have been consulted on the engagement of consultants for the Light Rail project by Capital Metro or the Transport Canberra and City Services Directorate.
- (10) For each of the Light Rail project consultants, what was the method used to select and engage the consultant and briefly outline his or her area of expertise.

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

- (1) There are no such reporting requirements for disbursements except where they form part of a "notifiable invoice". Disbursements are normally one item within an invoice that includes claimed amounts for a number of services and, as such, disbursements are not separately recorded or reported.
- (2) Accommodation costs are not separately recorded or reported where they fall as an item under an invoice with services claimed as payable by a contractor or consultant. Where the Territory enters a lease arrangement on behalf of a consultant or contractor, these may be recorded, as any invoice under a respective lease agreement will be solely for the purpose of accommodation expenses.
- (3) The number of occasions where claimed accommodation costs above the \$160.00 per night limit may have been paid are not recorded. It is the duty of the Territory Contract Manager, with advice from the Senior Contracts Officer, to seek justification to the extent that accommodation at the \$160.00 limit was not attainable at the time of booking.

- (4) Invoices that include accommodation expenses must be supported with evidence in the form of a Tax Invoice from the accommodation provider to demonstrate the legitimacy of the claim. This Tax Invoice is reviewed by the Senior Contracts Officer (SCO) who provides advice to the Territory Contract Manager as to the conformance of the item against reasonable expense criteria. The Territory Contract Manager may review the claim and the advice from the SCO in consideration of the time of booking, circumstances (i.e. parliament sitting week) and those days for which accommodation is being claimed. The Territory Contract Manager may undertake his/her own review of the relevant hotel to determine the appropriateness of the accommodation and the rates available. The Territory notes that the prescribed limit of \$160.00 per night has been in place for two years without increase and on this basis it may be difficult for interstate providers to locate short-term accommodation for such low rates.
  - (5) The Territory has rejected claims for reimbursement of accommodation expenses greater than \$250.00 per night. Claims for \$250.00 per night were agreed by the Territory Contract Manager as payable under the circumstances that comprised of the following considerations:
    - a. The contractor's personnel was procured at short notice, restricting their ability to book accommodation in advance to obtain a better rate; and
    - b. The contractor's personnel was on an as required basis for part-time services which restricted ability to book accommodation in advance.
  - (6) Those contractors/consultants who are paid a rate inclusive of disbursements, does not include a separation of accommodation costs against other disbursements. The rate is provided as a lump sum (usually daily rate) consideration.
  - (7) Travel costs are not separately tallied or reported where they fall as an item under an invoice with services claimed as payable by a contractor or consultant.
  - (8) Where a consultant or contractor is engaged for services in the Territory and who resides interstate, it is usual practice to reimburse travel expenses to and from the workplace. The Transport Canberra and City Services Directorate does not generally pay travel costs to and from the work place for those contractors or consultants who reside in the ACT.
  - (9) Transport Canberra and City Services does not consult with Unions ACT (or any other external organisation) when undertaking the engagement of consultants to the Territory.
  - (10) This information may be found in the relevant appendix of the Capital Metro Agency/Transport Canberra and City Services Annual Reports.
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### **Public housing—redevelopment (Question No 193)**

**Mr Coe** asked the Minister for Housing and Suburban Development, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) How many community council meetings were attended by (a) representatives of the Public Housing Renewal Taskforce and (b) the Minister in (i) 2015-16 and (ii) 2016-17 and the (A) date of each meeting attended and (B) name of the relevant

community council.

- (2) Did any issues arise at the meetings in part (1) where Taskforce representatives or the Minister were not treated appropriately or where there were concerns about security.
- (3) Did the Public Housing Renewal Taskforce receive invitations to attend community council meetings in (a) 2015-16 and (b) 2016-17; if so, list the community council and the date of those meetings.
- (4) In relation to the information drop-in session held on Saturday 8 April 2017 at the Weston Creek Community Council (a) how many representatives of the Public Housing Renewal Taskforce and other Directorates attended the session, (b) how many community members attended the session, (c) how many feedback forms were completed for each of the proposed public housing sites in Chapman, Holder and Wright, (d) did any issues arise where people were not treated appropriately, (e) what was the total cost of holding the session, (f) did security personnel attend; if so, list the (i) number of security personnel who attended, (ii) cost of having security on site and (iii) reason security was required, (g) is it usual for security personnel to be on-site at information sessions and (h) will residents be given advice on the outcome of their feedback.

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

- (1) Community council and residents group meetings were attended as follows:
  - a) Representatives from the Public Housing Renewal Taskforce (the Taskforce):
    - (i) (A) (B) 2015–16:
      - 12 August 2015: Gungahlin Community Council Meeting;
      - 14 August 2015: Meeting with Gold Creek School;
      - 15 August 2015: Combined Community Council;
      - 18 August 2015: North Canberra Community Council;
      - 20 August 2015: Molonglo Valley Residents Advisory Group;
      - 26 September 2015: Molonglo Valley Bike and Brunch Day;
      - 15 October 2015: Meeting with Franklin Early Childhood School;
      - 20 October 2015: Belconnen Community Council;
      - 28 October 2015: Weston Creek Community Council;
      - 19 November 2015: Meeting with Franklin Early Childhood School;
      - 1 December 2015: Tuggeranong Community Council;
      - 9 December 2015: Gungahlin Community Council;
      - 23 February 2016: Red Hill Residents Meeting;
      - 23 February 2016: Meeting with East Greenway Residents Group; and
      - 1 March 2016: Tuggeranong Community Council.
    - (ii) (A) (B) 2016–17:
      - 15 November 2016: Belconnen Community Council;
      - 30 November 2016: Coombs public notice distributed at Weston Creek Community Council meeting;
      - 21 March 2017: Inner South Community Council;
      - 29 March 2017: Weston Creek Community Council (meeting cancelled);
      - 5 April 2017: Woden Valley Community Council;
      - 26 April 2017: Weston Creek Community Council; and
      - 11 May 2017: Molonglo Valley Information Night.



b) The Minister for Housing and Suburban Development (relating to public housing):

(i) (A) (B) 2015–16:

- The Minister for Housing and Suburban Development (as per the Administrative Arrangements of 19 December 2016) did not attend any meetings with Community Councils in 2015-16.

(ii) (A) (B) 2016–17:

- 26 April 2017: Weston Creek Community Council

(2) ACT Government representatives were concerned by the aggressive behaviour of some individuals at some of the meetings in part (1). While these issues were not considered to be ‘severe’ in nature, they were of concern from a Work Health and Safety perspective as employees of the ACT Government are entitled to a safe working environment. They are entitled to be treated with courtesy and respect, as are other attendees at these meetings.

(3) The Taskforce has taken a proactive approach to arranging presentations at community councils, rather than waiting to receive invitations, noting that there is sometimes negotiation about meeting dates and, on occasions where staff are unavailable for the first proposed meeting date, the Taskforce arranges to attend an alternative session.

(4) In relation to the session held on Saturday, 8 April 2017 at the Weston Creek Community Centre:

a) 7 representatives from the Public Housing Renewal Taskforce attended, 4 representatives from Economic Development attended and 8 representatives from the Community Services Directorate attended;

b) There were 93 attendees for Holder, 78 attendees for Chapman and 66 attendees for Wright, totalling 237 attendees;

c) As at 15 May 2017, the following numbers of feedback forms were completed:

(i) **Holder:** 43 feedback forms at the consultation session and 15 online feedback forms – a total of 58 forms.

(ii) **Chapman:** 26 feedback forms at the consultation session and 17 online feedback forms – a total of 43 forms.

(iii) **Wright:** 19 feedback forms at the consultation session and 25 online feedback forms – a total of 44 forms.

d) There were some instances at the session where attendees raised their voices at staff or made inappropriate comments to staff. There was also an individual that was collecting signatures for a petition. Several staff members and at least one member of the public found this individual’s behaviour threatening. There were no issues which involved physical violence or which required escalation or involvement of security personnel.

e) The cost of holding the session was \$2,874.72. This includes the cost of the venue, security and the information boards (noting that some of these boards were also used for other sessions relating to the sites in Monash and Mawson). It does not include the cost of staff salaries.

f) Security personnel did attend:

- (i) There was one security guard in attendance.
  - (ii) The cost of having security on-site was \$243.72.
  - (iii) Security was required to manage concerns about staff safety and to ensure that all attendees had an opportunity to express their views and were not 'shouted down' or intimidated.
- g) Decisions are made about the requirements for security on a case-by-case basis, including consideration of feedback received prior to the session and the expected number of attendees;
- h) The Taskforce is carefully and thoroughly recording the comments and feedback. The ACT Government, through the Taskforce, is continuing to meet with community councils, resident groups and individuals to work through their suggestions, concerns and questions. Updates are being made available via the website at [www.act.gov.au/housingrenewal](http://www.act.gov.au/housingrenewal)

### **Transport Canberra and City Services—employee assistance program (Question No 195)**

**Mr Coe** asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) Can the Minister provide for each quarter of the financial years (a) 2012-13, (b) 2013-14, (c) 2014-15, (d) 2015-16 and (e) 2016-17 to date, the (i) total headcount of the Transport Canberra and City Services Directorate and (ii) number of staff who accessed the employee assistance scheme.
- (2) For each of the financial years in part (1), what was the total cost of the employee assistance scheme.
- (3) For each of the financial years (a) 2012-13, (b) 2013-14, (c) 2014-15, (d) 2015-16 and (e) 2016-17 to date, what was the average number of personal leave days taken (based on full-time equivalent work days) and the personal leave absence percentage rate for staff of the Transport Canberra and City Services Directorate.

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

1. Transport Canberra and City Services (TCCS) was formed on 1 July 2016. The following table details the number of employees who have requested appointments with the EAP service by quarter in this time.

<b>2016 - 17</b>	<b>Head count</b>	<b>Individual Employees Attending EAP</b>	<b>Percentage of Employees</b>	<b>Number of appointments</b>
Jul 16 – Sep 16	1784	14	1.37	44
Oct 16 – Dec 16	1811	11	1.20	40
Jan 17 – Mar 17	1822	20	1.43	46

The following table details the split of personal and work related reasons

<b>2016 - 17</b>	<b>Work Related</b>	<b>Personal Reasons</b>

Jul 16 – Sep 16	32%	68%
Oct 16 – Dec 16	31%	69%
Jan 17 – Mar 17	16%	84%

2. The cost of the EAP service for the Transport Canberra and City Services Directorate staff from 1 July 2016 is noted below.

Financial Year	Cost of EAP service
2016 – 17 (9 months)	\$12,248.31

3. The average number of personal leave days taken (based on full-time equivalent work days) and the personal leave absence percentage rate for staff of the Transport Canberra and City Services Directorate from 1 July 2016 is noted below.

Financial Year	Average Days	Absence Rate
2016 – 17 (to 30 April 2017)	10.6	5.2%

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### **ACTION bus service—new buses (Question No 196)**

**Mr Coe** asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) In an announcement dated 6 September 2016, the Minister indicated that three electric buses were to be delivered by December 2016. A subsequent article appeared in The Canberra Times dated 31 March 2017 which indicated that the electric buses were to be delivered by 28 February 2017. Could the Minister please advise when the three electric buses were due to be delivered.
- (2) When did the (a) Transport Canberra and City Services Directorate and (b) Minister first become aware that the electric buses were not going to be delivered by the deadline.
- (3) What is the status of the electric bus trial.
- (4) The article in The Canberra Times dated 31 March 2017 indicated that Transport Canberra was seeking tenders for a trial of ‘alternative fuel buses, with a particular focus on electric buses’. What alternative fuel buses are being considered.
- (5) What has been the cost to date of preparing for the trial of electric buses.
- (6) Will the funding of \$900,000 allocated in the 2016-17 Budget for the 12 month trial of up to three electric buses on regular on- and off-peak route services be retained by Transport Canberra and City Services Directorate pending the actual commencement of the trial.
- (7) Will additional funding be required for the trial of alternative fuel buses.

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

- (1) The three electric buses were due to be delivered to the Territory prior to 28 February 2017.

- (2) (a) Transport Canberra and City Services Directorate was advised on 8 February 2017 by AVA Bus Manufacturing Pty Ltd that it would be unlikely to meet the delivery deadline of 28 February 2017.
- (b) Following the correspondence between TCCS and AVA Bus Manufacturing, the Minister for Transport and City Services office was briefed regarding the developments on 16 February 2017.
- (3) Responses to a Request for Proposal for an Alternate Energy Bus Trial were received on 13 April 2017. Final contract negotiations following the process are underway.
- (4) Transport Canberra is willing to consider any proposals for alternative fuel buses that meet the criterion set out in the Statement of Requirement of the Request for Proposal. The Statement of Requirements set out a preference to trial electric and/or electric-hybrid buses.
- (5) No external costs have been incurred to date in relation to the RFP issued 29 March 2017.
- (6) The funding allocated in the 2016-17 Budget for the 12 month trial of up to three electric buses on regular on and off peak route services will be applied by the Transport Canberra and City Services Directorate to the forthcoming trial.
- (7) It is not expected that additional funding will be required for the trial of alternative fuel buses.

**Education Directorate—employee assistance program  
(Question No 198)**

**Mr Coe** asked the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Development, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) Can the Minister provide for each quarter of the financial years (a) 2012-13, (b) 2013-14, (c) 2014-15, (d) 2015-16 and (e) 2016-17 to date, the (i) total headcount of the Education Directorate and (ii) number of staff who accessed the employee assistance scheme.
- (2) For each of the financial years in part (1), provide the total cost of the employee assistance scheme.
- (3) For each of the financial years (a) 2012-13, (b) 2013-14, (c) 2014-15, (d) 2015-16 and (e) 2016-17 to date, what was the average number of personal leave days taken (based on full-time equivalent work days) and the personal leave absence percentage rate for staff of the Education Directorate.

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

- (1) Staff headcount and employee assistance scheme access per annum is as follows:

Financial Year	Staff employed by the Directorate	Staff accessing employee assistance scheme
2012-13	5,997	310

2013-14	6,170	348
2014-15	6,189	335
2015-16	6,316	384
2016-17	Not yet available	Not yet available

Note: Headcount data was sourced from the Education Directorate Annual Report for each Financial Year and from Shared Services data reports. Quarterly reporting is not available. Employee assistance usage numbers were sourced from service provider annual reports. Complete headcount and usage data for FY 2016-17 is not available at this time.

- (2) The following table displays the total cost of the employee assistance scheme from FY 2012-13 to FY 2016-17:

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
<b>Cost</b>	<b>\$0.125m</b>	<b>\$0.125m</b>	<b>\$0.158m</b>	<b>\$0.133m</b>	<b>\$0.174m</b>

- (3) The average number of personal leave days taken per annum is as follows:
- 8.70 days per person (2.38% absence percentage rate) for FY 2012-13.
  - 9.09 days per person (2.49% absence percentage rate) for FY 2013-14.
  - 9.56 days per person (2.62% absence percentage rate) for FY 2014-15.
  - 11.04 days per person (3.02% absence percentage rate) for FY 2015-16.
  - 10.08 days per person (2.76% absence percentage rate) for FY 2016-17.

Note: The FY 2016-17 figures are sourced from Shared Services data and are based on personal leave used and processed to date. As such, the amounts under-represent what will be the final personal leave usage figures for the Financial Year. 'Absence percentage rate' has been calculated by dividing the average days per person by the number of days in the Financial Year.

### **Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate— employee assistance program (Question No 199)**

**Mr Coe** asked the Minister for the Environment and Heritage, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- Can the Minister provide for each quarter of the financial years (a) 2012-13, (b) 2013-14, (c) 2014-15, (d) 2015-16 and (e) 2016-17 to date, the (i) total headcount of the Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate and (ii) number of staff who accessed the employee assistance scheme.
- For each of the financial years in part (1), provide the total cost of the employee assistance scheme.
- For each of the financial years (a) 2012-13, (b) 2013-14, (c) 2014-15, (d) 2015-16 and (e) 2016-17 to date, what was the average number of personal leave days taken (based on full-time equivalent work days) and the personal leave absence percentage rate for staff of the Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate.

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

(1)(i) Total headcount by Quarter.

Financial Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
2012-13	497	500	487	478
2013-14	457	458	446	449
2014-15	474	465	472	314
2015-16	316	316	322	328
2016-17	526	577	595	~

(1)(ii) Total number of staff who accessed the employee assistance program.

Financial Year	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
2012-13	13	9	7	9
2013-14	15	12	9	11
2014-15	12	9	11	7
2015-16	8	8	5	8
2016-17	9	8	12	~

(2) Total financial cost of employee assistance program by financial year.

Financial Year	Amount
2012-13	\$ 15,987.13
2013-14	\$ 26,916.23
2014-15	\$ 8,387.43
2015-16	\$ 8,640.53
2016-17 to date	\$ 6,231.65

(3) The average number of personal leave days taken and the personal leave absence percentage rate.

Financial Year	Personal leave absent rate (Average Days)	Absence Rate (%)
2012-13	12.8	5.2%
2013-14	13.0	5.3%
2014-15	12.3	5.0%
2015-16	11.4	4.5%
2016-17 to date	7.7	3.8%

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### Health Directorate—employee assistance program (Question No 200)

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Health, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) Can the Minister provide for each quarter of the financial years (a) 2012-13, (b) 2013-14, (c) 2014-15, (d) 2015-16 and (e) 2016-17 to date, the (i) total headcount of the Health Directorate and (ii) number of staff who accessed the employee assistance scheme.

- (2) For each of the financial years in part (1), provide the total cost of the employee assistance scheme.
- (3) For each of the financial years (a) 2012-13, (b) 2013-14, (c) 2014-15, (d) 2015-16 and (e) 2016-17 to date, what was the average number of personal leave days taken (based on full-time equivalent work days) and the personal leave absence percentage rate for staff of the Health Directorate.

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

- (1) (i) Total headcount of the Health Directorate

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (to April)
Quarter 1	6222	6660	6848	7090	7264
Quarter 2	6247	6653	6884	7037	7249
Quarter 3	6478	6802	7080	7602	7416
Quarter 4	6540	6797	7064	7195	-

- (ii) Number of staff who accessed the Employee Assistance Scheme

	Number of new employee cases	Number of new family member cases	Number of continuing cases	Total number of clients seen by EAP
<b>2012-13</b>				
Quarter 1	74	8	34	116
Quarter 2	74	13	37	124
Quarter 3	43	6	33	82
Quarter 4	45	7	40	92
<b>2013-14</b>				
Quarter 1	96	5	56	157
Quarter 2	95	11	57	163
Quarter 3	43	6	33	82
Quarter 4	94	9	34	137
<b>2014-15</b>				
Quarter 1	95	7	43	145
Quarter 2	58	12	35	105
Quarter 3	93	3	28	124
Quarter 4	67	5	41	113
<b>2015-16</b>				
Quarter 1	60	6	32	98
Quarter 2	70	11	34	115
Quarter 3	70	8	21	99
Quarter 4	75	7	31	113
<b>2016-17</b>				
Quarter 1	76	12	28	116
Quarter 2	67	8	31	106
Quarter 3	84	7	25	116

- (2) Total cost of the Employee Assistance Scheme

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (to April)
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<b>Total cost of EAP</b>	\$157,375	\$138,366	\$126,284	\$95,540	\$91,701
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(3) Health Directorate Personal Leave

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
<b>Average number of personal leave days taken (based on FTE work days)</b>	11.7	11.7	12.4	12.9	9.3
<b>Personal leave absence percentage rate</b>	5.00%	4.90%	5.30%	5.40%	5.00%

### **ACT Health—forums (Question No 201)**

**Mr Coe** asked the Minister for Health, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) Can the Minister list the forums organised by ACT Health for government organisations, community and other non-government organisations and individuals, together with the cost of the forums, in the financial years (a) 2013-14, (b) 2014-15, (c) 2015-16 and (d) 2016-17 to date.
- (2) In relation to the Preventative Health Forum held on 10 April 2017 (a) what was the total number of attendees and the organisations represented, (b) how many ACT Government officials attended, (c) what was the total cost of the forum and (d) what the cost for the following components of the forum (i) venue hire, (ii) promotion, (iii) speakers' fees, (iv) travel costs for speakers and (v) hospitality.
- (3) In relation to the Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) forum held on 16 November 2016 (a) what was the total number of attendees and the organisations represented, (b) how many ACT Government officials attended, (c) what was the total cost of the forum and (d) what the cost for the following components of the forum (i) venue hire, (ii) promotion, (iii) speakers' fees, (iv) travel costs for speakers and (v) hospitality.

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

- (1) ACT Health Volunteer Services coordinate "thank you" events to acknowledge the contribution of the 400 (approximate) volunteers to ACT Health. The volunteer events include an annual Christmas lunch and a morning tea event which has been held every second year since 2013. There are plans to hold the morning tea annually to coincide with Volunteers Week.

Both events are held within ACT Health's facilities therefore there are no venue costs.

The single cost associated with both the volunteer events is catering. ACT Health, Food Services is responsible for all costs for the catering of the volunteer Christmas lunches and morning teas.

- (a) 2013-14  
Christmas lunch catering cost      \$3,000.00
- (b) 2014-15



	Christmas lunch catering cost	\$3,100.00
	Morning tea catering cost	\$590.00
(c)	2015-16	
	Christmas lunch catering cost	\$3,200.00
(d)	2016-17	
	Christmas lunch catering cost	\$3,300.00
	Morning tea catering cost	\$620.00

### **Financial Year 2013 – 14**

#### **Aged Care Forum**

Communicable Disease Control hosts an aged care forum as part of our winter preparedness activities. The aim of the forum is to provide information and advice for the prevention and management of communicable diseases in aged care. Attendees receive influenza testing guidelines and a starter pack of respiratory swabs. Total cost was \$1447.59 (catering \$686.50 / swabs \$761.09)

#### **Healthy Canberra Grants and Health Promotion Innovation Fund Launch and Information Session**

The Launch and information session were open to the public to attend. Therefore, attendees would have included representatives from government organisations, community and other non-government organisations, as well as individuals. Total cost (GST inclusive) was \$460.91.

#### **Healthy Canberra Grants Information Session**

The information session was open to the public to attend. Therefore, attendees would have included representatives from government organisations, community and other non-government organisations, as well as individuals. Total cost (GST inclusive) was \$460.91.

### **Financial Year 2014 - 15**

#### **Pharmaceutical Stakeholder education session**

Education session relating to the Drugs and Poisons Information Session  
Total cost \$350.50

#### **Aged Care Forum**

Communicable Disease Control hosts an aged care forum as part of our winter preparedness activities. The aim of the forum is to provide information and advice for the prevention and management of communicable diseases in aged care. Attendees receive influenza testing guidelines and a starter pack of respiratory swabs. Total cost was \$1374.59 (Catering \$586 / Swabs \$788.59)

#### **Healthy Canberra Grants Information Session**

The information session was open to the public to attend. Therefore, attendees would have included representatives from government organisations, community and other non-government organisations, as well as individuals. Total cost (GST inclusive) was \$565.

### **Financial Year 2015 - 16**

#### **ACT Government Community Consultation on Food and Drink Marketing**

The consultation included five stakeholder forums with the community, businesses,

sporting organisations and event organisers. External contractors were engaged to facilitate the forums at a total cost of \$24,500 (GST exclusive).

#### **Aged Care Forum**

Communicable Disease Control hosts an aged care forum as part of our winter preparedness activities. The aim of the forum is to provide information and advice for the prevention and management of communicable diseases in aged care. Attendees receive influenza testing guidelines and a starter pack of respiratory swabs.

Total cost was \$1931.62 (Catering \$1026.50 / Swabs \$905.15)

#### **Healthy Canberra Grants Information Session**

The information session was open to the public to attend. Therefore, attendees would have included representatives from government organisations, community and other non-government organisations, as well as individuals. Total cost (GST inclusive) was \$750.

#### **Financial Year 2016 – to date**

##### **Healthy Canberra Grants: Focus on Healthy Ageing Information Session**

The information session was open to the public to attend. Therefore, attendees would have included representatives from government organisations, community and other non-government organisations, as well as individuals. Total cost (GST inclusive) was \$727.50.

#### **Aged Care Forum**

Communicable Disease Control hosts an aged care forum as part of our winter preparedness activities. The aim of the forum is to provide information and advice for the prevention and management of communicable diseases in aged care. Attendees receive influenza testing guidelines and a starter pack of respiratory swabs.

Total cost was \$1883.08 (Catering \$820 / Swabs \$1063.08)

#### **Food Safety**

Information Sessions for food businesses. Four sessions were held.

Total cost for all four sessions was \$3280 (venue hire and catering)

#### **Non-Government Organisation Forum**

5 September 2016 – Cost: \$2,115

6 December 2016 – Cost: \$950

### **(2) Preventative Health Forum**

**(a) Total number of attendees: 66. Non ACT government organisations represented: 37**

1. ACT Council of Social Service
2. Australian Catholic University
3. Australian Federal Police
4. Alcohol, Tobacco & Other Drugs Association ACT Inc
5. Alzhiemers Australia
6. Australian Nursing & Midwifery Foundation
7. Australian National University
8. Australian College of Nursing
9. Australian Institute of Landscape Architects
10. Canberra Business Chamber
11. Cancer Council ACT

12. Capital Health Network
13. Diabetes Australia ACT
14. Engineers Australia
15. Foundation for Alcohol Research and Education
16. Health Care Consumers Association ACT
17. Healthy Eating Hub
18. Healthy Kids Association incorporated
19. Heart Foundation ACT
20. MOVE muscle, bone & joint health
21. Nutrition Australia ACT Inc
22. Pedal Power ACT
23. Pharmacy Guild of Australia - ACT
24. Physical Activity Foundation
25. Property Council of Australia
26. Public Health Association of Australia
27. Sexual Health & Family Planning ACT
28. The Australian Prevention Partnership Centre (TAPPC)/ANU
29. TAPPC/Sax institute
30. University of Canberra CeRAPH
31. University of Malawi and University of Melbourne
32. University of Canberra - NSW
33. Women's Centre for Health Matters
34. World Health Organization
35. YMCA of Canberra
36. YWCA Canberra
37. Youth Coalition of the ACT

**(b) Number of ACT Government officials:**

19 (comprising four MLAs, two advisors, 13 ACTPS employees)

**(c) Total cost of the forum:**

\$17,800.85 (GST exclusive)

**(d) Cost of Forum components**

- (i) venue hire: \$1,100
- (ii) promotion: nil
- (iii) speakers' fees (forum facilitator): \$11,180.67
- (iv) travel costs for speakers (including accommodation): \$1,002
- (v) hospitality: \$4,518.18

(3) **Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) Forum** – the NGO forum occurred on 16 December 2016, not 16 November 2016 as referred to in question 3 above.

(a) **Invited:** 78 Organisations. **Attendees:** 66 attended with 41 organisations represented. The organizations represented were:

1. Kincare
2. Marymead
3. QEII
4. Asthma Foundation ACT
5. Hepatitis ACT
6. Mental Health Community Coalition ACT
7. Cancer Council ACT
8. DUO

9. CatholicCare Canberra and Goulburn
10. Goodwin
11. Capital Health Network
12. Woden Community Services
13. KinCare ACT
14. Australian Breastfeeding Association
15. ASHR
16. ACT Mental Health Consumer Network
17. Migrant and Refugee Settlement Services of the ACT
18. Community Services #1
19. Nutrition Australia
20. Ted Noffs
21. OzHelp Foundation
22. Karralika Programs
23. Healthcare Consumers Association
24. University of Canberra
25. ATODA
26. AIDS Action Council
27. Mental Illness Education ACT
28. Pharmacy Guild ACT
29. Relationships Australia
30. Winnunga Nimmityjah Aboriginal Health Service
31. Burrangiri Respite Care
32. Wellways
33. Bluearth Foundation
34. MS
35. Sexual Health and Family Planning ACT
36. Arthritis ACT
37. Heart Foundation
38. COTA ACT
39. Companion House
40. Oz Harvest
41. ACTCOSS

(b) **Number of ACTPS employees in attendance:** 14

(c) **total cost of the forum:** \$950.00

(d) **cost for the following components of the forum**

- (i) Venue hire: \$350.00 (plus. \$50 cordless Mic, \$165 Data projector & screen)
- (ii) Promotion: N/A
- (iii) Speakers' fees: N/A
- (iv) Travel costs for speakers: N/A
- (v) Hospitality: \$385.00

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**Legislative Assembly—ministerial leave  
(Question No 204)**

**Mr Coe** asked the Chief Minister, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) Can the Chief Minister outline the process for Ministers to apply for leave.

- (2) In considering requests from Ministers for leave, is consideration given to Legislative Assembly sitting dates or to Legislative Committee meetings, including for Annual Report hearings or Estimates hearings.
- (3) When a Minister is on leave, is an Acting Minister appointed.
- (4) For the years (a) 2015, (b) 2016 and (c) 2017, what was the approved Ministerial leave (including forward leave), dates of leave and acting arrangements.

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

- (1) Ministers seek approval from the Chief Minister when applying for leave.
- (2) Yes.
- (3) Yes.
- (4) See attached.

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

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### **Schools—Franklin Early Childhood School (Question No 235)**

**Mr Coe** asked the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Development, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) Is the Government monitoring enrolments at the Franklin Early Childhood School and the population growth in the Franklin area.
- (2) What options are being considered to increase the capacity of the Franklin Early Childhood School.
- (3) Will the Government consider expanding the capacity of the Franklin Early Childhood School so that it can offer positions for students in years 3 and above or is it expected that children in this situation continue to attend schools outside their area.

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

- (1) Yes.
  - (2) Options for the Franklin Early Childhood School are being considered as a component of enrolment planning for the whole of the East Gungahlin region.
  - (3) At this stage the government has committed to expand Franklin Early Childhood School in its current model but the government will also discuss with the community the best way forward.
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### **Transport—electric cars (Question No 239)**

**Mr Coe** asked the Treasurer, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) How many electric cars are registered in the ACT and what is the number as a percentage of the total number of registered passenger vehicles for the financial years (a) 2013-14, (b) 2014-15, (c) 2015-16 and (d) 2016-17 to date.
- (2) What is the total number and type of charging stations for electric or hybrid cars within the ACT and their locations, and detail the average (a) number of times each station is used per week and (b) length of time the each charging station is utilised per use.
- (3) Provide a breakdown of the cost of each electric or hybrid charging station relating to the (a) installation of the charging station and (b) annual cost of maintenance of the charging station.
- (4) How many times has each charging station been out of order in (a) 2016 and (b) 2017 to date and detail the (i) reason the charging station was not able to be used and (ii) average length of time each charging station was out of order.
- (5) Which were the three most used charging stations in (a) 2014-15, (b) 2015-16, and (c) 2016-17 to date.
- (6) Which were the three least used charging stations in (a) 2014-15, (b) 2015-16, and (c) 2016-17 to date.
- (7) What are the locations of the new charging stations being deployed in the remainder of 2017 and in 2018, and detail for each (i) the type of charger that will be installed, (ii) why the location was selected, (iii) the expected number of users per week, (iv) when the charging station will be installed and (v) the expected cost of the installation.
- (8) Have any charging station/s been incorporated into the planning design and development of new suburbs over the next five years (a) provide the planned location/s of the charging station/s and the expected installation dates and cost and (b) will new developments or apartment complexes be required to incorporate charging points as part of their design.

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

- (1) The number of electric cars registered in the ACT including as a percentage of the total number of registered passenger vehicles for the financial years (a) 2013-14, (b) 2014-15, (c) 2015-16 and (d) 2016-17 to date is provided in the table below:

Electric Vehicles Registered as at 30 June each year and 2017 Year to Date.			Registered Vehicles (Excluding Trailers) as at 30 June each year and 2017 Year to Date.	Percentage of electric cars to total registered passenger vehicles
Status date	Total	Forklifts (Included in Total)		Not including forklifts
16/05/2017	255	10	288200	0.09%
30/06/2016	237	10	281626	0.08%
30/06/2015	179	10	276338	0.06%
30/06/2014	141	11	271981	0.05%

- (2) Electric vehicle chargers have been installed by various parties within the ACT.

As this is an unregulated area, the information requested is best provided by those commercial parties.

ActewAGL has provided the following summary of the chargers installed as part of its universal charging network pilot program.

Location	Address	Type
Civic	77 London Circuit, Canberra ACT	Level 3
Canberra Airport	Rogan St, Canberra ACT	Level 3
Greenway	Anketell St & Oakden St, Greenway ACT	Level 3
	38 Reed St, Greenway ACT	Level 2
New Acton	20 Marcus Clarke St, Canberra ACT	Level 2
Manuka	19 Furneaux St, Forrest ACT	Level 2
Belconnen	10 Lathlain St, Belconnen ACT	Level 2
	10 Lathlain St, Belconnen ACT	
	10 Lathlain St, Belconnen ACT	

- (3) The ACT Government has not installed any EV charging infrastructure.

Owing to the commercial nature of the information requested, it is recommended that this information be sourced from those commercial entities who are involved.

Advice from ActewAGL on its experience during the pilot phase of their EV Charging Project was that installation pricing varied significantly, depending on site specific factors, and the level of charger being installed. ActewAGL also advised the information gained through their pilot is having a significant influence on their consideration of any future locations.

- (4) As this is an unregulated area, the information requested is not required to be provided by those commercial parties who have installed EV charging infrastructure.

At the Government's request, ActewAGL has provided the following summary of availability of chargers installed during their pilot program:

*During the pilot and development phase of the ActewAGL EV Charging network, one Level 3 charger was out of order for three working days owing to an internal component being partially damaged. The charger was restored to operation following the manufacturer providing a specialised technician to replace the component, and completion of necessary testing to ensure operability of the new hardware.*

*Additionally, EV chargers may have been out of service for a few hours to a day, owing to hardware upgrades through the pilot period.*

*Post pilot, some EV chargers have and will continue to occasionally go out of service due to power outages, malfunctions due to communications with the electronics of the EV, or due to EV driver erroneous handling of charging stations. Emergency shutdown is also triggered by activities such as acts of vandalism, acting to ensure ongoing community safety.*

*Issues and/or errors are communicated in real time to ActewAGL via an automated*

*process, to expedite resolution for our customers. EV drivers are able to view the status of chargers at any time via the EV portal map located at [actewaglevlution.com.au](http://actewaglevlution.com.au)*

- (5) The Government understands the first commercially installed EV charging station became operational for public use in the ACT in early 2016.

At the Government's request, ActewAGL has provided the following summary of availability of chargers installed during their pilot program:

*ActewAGL commenced design of a charging network solution and subsequent installation of chargers in 2016. In 2016 the three most used stations were the level 3 stations located in Civic, Greenway and the Airport.*

*From January to May In 2017, the three most used stations were the level 3 stations located at Civic and Greenway; and the level 2 stations located in Greenway (38 Reed St, Greenway ACT).*

- (6) As this is an unregulated area, the information requested is not required to be provided by those commercial parties who have installed EV charging infrastructure.

At the Government's request, ActewAGL has provided the following summary of availability of chargers installed during their pilot program:

*Over the course of 2016 the three least used stations were Level 2 Chargers in Greenway, Belconnen and New Acton. This information is based on aggregated use and does not take into account the time of year each was installed.*

*In 2017, Belconnen Level 2 chargers remained in the least used group, with Manuka and the Airport being the other two locations. The Level 3 Charger at the airport has dropped into this category as usage in other locations has increased at a higher rate. Usage at the airport actually increased in 2017.*

- (7) The Government is aware of a number of companies exploring the option of installing EV charging facilities in their premise(s) and/or developments but as these are commercial decisions, are not privy to the information requested.

We are however aware that options being considered include Level 2 and Level 3 chargers.

It is also noted that surrounding jurisdictions are actively pursuing the installation of both Level 2 and Level 3 chargers.

- (8) (a) As part of the West Belconnen (Ginninderry) Joint Venture, locations for two rapid public charging points have been identified for Stage 1. It is intended that the charging stations will be installed once resident occupation occurs in 2019. The cost will be met by the project, but the value is yet to be determined. Electricity will be provided to these locations as part of the Stage 1 civil works.

It is also a requirement that all display village homes include an electric vehicle charging point within the garages. Additionally, it is recommended that residents consider installing wiring to accommodate electric vehicle charging points, allowing for a future retrofit of a charging point. The project has released a Smart Living Brochure explaining this to residents.



ActewAGL is currently considering installing a fast charger as part of their free roll-out at the Link Building – the sales and marketing centre for Ginninderry at Strathnairn.

- (b) The Government recognises the challenges and opportunities for the expansion of EV charging infrastructure in private locations around the ACT. Specific provision for electric vehicle charging within commercial and multi-unit residential developments is currently being considered as part of a revised ACT Parking and Vehicular Access General Code.

This is intended to align the supply of electric vehicle charging facilities within new developments and the growing demand for electric vehicles. Additionally, ChargePoint and other charging infrastructure providers are actively promoting opportunities for multi-unit apartments and mixed-used commercial developments as an option of paying for the installation of their charging infrastructure which is then marketed as part of their national networks (see [www.chargepoint.com.au](http://www.chargepoint.com.au)).

### **Legislative Assembly—tabling of government responses (Question No 240)**

**Mr Coe** asked the Minister for Planning and Land Management, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) Why has the Government not tabled a response to the Public Account's Report No. 27 of 2012: *Review of Auditor-General's Report No. 3 of 2011: The North Weston Pond Project* tabled in the Assembly on 22 August 2015 during the Seventh Assembly.
- (2) Will a response to the report in part (1) be tabled in the Ninth Assembly; if so, what deadline will be set for the response to be tabled before the Assembly; if not, explain why no response will be forthcoming from the Government.

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

- (1) The Public Account's Report No.27 of 2012: *Review of Auditor-General's Report No. 3 of 2011: The North Weston Pond Project* was tabled in the Assembly on 22 August 2012. Following the last assembly sitting day on 23 August 2012, the Government went into Caretaker mode in the lead up to the next election.

At that time, advice was provided to all directorates that at the dissolution of the Seventh Assembly the Caretaker conventions stipulated that it was for the incoming Government to determine whether a Government Response for a report to a previous Assembly was still to be prepared. Directorates were also advised Committee Reports should not be responded to unless the responsible Minister decided it was required. The responsible Minister at that time decided that a response was not required.

- (2) No, a response will not be tabled in the Ninth Assembly. The responsible Minister at the time, Minister Corbell, decided that a response was not required.

### **Trees—assessments (Question No 244)**

**Mr Coe** asked the Minister for Regulatory Services, upon notice, on 12 May 2017 (*redirected to the Minister for Transport and City Services*):

- (1) How many requests for tree assessments have been received through Access Canberra in (a) 2015-16 and (b) 2016-17 to date.
- (2) How many tree assessments were undertaken after being initiated by a constituent request in (a) 2015-16 and (b) 2016-17 to date.
- (3) How many tree assessments were performed in 2015-16 after receiving a request or notification through Access Canberra within (a) 1-2 days, (b) 3-5 days, (c) 6-10 days, (d) 11-15 days, (e) 16-20 days, (f) 21-15 days, (g) 25-30 days and (h) over 30 days.
- (4) How many tree assessments were performed in 2016-17 after receiving a request or notification through Access Canberra within (a) 1-2 days, (b) 3-5 days, (c) 6-10 days, (d) 11 15 days, (e) 16-20 days, (f) 21-15 days, (g) 25-30 days and (h) over 30 days.
- (5) How many complaints have been received regarding tree issues not being adequately addressed in (a) 2015-16 and (b) 2016-17 to date.
- (6) How many complaints about trees or tree removal in relation to the light rail project have been received in (a) 2015-16 and (b) 2016-17.

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

- (1)

2015-16	2016-17
8,300	10,526

- (2) (a) and (b) The majority of public requests relate to more than one tree. Individual tree numbers associated with these requests are not specifically collected.
- (3) The ACT Government manages 780,000 trees in Canberra. The information on tree assessments is not generally captured for street or parkland trees in a way that can be interrogated to accurately respond to the question. Safety is paramount when managing trees and crews respond to urgent priority jobs within 24-48 hours or sooner.
- (4) See response to 3.
- (5) Complaints, feedback and enquiries are received by the ACT Government in many different forms and through various access points. Specific data in response to your question is not readily available and would require considerable resources to complete.
- (6) Complaints, feedback and enquiries are received by the ACT Government in many different forms and through various access points. It is not possible to provide this figure as data is not specifically collected on this issue.

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**Trees—assessments  
(Question No 245)**

**Mr Coe** asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) In the media release on the Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate's website titled 'Crews continue to clean up following January storm' on 16 February 2017, the Director of City Presentation, Stephen Algeria stated that "...thousands of trees across the urban area sustained damage." Have all tree assessments initiated due to the storm on 13 January 2017 been completed; if not, how many are outstanding.
- (2) Within the press release stated in part (1), the Director of City Presentation, Stephen Algeria also stated that "...the extent of the damage may impact on the completion of other less urgent tree-related enquiries and works." Have all other less urgent tree-related enquiries and works that were rescheduled as lower priorities been completed; if not, how many are outstanding.
- (3) What was the cost of tree maintenance and assessments for 2015-16 to date broken down by (a) staff, (b) equipment, and (c) other.
- (4) What was the cost of tree maintenance and assessments for 2016-17 to date broken down by (a) staff, (b) equipment, and (c) other.
- (5) How many staff were involved with tree maintenance for (a) 2015-16 and (b) 2016-17 to date.
- (6) How many assessors are needed on average to conduct a tree assessment.
- (7) How many tree assessments were undertaken in (a) 2015-16 and (b) 2016-17 to date.
- (8) How many trees were assessed and found to be unsafe in (a) 2015-16 and (b) 2016-17.

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

- (1) All tree assessments initiated following the January 2017 storm have been evaluated and work prioritised.
- (2) The database is not able to quantify the number of lower priority jobs that were rescheduled as a result of the need to focus on storm damage works.
- (3) Refer to **Attachment A**.
- (4) Refer to **Attachment A**.
- (5) (a) 53.  
(b) 53.
- (6) One.
- (7) (a) The databases that capture information about tree assessments have not been designed to quantify the number of specific tree assessments. Tree assessments are undertaken at various levels of detail, including in response to formal applications for approval to undertake tree damaging activities for trees on leased land; in response to public enquiries for trees on public land; in work undertaken for powerline and road,

parking and directional signage and from audits.

(b) refer to the response in 7a.

(8) (a) Trees on public land are removed for a variety of reasons including if they are dead, damaged, defective or significantly interfere with infrastructure causing safety issues. In 2015-16, 1,401 trees were assessed and removed.

(b) 2,599 trees were assessed and removed in 2016-17.

<b>“Attachment A Question on Notice 245”</b>	<b>Tree Management/Tree Protection Unit</b>	<b>Tree Operations</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>2015-16</b>			
Salary and Non Payroll Contract Staff	1,544,345	2,381,077	3,925,422
Operational Costs*	1,909,274	1,470,511	3,379,785
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>3,453,619</b>	<b>3,851,588</b>	<b>7,305,207</b>
<b>2016-2017 April YTD</b>			
Salary and Non Payroll Contract Staff	1,379,998	1,961,704	3,341,702
Operational Costs*	651,204	1,376,694	2,027,898
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>2,031,202</b>	<b>3,338,398</b>	<b>5,369,600</b>
* This includes:			
- Equipment hire (Dry & Wet)			
- R&M on leased and owned plant & equipment			
- Plant & Equipment lease costs and fuel			
- Vehicle lease, maintenance and fuel costs			
- Planting, Watering & Removal of Trees			
- Supply of professional services			
- Other operational costs including employee expenses and depots			

### **ACTION bus service—breakdowns (Question No 247)**

**Mr Coe** asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) What is the total number of ACTION bus breakdowns by model of bus for the financial years (a) 2013-14, (b) 2014-15, (c) 2015-16 and (d) 2016-17 to date.
- (2) What is the most common cause of breakdown by model of bus in the ACTION fleet for the financial years (a) 2013-14, (b) 2014-15, (c) 2015-16 and (d) 2016-17 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 the total amount of spent on bus maintenance during the financial years (a) 2013-14, (b) 2014-15, (c) 2015-16 and (d) 2016-17 to date.
- (5) What is the average number of bus breakdowns per model of bus per year for the financial years (a) 2013-14, (b) 2014-15, (c) 2015-16 and (d) 2016-17 to date.

- (6) What is the total number of services that (a) were not completed due to a breakdown and (b) completed their service more than four minutes after the scheduled time after a breakdown in (i) 2015-16 and (ii) 2016-17 to date.
- (7) What is the number of breakdowns that occurred during (a) peak periods and (b) off peak periods in (i) 2015-16 and (ii) 2016-17 to date.

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

- (1) The following table sets out the total number of ACTION bus breakdowns by model of bus.

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17*
Renault PR100.2	194	235	303	362
Renault PR100.3	108	128	180	155
Renault Agora Line	143	139	164	121
Scania Gas	290	255	325	270
Man Gas	56	78	69	75
Man Diesel	177	209	301	210
Scania Steer Tag	45	48	54	66
Scania Artics	44	61	68	82
Scania Euro 6	-	34	107	100

\* To the end of May 2017

- (2) The most common cause of breakdown for the financial years was:

2013-14 – Engine;  
 2014-15 – Electrical Systems;  
 2015-16 – Electrical Systems; and  
 2016-17 – Electrical Systems.

- (3) The average cost of maintenance per bus within the Transport Canberra bus fleet is \$52,600 per annum. This figure is inclusive of staffing including all on costs and parts and consumables.

- (4) The total amount spent on bus maintenance was:

2013-14 \$21,024,595.79;  
 2014-15 \$21,505,714.36;  
 2015-16 \$22,357,901.96; and  
 2016-17 \$18,368,189.62 (year to date at end of May 2017)

- (5) The following table sets out the average number of bus breakdowns (measured per 100,000km) per model of bus.

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17*
Renault PR100.2	3.18	4.46	6.83	10.97
Renault PR100.3	7.25	10.11	15.59	18.91
Renault Agora Line	14.48	14.08	17.53	13.37
Scania Gas	8.51	7.48	9.72	8.64
Man Gas	5.69	7.93	7.01	8.32
Man Diesel	2.67	3.16	4.55	3.46
Scania Steer Tag	3.80	4.06	4.57	6.09

Scania Artics	2.48	3.44	3.84	5.05
Scania Euro 6		1.54	2.68	1.93

\* To the end of May 2017

- (6) The total number of services that were not completed due to a breakdown were (i) 1,956 in 2015-16 and (ii) 1,677 in 2016-17 (year to date as at 30 May 2017) representing 0.21% and 0.19% respectively of total scheduled services. ACTION 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 952 in 2015-16 and (ii) 829 to date in 2016-17 representing 0.28% and 0.27% respectively of total services. 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 1,223 in 2015-16 and (ii) 1,089 to date in 2016-17 representing 0.21% and 0.19% respectively of total services. Off peak periods are defined as between 9:00am-4.30pm and after 6:00pm weekdays and all day Saturday, Sunday and Public Holidays.

### **ACTION bus service—timetable (Question No 248)**

**Mr Coe** asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) How many ACTION bus trips ran late per week from April 2016 to date, and include (a) the average number of minutes the service was late and (b) any significant specific reason for the lateness if available.
- (2) Which ten ACTION bus routes that have most often run late from April 2016 to date; and include (a) the number of trips that ran late for each of the routes from April 2016 to date, (b) the average number of minutes the services was late and (c) any significant specific reason for the lateness if available.
- (3) What are the top ten roadwork sites that have disrupted ACTION bus services in (a) 2016 and (b) 2017 to date and include (i) when the road works commenced, and when they were or 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 road works.
- (4) The ACTION data on 'Network punctuality' available on the Transport Canberra website shows that the number of services that ran late spiked in August 2016 and continued to remain at similarly high levels to date. Can the Minister provide an explanation of what has caused the increased number of services to run late since August 2016 and include (a) what actions have been undertaken to address the higher percentage of services that have run late since August 2016 and (b) outline any future initiatives that will be implemented in the remainder of 2017 to address the number of ACTION services that run late.
- (5) How many complaints were received from April 2016 to date regarding services running (a) late and (b) early and what are the top ten routes that have had the most complaints from April 2016 to date about running (i) late and (ii) early.

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

- (1) ACTION 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 April 2016 to date, the ACTION bus network recorded 7,513,271 timing point records. Of the timing points recorded, 1,418,501 timings points or 18.9% 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 ten ACTION bus routes recorded the highest number of late timing records from April 2016 to date 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 Timing Points
	4:01-6:59 late	7-9:59 late	10-12:59 late	13-15:59 late	16+ late	
200	44,105	17,288	5,956	1,963	1,254	70,566
3	34,798	12,419	4,537	1,545	760	54,059
4	35,259	12,552	3,949	1,309	766	53,835
1	33,050	10,117	2,799	1,015	843	47,824
2	32,239	9,918	2,856	834	568	46,415
7	28,545	11,207	3,960	1,385	856	45,953
5	28,121	10,397	3,587	1,146	646	43,897
313	25,525	6,756	1,670	422	272	34,645
58	19,080	7,054	2,126	833	1,003	30,096
<b>Total</b>	<b>280,722</b>	<b>97,708</b>	<b>31,440</b>	<b>10,452</b>	<b>6,968</b>	<b>427,290</b>

- (3) The specific data requested is not readily available. Disruptions to the ACTION network for 2016 and 2017 have occurred mainly due to the reconstruction of Constitution Avenue and works throughout Gungahlin, including Horse Park Drive duplication, Gundaroo Drive duplication and the ongoing works for Light Rail stage 1.
- (4) The new network in August 2016 had some inter-run mismatch between anticipated and actual timing points, with runs still generally starting and ending on time. Regarding (a) actions being undertaken, Transport Canberra continually monitors the performance of the network to identify improvements to running times across the network. In January 2017, the timetable for Route 3 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 point (b) Transport Canberra service planners will 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.
- (5) For the period of April 2016 to date regarding services running (a) late there were 511 complaints recorded and (b) early there were 416 complaints.

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
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1	34
7	23
80	20
3	19
4	19
200	16
58	15
251	14
2	14
40	10

Route	(ii) Early Running Complaints
2	22
200	20
27	17
3	16
4	12
39	11
40	11
1	10
314	10
8	8
80	8
5	8

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### Transport—ride-sharing services (Question No 249)

Mr Coe asked the Treasurer, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) What is the total number of vehicles registered under (a) rideshare vehicles and (b) taxis for the financial years (i) 2014-15, (ii) 2015-16 and (iii) 2016-17 to date.
- (2) What premium rates have been charged in the ACT for compulsory third party (CTP) insurance for (a) rideshare vehicles and (b) taxis for the financial years (i) 2014-15, (ii) 2015-16 and (iii) 2016-17 to date.
- (3) What (a) forms, (b) fees, (c) CTP insurance and (d) other requirements need to be paid or met for a motorist to obtain a D condition code on a Class C license in the ACT in 2017.
- (4) What (a) forms, (b) fees, (c) CTP insurance and (d) other requirements need to be paid or met for a vehicle to be licensed for ridesharing in the ACT in 2017.
- (5) What is the total amount paid by motorists upgrading their license or vehicle registration under rideshare regulation in (a) 2015-16 and (b) 2016-17 to date for (a) application fees, (b) license fees, (c) registration fees and (d) CTP insurance.
- (6) What is the average length of time it took to process an application in 2016-17 to date for (a) working with vulnerable people registration, (b) rideshare vehicle licence, (c) upgrade of driver licence and (d) upgrade of driver licence for rideshare and driver accreditation and vehicle licence application package.



- (7) Have there been any assessments or investigations done on the viability of a similar scheme operating in the ACT like the New South Wales recently passed Motor Accident Injuries ACT 2017 (NSW) that will be transitioning to a usage based CTP insurance system for rideshare and taxi vehicles at the end of 2017.
- (8) What data is collected on the use of ridesharing services within the ACT and how is the data used.
- (9) How many complaints has the ACT Government received regarding ridesharing services or drivers in (a) 2014-15, (b) 2015-16 and (c) 2016-17 to date.

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

- (1) Count of vehicles registered as Taxis and Rideshare vehicles as at 30 June 2015, 30 June 2016 and as at 6 June 2017 is as follows:

	<b>Taxi</b>	<b>Rideshare</b>
30/06/2015	218	N/A
30/06/2016	270	634
06/06/2017	313	1,270

The above information is drawn from government sources and is provided on a point in time basis as operators may join and leave a transport booking service at any time.

- (2) The average CTP premium (12 month CTP policy, business use) for the four CTP insurers as at 1 July of each financial year are:

	<b>01/07/2014</b>	<b>01/07/2015</b>	<b>01/07/2016</b>
Rideshare	N/A	N/A	\$851.25
Taxis	\$9,421.42	\$9,549.80	\$8,697.60

Note:

\* Rideshare operators from the commencement of ridesharing on 30 October 2015 up to 1 April 2016 were able to undertake ridesharing on an interim basis within the passenger vehicle class. The average CTP premium as at 30/10/2015 was \$618.35 (business). Rideshare operators were required to change to the CTP rideshare class and pay the higher premium when their registration fell due after 1 April 2016.

\*\* CTP premiums can be adjusted by insurers throughout the year. Premiums are published at [www.act.gov.au/ctp](http://www.act.gov.au/ctp).

- (3) (a) and (b) An "Application to Upgrade Driver Licence" form is submitted along with an application for "Authorisation to Release Public Passenger Driver Licence, and Accreditation Status" along with a copy of the ACT Driver's Licence, evidence of resident status, valid Police Character Check or Unrestricted Working With Vulnerable People Card and Commercial Driver's Health Assessment. Once the application has been approved, the client is advised of the outcome to attend the shopfront where the 'D' Condition is applied to the Driver Licence at no fee. \*

Once the applicant has obtained the D condition on their driver's licence, they are required to (i) complete an "Application for Rideshare Driver Accreditation" and (ii) pay a \$50 application fee.

\* A "Q" condition may be applied to a temporary resident depending on the type of work rights the applicant has. This is validated with the Visa Entitlement Verification Online Service (VEVO) and the condition is applied if needed.

- (c) In 2017, for a motorist to obtain a Class C license (with a D condition code) in the

ACT, the payment of CTP insurance is not relevant. CTP insurance is paid in respect of the vehicle class and as part of the vehicle registration process – see response to Question 4 (c).

(d) Rideshare drivers are subject to character, medical, driving history (including disqualifications and suspensions within 5 years) and immigration checks. They must hold a full ACT drivers' licence.

Rideshare drivers can only provide services through an affiliated Transport Booking Service (TBS). Within three months of affiliation with a TBS, a driver must have demonstrated competencies in relation to matters related to operation of the Discrimination ACT, Work Health and Safety Act, and the ability to serve people with disabilities or other accessibility issues.

(4) (a) and (b) Once the applicant has paid the appropriate CTP insurance premium for a rideshare vehicle and presented a passed roadworthy certificate, they are required to complete an "Application for a Rideshare Vehicle Licence" and pay the annual (\$100) or six year (\$450) vehicle licence fee. If a person is the driver/owner of the vehicle they do this as part of the accreditation process.

(c) In 2017, ridesharing vehicles are required to pay the rideshare class 25A CTP premium when undertaking registration, which for the four CTP providers is currently as follows: AAMI \$901.10; APIA \$933.60; GIO \$892.80; and NRMA \$653.30 [12 month CTP policy, business use].

(d) GPS tracking must be available for rideshare hirings to take place. Vehicles are required to display the vehicle licence identification label when in service. (However, no advertising of the service is permitted).

(5) (a) Application fees - there are no application fees to upgrade a licence to hold a public vehicle condition.

(b) Licence fees - there are no licence fees to upgrade a licence to hold a public vehicle condition.

(c) and (d) The total amounts paid by motorists for the fee incurred on the registration to change the usage of the vehicle for CTP purposes from 'private' to 'business' and CTP insurance for 2015-16 and 2016-17 is as follows:

**Sum Amounts of Registration Component and CTP Premium where a vehicle was moved to CTP Class 25A (Rideshare) within a Registration Period**

	<b>Registration Component – change-over fee</b>	<b>CTP Premium</b>
2015-16	\$519.40	\$13,426.40
2016-17	\$1,720.60	\$56,935.05

(6) (a) Working with vulnerable people registration takes 13 days on average.

(b) Depending on the number of applications received at one time, it can take 3-5 working days to process a rideshare driver accreditation and rideshare vehicle licence if the application is complete.

(c) Upgrade of driver licence takes 1 day on average to approve a completed application and notify the client of the outcome.

- (d) It takes 1 day on average to approve a completed application and notify the client of the outcome.
- (7) The CTP regulator is monitoring other CTP schemes' approaches to, and progress with ridesharing. This includes NSW, which to date, is the only jurisdiction implementing a usage based CTP insurance system for rideshare and taxi vehicles.
- (8) For Driver Accreditation – Public Transport Regulation, Access Canberra maintains a register of accredited rideshare drivers and licensed vehicles. As of 1 November 2016, Transport Booking Services (TBS) with affiliated rideshare services are required to provide quarterly reports on the total number of hirings over a 24 hour period; the percentage of hirings occurring within peak periods; the average fare price; the percentage of fares subject to additional price elements; the average wait time; and the average service feedback rating. To date Uber, is the only TBS providing rideshare services, currently Uber has advised that due to the commercial sensitivity they have not yet supplied data. Officials are working with Uber to resolve this issue.
- Data collected is to assist with the Government's understanding of the operation and performance of the market. This relates to the Government's commitment to monitor and evaluate its on-demand transport industry reforms over a two year period. The Government's evaluation during 2017 will include public consultation, such as submissions and surveys of stakeholders and the community.
- (9) The following number of complaints have been made:
- (a) 2014-15 – 0;
  - (b) 2015-16 – 4; and
  - (c) 2016-17 – 31.

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### **Taxis—licences (Question No 250)**

**Mr Coe** asked the Treasurer, upon notice, on 12 May 2017 (*redirected to the Acting Treasurer*):

- (1) What (a) forms, (b) fees, (c) compulsory third party insurance (CTP) and (d) other requirements need to be paid or met for a motorist to obtain a taxi license in the ACT in 2017.
- (2) What (a) forms, (b) fees, (b) CTP insurance and (c) other requirements need to be paid or met for a vehicle to be licensed as a taxi in the ACT in 2017.
- (3) What is the total amount paid by motorists obtaining a taxi license, accreditation, or vehicle registration under taxi regulation in (a) 2014-15, (b) 2015-16 and (c) 2016-17 to date for (a) application fees, (b) license fees, (c) registration fees and (d) CTP insurance.
- (4) What is the average length of time it took to process an application in 2016-17 to date for (a) taxi service accreditation application package, (b) independent taxi service operator accreditation application package, (c) operation of a taxi licence, (d) application for a temporary operation of a taxi service and (e) application for stand-by taxi service.

- (5) Have there been any assessments or investigations done on the viability of a similar scheme operating in the ACT like the New South Wales recently passed Motor Accident Injuries ACT 2017 (NSW) that will be transitioning to a usage based CTP insurance system for rideshare and taxi vehicles at the end of 2017.
- (6) What data is collected on the use of taxi services within the ACT and how is that data used.
- (7) How many complaints has the ACT Government received regarding taxi services or drivers in (a) 2014-15, (b) 2015-16 and (c) 2016-17 to date.

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

- (1) (a) and (b) An "Application to Upgrade Driver Licence" form is submitted along with an application for "Authorisation to Release Public Passenger Driver Licence and Accreditation Status" along with a copy of the ACT Driver's Licence, evidence of resident status, valid Police Character Check or Unrestricted Working With Vulnerable People Card and Commercial Driver's Health Assessment. Once the application has been approved the client is advised of the outcome to attend the shopfront where the 'T' Condition is applied to the Driver Licence at no fee. \*

Taxi drivers are not accredited. The legislative requirements for accreditation of taxi services relate to the operator of the taxi, not the driver.

\* A "Q" condition may be applied to a temporary resident depending on the type of work rights the applicant has. This is validated with the Visa Entitlement Verification Online Service (VEVO) and the condition is applied if needed.

- (c) For a motorist to obtain a taxi license in the ACT, the payment of CTP insurance is not applicable. CTP insurance is applicable to the vehicle class and is paid as part of the vehicle registration process.
  - (d) In addition to the driver licensing requirements for rideshare (and hire cars) in response to Question on Notice 249 in the Notice Paper of Friday, 12 May 2017, taxi drivers are subject to English language requirements to support the operation of rank and hail services. Wheelchair accessible taxi drivers are subject to specialised training requirements to support the safe and effective provision of services to people with disabilities.
- (2) (a) and (b) Accredited taxi service operators are required to complete (a) an application for a taxi licence for each taxi they operate and (b) pay the quarterly (\$1,250) or annual (\$5,000) licence fee for each vehicle.
  - (c) For a vehicle to be licensed as a taxi in the ACT, the payment of CTP insurance is not applicable. CTP insurance is applicable to the vehicle class and is paid as part of the vehicle registration process.
  - (d) Taxis are also subject to requirements relating to:
    - (i) the age of the vehicle;
    - (ii) the identification of the vehicle as a taxi;
    - (iii) security – camera and duress alarms requirements (due to the anonymous nature of rank and hail services), and GPS tracking;
    - (iv) taxi meter requirements and information displays; and

- (v) disability standards for accessible public transport.
- (3) (a) Application fees - there are no application fees to upgrade a licence to hold a public vehicle condition.
- (b) Licence fees - there are no licence fees to upgrade a licence to hold a public vehicle condition.
- (c) and (d) The total amounts paid by motorists for registration fees and CTP insurance, as well as taxi accreditation and hire car / taxi licensing for 2014-15 to 2016-17 is as follows:

**Sum Amounts of various collections for Taxis**

	<b>Registration Component</b>	<b>CTP Premium</b>	<b>Taxi Accreditation</b>	<b>Hire Car and Taxi Licensing</b>
2014-15	\$201,180.30	\$2,566,503.90	\$152,594.58	\$ 1,634,534.76
2015-16	\$221,231.25	\$3,018,549.80	\$34,626.40	\$831,006.00
2016-17	\$218,012.70	\$2,492,849.30	\$11,330.00	\$566,970.36

Note:

2014-15 Application fee \$50, Accreditation Fee \$350, vehicle licence Fee \$20,000pa (Standard Government Leased Licence).

2015-16 Application fee \$50, Accreditation fee \$350 until 1 November 2015, vehicle Licence Fee from \$20,000pa (Standard Government Leased Licence) to \$10,000pa on 1 November 2015.

2016-17 Application fee \$50, No Accreditation fee, vehicle Licence Fee from \$10,000pa (Standard Government Leased Licence) to \$5,000pa on 1 November 2016.

- (4) (a), (b) and (c) All taxi service accreditation applications are generally processed within 1-2 working days, once all the required paperwork has been provided.
- (d) Applications for a temporary operation of a taxi service are processed as soon as possible on the same day, or the next business day if provided after hours.
- (e) Applications for a stand-by taxi service are processed as soon as possible on the same day, or the next business day if provided after hours.
- (5) The CTP regulator is monitoring other CTP schemes' approaches to, and progress with ridesharing. This includes NSW, which to date, is the only jurisdiction which is implementing a usage based CTP insurance system for rideshare and taxi vehicles.
- (6) Public Transport Regulation, Access Canberra maintains a register of accredited taxi service operators and licensed vehicles. As of 1 November 2016, Transport Booking Services (TBS) with affiliated taxi services are required to provide quarterly reports on the total number of meter activations; the percentage of hirings with a maximum waiting time of less than 18 and 30 minutes in peak periods and percentage of hirings with a maximum waiting time of less than 10 and 20 at all other times; the total no. of hirings over a 24 hour period; the average fare price; the percentage of fares subject to additional price elements; the average wait time; and the number of complaints received. To date all TBS's have provided the required data.

Traditionally, data on taxis has been required to support the enforcement and compliance with regulated performance requirements.

Currently the data on taxis is being used in the same manner advised for data relating

to rideshare. Please see response to Question on Notice 249, Notice Paper of Friday, 12 May 2017.

- (7) The following number of complaints has been received:
- (a) 2014-15 – 51;
  - (b) 2015-16 – 78; and
  - (c) 2016-17 – 79.

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### **Transport—light rail (Question No 252)**

**Mr Coe** asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) How have local designers from the Australian Capital Territory had input on the design of the light rail stops.
- (2) What is the total number of designers from the Australian Capital Territory that have consulted or had input on the design of the light rail stops and (a) identify whether any local designers received compensation for their input and (b) the total cost.
- (3) How much has been spent on the designing of the light rail tram stops in 2016-17 to date.
- (4) What was the total amount allocated to the design of the light rail stops over the course of the light rail project.
- (5) Can the Minister provide a breakdown of the cost of the design process including (a) consultants, (b) designers, (c) production of designs, (d) promotional material, (e) events, (f) conferences or meetings and (g) any other relevant costs.

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

- (1) Local designers have been involved in the development of the light rail stops. The Scope and Performance Requirements and Transport Canberra's concept designs were generated with the input of ACT based architects. More recently light rail stop designs have been developed by Canberra Metro's design team, including designers based in the ACT.
- (2) Approximately 14 designers from the ACT have been involved in the design of the light rail stops. Designers have been compensated for their input into the design. The majority of these services are within Canberra Metro's project cost and these aspects are not disaggregated from the total project cost.
- (3) The design of light rail stops is within Canberra Metro's project scope, as may be modified, and these aspects are not disaggregated from the total project cost.
- (4) The design of light rail stops is within Canberra Metro's project scope, as may be modified, and these aspects are not disaggregated from the total project cost.
- (5) The design and construction of light rail stops is within Canberra Metro's project scope, as may be modified, and these aspects are not disaggregated from the total

project cost.

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**Animals—cat containment  
(Question No 253)**

**Ms Lee** asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) Can the Minister describe cat containment community education for the last few years.
- (2) What was the expenditure on this community education.
- (3) What happened after the community consultation in relation to cat containment at Kingston Foreshore and Casey.
- (4) What expenditure has there been at Gungahlin in relation to cat containment as per the commitment in the Gungahlin Strategic Assessment prepared under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act.
- (5) When will the cat management strategy be released.

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

- (1) Community education activities in the past three years included:
  - An education program targeting responsible cat ownership in and around newly declared cat containment areas was delivered in late 2014 by the former Territory and Municipal Services Directorate (TAMS) in partnership with the Conservation Council. TAMS delivered flyers about cat containment to residents in cat containment areas while the Conservation Council delivered postcards about responsible cat ownership to residents in areas adjacent to reserves that had not been declared but where cats posed a threat to native wildlife. In total, information was delivered to around 75,000 Canberra households.
  - Flyers were provided to veterinary clinics and pet stores, to be distributed to clients.
  - A wider media campaign was undertaken that utilised print, electronic and social media.
  - The TAMS and Conservation Council websites were updated to include information about cat containment and responsible cat ownership.
  - The Land Development Agency (LDA) committed to including flyers about cat containment in the welcome packs for new residents in cat containment areas. The LDA also undertook to advise developers of land in cat containment areas of the requirements under cat containment legislation.
  - Cat containment areas were added to the ACT Government's interactive mapping service, ACTMAPi
  - Cat containment signage was erected at entrances to Bonner, Crace, Forde, Wright and The Fair at Watson and stencilled cat containment symbols were also placed on selected roads in Bonner, Crace, Forde and Wright.
  - Developers are required to erect permanent signage in new developments that are cat containment areas.
  - Transport Canberra and City Services (TCCS) continues to ensure that its website is kept up to date with information about responsible pet ownership, including cat

containment requirements.

- (2) Most expenditure by ACT Government Directorates was in-kind through existing staffing and administrative resources and as a result, exact figures are not available. The most significant expenditure was \$38,394 for signage and road stencils.
- (3) In late 2015, TAMS invited members of the public to comment on the proposal to declare Casey and areas adjacent to the Jerrabomberra Wetlands as cat containment areas. Following the community consultation process and after careful consideration of the comments received it was decided not to declare these areas as cat containment areas at that time. Further declarations will be considered once the Animal Welfare and Management Strategy and a Cat Management Plan have been finalised.
- (4) The Gungahlin Strategic Assessment Biodiversity Plan (June 2013) requires the declaration of further cat containment areas and a funded compliance program.

To date, cat containment suburbs in Gungahlin include Throsby, Jacka, Moncrieff, Bonner, Crace and Forde. As new suburbs are established in Gungahlin they will be declared cat containment areas in accordance with the Gungahlin Strategic Assessment Biodiversity Plan. Data that relates specifically to expenditure on compliance in cat containment areas is not available as these services are managed through the broader Domestic Animal Services funding appropriation.

The 2017-18 ACT Budget provides additional capital resources for the Domestic Animals Services facility at Symonston which will support service delivery in relation to cat containment. In addition, recurrent funding in 2017-18 was allocated for animal welfare services provided by RSPCA, including cat management.

- (5) A Cat Management Plan is being prepared by the Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate (EPSDD) and TCCS, to provide guidance relating to the management of cats, including domestic, stray/roaming and wild/feral cats. The Cat Management Plan is a species-specific plan under the overarching Animal Welfare and Management Strategy (the Strategy). The Strategy will be finalised in the coming months following consideration of public feedback received in a consultation process that closed on 24 May 2017. Public input to a draft Cat Management Plan will then be sought.

### **Trees—replacement (Question No 256)**

**Ms Lee** asked the Minister for the Environment and Heritage, upon notice, on 12 May 2017 (*redirected to the Minister for Transport and City Services*):

- (1) How many recommendations of the 2011 report into the Government's tree management practices and the renewal of Canberra's urban forest by Dr Maxine Cooper, Commissioner for Sustainability and the Environment, have been delivered; if not, (a) which ones and (b) why.
- (2) What is the current policy in respect of street and park tree replacement.
- (3) How frequently are trees inspected to assess their condition.
- (4) What is the current population of trees in (a) streets, (b) parks, (c) schools,



- (d) shopping centres and (e) other public places not otherwise listed.
- (5) How much money is allocated annually to the maintenance and replacement of trees on Canberra public land.

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

- (1) All of the 40 agreed recommendations in the 2011 report have been delivered or are in progress.
- (2) All locations where urban trees are removed are assessed against a series of criteria to determine whether or not the site is suitable to receive a replacement tree. If the site is suitable, replacement is programmed in line with seasonal factors and available budget. Priority is given to fulfilling public requests for street tree replacements.
- (3) All trees that are the subject of public enquiries are inspected and assessed. Tree maintenance staff inspects trees in the course of their duties.
- (4) TCCS manages more than approximately 760,000 trees across the city including approximately 330,000 in streets and approximately 250,000 in open space areas (trees in nature reserves are not included). The remainder (approximately 180,000) are located in semi-natural open space areas. The Education Directorate advises that they manage a further 17,420 trees on school grounds. Data is not available regarding the number of trees in public places managed by other Directorates.
- (5) The budget allocated in 2016-17 to Transport Canberra and City Services for urban tree management is \$7.372m. This includes funding for tree maintenance, tree watering, tree planting, tree removal and general administration of tree management issues and the *Tree Protection Act*.

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### **Public housing—procurement (Question No 261)**

**Mr Parton** asked the Minister for Economic Development, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) On what date or dates were the procurement notices for public housing construction in (a) Chapman, (b) Holder, (c) Wright, (d) Mawson and (e) Monash entered into the Call Tender Schedule website.
- (2) What is the purpose of these notifications.
- (3) What other types of procurement notifications will be posted in relation to the five sites in part (1) and (a) what are the expected timings for any subsequent procurement notifications and (b) what websites will these notifications be posted on.

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

- (1) Procurement notices for construction on Chapman part Block 1 Section 45, Holder part Block 2 Section 21, Wright part Block 1 Section 29, Mawson Block 29 Section 36, Monash Block 2 Section 20 and Monash Block 15 Section 56 were entered into the Call Tender Schedule on 31 March 2017.

- (2) The purpose of the Call Tender Schedule is to give the construction industry advance notice of anticipated forthcoming tenders, with the objective of assisting the industry in its planning. The Call Tender Schedule does not provide definitive dates or guarantee that tenders will be issued as per the forecast.
  - (3) In relation to sites listed in part (1), remaining procurement activities are expected to be limited to the engagement of builders for construction. Timing for the procurement and engagement of builders will depend on the outcomes of the consultation process and the approval of Development Applications. The Call Tender Schedule will be updated regularly to reflect current forecast timeframes. All executed contracts are also uploaded on the ACT Government's Contracts Register.
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### **Children and young people—playgrounds (Question No 262)**

**Ms Kikkert** asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) What is the overall ACT Budget for playground upgrades and maintenance, including each year for the last 5 years and in the forward estimates.
- (2) What has been the total expenditure for playground upgrades and maintenance each year for the past 5 years.
- (3) What has been the total expenditure for playground upgrades and maintenance in each ACT electorate each year for the past 5 years.
- (4) How many staff have been allocated for playground maintenance (a) over the last five years and (b) will be allocated in the forward estimates.
- (5) Which playgrounds in the ACT have been upgraded over the past five years, and in relation to the upgrades what (a) were the features of these upgrades and (b) was the cost of each upgrade.
- (6) Which playgrounds are currently prioritised, in order of highest to lowest, for (a) maintenance and (b) upgrades.
- (7) What are the proposed features of the upgrades and the associated cost of each upgrade in part (6).
- (8) How many playgrounds have been constructed in the ACT over the past 5 years and (a) where are they located, (b) what are the equipment and features of each playground and (c) what was the total cost of construction for each playground.
- (9) Which playgrounds will have maintenance or upgrades completed within the next 2 years.
- (10) How many playgrounds have been removed in the ACT each year for the past 5 years and (a) where were they located, (b) what plans are in store for these locations and (c) what is the reason for their removal.
- (11) How often are playground audits conducted in the ACT.

- (12) Are all playgrounds in the ACT assessed as part of a playground audit; if not, (a) how are playgrounds selected for audit and (b) on average, how often is each playground audited.
- (13) When was the most recent playground audit conducted and which playgrounds were (a) audited, if not all playgrounds in the ACT, (b) assessed to require maintenance, (c) assessed to require upgrades, (d) assessed to require priority maintenance and why and (e) assessed to require priority upgrades and why.
- (14) What factors are considered by the playground auditors when a playground is being assessed and what are the criteria for determining (a) whether a playground is “fit for purpose”, (b) that a playground requires priority or non-priority maintenance and (c) that a playground requires priority or non-priority upgrades to equipment and construction.
- (15) What is the timeframe between receiving a playground audit report and commencement of (a) maintenance and (b) upgrades.
- (16) What factors or criteria determine the order in which playgrounds will receive upgrades and or maintenance.
- (17) Which criteria determine which playgrounds will receive upgrades in 2017.

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

- (1) Budget over past five years for playground upgrades and maintenance:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Amount (\$'000)</b>
2016-17	\$3,217
2015-16	\$1,354
2014-15	\$1,459
2013-14	\$804
2012-13	\$1,842

Specific budget allocations for the 2017-18 financial year are yet to be finalised.

- (2)  
a. Total budgets for playground upgrades over the past five years:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Amount (\$'000)</b>	<b>Project</b>
2016-17	\$900	Playgrounds – four major upgrades
	\$200	Playground Rehabilitation (minor works)
	\$360	Natural Playgrounds
	\$900	Shade sails and fences
2015-16	\$200	Playground Rehabilitation (minor works)
	\$300	Playground upgrade – Point Hut Pond District Park
2014-15	\$175	Playground upgrade
	\$500	Playground Rehabilitation (minor works)
2013-14	Nil	
2012-13	\$1,000	Playground Rehabilitation minor work, forward designs; playground upgrades – John Knight Park snake house, Kambah District Park, Yerrabi Pond District Park flying fox

b. Expenditure over the past five years for maintenance:

Year	Amount (\$'000)
2016-17	\$804
2015-16	\$974
2014-15	\$800
2013-14	\$907
2012-13	\$959

(3)

a. Funding allocated for playground maintenance and upgrades is allocated across Canberra. There is no data kept by electorate as all playgrounds require the same level of inspection frequencies and this does not differ between electorates.

b. Refer to the above response.

(4) Playground maintenance throughout the ACT is undertaken through a service level agreement that does not specify staffing levels.

(5)

a. Playgrounds upgraded in past five years, features of the upgrades and costs of the upgrades:

Year	Amount (\$'000)	Project	Features
2016-17	\$900	Playgrounds – four major upgrades – Florey, Gowrie, Gungahlin, Evatt	Florey, Boswell Street – Double swing set, climbing unit, spinning platform.  Gowrie, Howell Place – Double swing set, climbing unit, rotating see saw, train structure.  Gungahlin, Yerrabi Pond District Park – modifications to the tarzan bridge and large giant swing.  Evatt, Jacobs Street – Double swing set, climbing unit, spinning platform and seesaw.
	\$200	Playground Rehabilitation (minor works)	Minor works to address individual play elements that are the highest priority in existing playgrounds.
	\$360	Natural Playgrounds – Barton, O'Connor, Greenway	Barton, Telopea District Park – natural elements such as logs and boulders.

			<p>O'Connor, Finn Street – natural elements such as logs and boulders.</p> <p>Greenway – Tuggeranong Town Park - natural elements such as logs and boulders.</p>
	\$900	Playground Package – shade sails and fences	Shade sails over 25 existing playgrounds including Boundless and the Civic skate park. Addition of a climbing structure to a playground in Page and installation of four fencing elements at Spence, Kaleen, Weston and Gowrie.
2015-16	\$200	Playground Rehabilitation (minor works)	Minor works to address individual play elements that are the highest priority in existing playgrounds.
	\$300	Playground upgrade – Point Hut Pond District Park	Whole of playground upgrade. New climbing element with slide, ropes, imaginative play.
2014-15	\$175	Playground upgrade – Corroboree Park Ainslie	Existing swing refurbished, new spinning net element and climbing unit with slide.
	\$500	Playground Rehabilitation (minor works)	Minor works to address individual play elements that are the highest priority in existing playgrounds.
2013-14	Nil		
2012-13	\$1,000	Playground Rehabilitation work (minor works); forward designs; playground upgrades – John Knight Park snake house, Kambah District Park, Yerrabi Pond District Park flying fox	<p>Rehabilitation minor works to address individual play elements that are the highest priority in existing playgrounds. John Knight Park - refurbishment of existing element and the addition of new all abilities play elements.</p> <p>Kambah District Park - upgrade one of the play areas with a new all abilities climbing unit</p>

			and a new “birds nest” swing.  Yerrabi Pond District Park - upgrade refurbishment of existing flying fox.
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(6)

a. Priorities for maintenance are based on the routine visual and operational inspections. Operational inspections involve inspecting playgrounds for faults and maintenance issues. These faults/issues are then risk assessed and prioritised for repair through the level of risk they present to those using the playground.

b. Upgrade priorities are determined primarily by the results of an annual Level 3 comprehensive audit on all existing playgrounds that assess the playground against current Australian Standards. The audit results may change annually dependent on asset deterioration or vandalism and changes to the playground standards. The 2017 Level 3 comprehensive audit is still in progress.

(7) The features of future upgrade work is yet to be determined as the 2017 Level 3 comprehensive audit is still in progress.

(8) 26 playgrounds have been constructed in the past five years, as shown at **Attachment A**.

(9) All playgrounds will be inspected at least fortnightly as part of the operational inspections and any maintenance issues will addressed as they arise. The location(s) for playground upgrades is subject to the results of the 2017 (and future) playground audit and outcomes of future ACT Budgets.

(10)

Year	Location	Reason
2016-17	Nil	
2015-16	Charnwood Shops on Tillyard Drive	This play element was removed and replaced as part of the shopping centre upgrade. The upgrade identified the opportunity to replace the aged and little used element with a sculptural/play prompt seating structure. The end result created a multi-function space that prompted play and served as a community gathering space.
2014-15	Nil	
2013-14	Nil	
2012-13	Nil	

(11) Level 3 comprehensive audits are undertaken annually to establish the overall safety of equipment, foundations and surfaces. This comprehensive inspection assesses compliance against the Australian Standard AS4685/14.

Level 1 and Level 2 audits are conducted more frequently. These audits check for vandalism, storm damage and normal wear and tear of the equipment. TCCS

conducted more than 25,000 Level 1 and 2 playground audits last year.

- (12) Yes. All public playgrounds in the ACT are included in the annual Level 3 comprehensive audit.
- (13) The most recent playground audit is currently underway (June 2017).
- All playgrounds in the ACT are being audited.
  - This will not be known until the results of the 2017 audit are completed.
  - This will not be known until the results of the 2017 audit are completed.
  - This will not be known until the results of the 2017 audit are completed.
- (14)
- The Level 3 comprehensive audit is undertaken against criteria guided by the Australian Standards for playgrounds. The Australian Standards are about risks to children. The risks are rated on a matrix of likelihood and consequence.
  - The risk matrix determination provides the priority of upgrade.
  - Higher risk, higher priority issues are determined by the Level 3 comprehensive audit which considers both individual components of playgrounds as well as whole playgrounds. To most effectively deal with these prioritised issues, upgrades are delivered in either major (whole) playground upgrade or minor works upgrades.
- (15)
- Maintenance is routinely undertaken as issues arise on site.
  - Upgrades are based on risks identified during an audit and are acted upon based on the times required by the risk management framework.
- (16) Upgrade priorities are determined by results of the Level 3 comprehensive audits, age, condition, usage levels, vandalism and changes to local circumstances eg increase in population from development. The available funding determines the extent to which the priorities can be addressed.
- (17) Refer to 16.

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

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### **Transport—light rail (Question No 263)**

**Ms Le Couteur** asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- In regard to the consultation on route options and stops for stage 2 of the light rail to Woden Town Centre, and noting the Minister's remarks in response to Mr Steel's supplementary question without notice on 9 May 2017 where the Minister says "we know how many people in the future will live, work and study along the stage 2 route from Civic through to Woden", what data is available to the Directorate regarding the number of people living along the proposed routes, and their travel, work and study habits.
- How many people will (a) live, (b) work or (c) study along the proposed stage 2

corridor in (i) 5 years, (ii) 10 years and (iii) 25 years.

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

- (1) Key data available for the Civic to Woden corridor includes population, employment, household composition, educational enrolments and other data held by the Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate.
- (2) The Transport Canberra and City Services Directorate is currently assessing the potential impact of light rail on population and employment in the corridor for future years as part of its business case activities. Numbers in relation to stop catchments are as follows:

	2016	2026	2036
Population	22,000 – 29,000	29,000 – 37,000	37,000 – 45,000
Employment	88,000 – 98,000	105,000-111,000	111,000 – 122,000
Students	17,000 – 22,000	21,000 – 26,000	24,000-30,000

*(Note: data is based on a catchment 800m from the current proposed stops and a range based on the 4 currently proposed route options)*

### **Land Development Agency—green rating (Question No 265)**

**Ms Le Couteur** asked the Chief Minister, upon notice, on 12 May 2017 (*redirected to the Minister for Urban Renewal and the Minister for Housing and Suburban Development*):

- (1) Does the Land Development Agency (LDA) consider “green rating” benchmarks (for example, Green Star or EnviroDesigns) in planning developments.
- (2) How many, which and with what outcome have previous LDA developments been assessed against “green rating” benchmarks.
- (3) What LDA developments currently being planned will be assessed against these benchmarks.

**Mr Gentleman and Ms Berry:** The answer to the member's question is as follows:

- (1) The LDA's Sustainability Framework has been updated to incorporate current Government policies as well as the principles from the Green Star Communities Rating tool of which LDA is a co-sponsor. This approach is consistent with other government land organisations, particularly in New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia who similarly apply Green Star principles in the delivery of their projects.
- (2) Two LDA estates have been assessed using Green Star and two estates have used the Urban Development Institute of Australia (UDIA) EnviroDevelopment rating tool.

The LDA/Riverview joint venture project at West Belconnen (Ginninderry) achieved a Green Star Communities 6 Star rating in 2015-16. Re-certification must be achieved within five years of the initial certification and every five years thereafter until the project is fully completed. The suburb of Lawson was used as a pilot project to test



the Green Star tool. This pilot process identified the need to ensure that the application of any green rating tool, be it Green Star or EnviroDevelopment, must be built into the early documentation, feasibility and procurement to ensure that the criteria can be met throughout the project life.

Wright and Coombs in Molonglo received re-certification under the ecosystems, energy, waste and community categories of EnviroDevelopment. Wright received EnviroDevelopment recertification in the elements of ecosystems, energy, waste and community in 2013-14, making it one of Australia's most sustainable developments assessed under EnviroDevelopment. Coombs received certification in 2010 and was re-certified in 2013.

- (3) The LDA has been investigating strategies to ensure that sustainability principles are incorporated into all estate projects while also leaving the option for selecting certain key projects that may be suitable for Green Star Communities certification. The principles of Green Star will, however, be applied to all projects through the Sustainability Framework.

### **Planning—variations (Question No 269)**

**Ms Le Couteur** asked the Minister for Planning and Land Management, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) Will a Territory Plan Variation be required prior to the expansion of the Woden Cemetery into the adjacent Edison Park.
- (2) If a Territory Plan Variation is required (a) would the Variation take the form of a Technical Amendment or a full Variation, (b) has a request been made to EPSDD to commence preparing the Variation and (c) if the request has been made, what is the proposed timeframe for community consultation on the proposed amendment.
- (3) If no Territory Plan Variation is required will a development application be required for the expansion of the cemetery; if so, has a development application been lodged.

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

- (1) A Territory Plan variation would be required prior to any expansion of the Woden Cemetery into the adjacent Edison Park. Edison Park is currently zoned PRZ1 Urban Open Space with a Pe Urban Open Space overlay. Any extension of the cemetery into Edison Park would require the overlay to be amended to a Pf Cemetery or Burial Ground overlay.
- (2) A Territory Plan variation would be required:
  - (a) this would take the form of a full variation,
  - (b) the Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate is progressing a request from the ACT Public Cemeteries Authority to potentially change the Territory Plan to allow expansion of the Woden Cemetery, and
  - (c) the ACT Public Cemeteries Authority has consulted the community already on this proposal, and if a Territory Plan variation for the site is undertaken, the process

would involve further consultation with the community.

- (3) As previously advised, a Territory Plan variation would be required.

### **Public housing—relocations (Question No 270)**

**Mr Hanson** asked the Minister for Housing and Suburban Development, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) On what date did the Minister first visit the sites proposed for public housing in the suburbs (a) Holder, (b) Chapman, (c) Wright and (d) Mawson.
- (2) On what date did Directorate officials first visit the sites proposed for public housing in the suburbs (a) Holder, (b) Chapman, (c) Wright and (d) Mawson.
- (3) On what date did sub-contractors, including surveyors, first visit the sites proposed for public housing in the suburbs (a) Holder, (b) Chapman, (c) Wright and (d) Mawson.

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

- (1) I have visited the sites a number of times in various capacities.
- (2) Staff members from the Public Housing Renewal Taskforce (the Taskforce) first visited the sites in Holder, Chapman, Wright and Mawson in 2015 along with other sites throughout the ACT, as part of a review of potential sites for inclusion in the public housing renewal program. As the possible sites were refined there has been a range of subsequent visits.

ACT Government staff have been investigating the potential development of these sites over a number of years, prior to the establishment of the Taskforce. As such many staff will have visited the sites during this time and the first visit by Directorate officials is not able to be identified.

- (3) As part of normal business practices, the Land Development Agency (LDA) has engaged a number of consultants and contractors over time. They have undertaken site assessments and other due diligence work on vacant Territory-owned land. I have been advised that consultants and contractors have visited the sites, as outlined below:

<b>Suburb</b>	<b>Date of Site Visited</b>	<b>Consultant or Contractor</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
Holder part Block 2 Section 21	17/9/2015	GHD	Stage 1 Site Investigation Report
	17/9/2015	Mylek Consulting	Undertake a Trees Assessment
	19/7/2016	GHD	Stage 2 Site Investigation Report
	20/7/2016	Matrix Traffic & Transport Data	Undertake a Traffic Assessment
Mawson Block 29 Section 36	15/12/2015 and 24/2/2017	Opus	Undertake a Tree Survey

	14/11/2016	Cardno Pty Ltd	Stage 1A Site Investigation Report & Photographs
	6/4/2017	Cardno Pty Ltd	Stage 2 Site Investigation Report & Photographs
	8/4/2017	Cardno Pty Ltd	Pedestrian Traffic Counts for Stage 2 Site Investigation Report
Chapman Part Block 1 Section 45	12/7/2016	Bushfire Protection Planning & Assessment Services Pty Ltd	Bushfire sub-consultant site visit
	18/7/2016	Redbox Design Group	Undertake a Trees Assessment
	22/7/2016	Cardno Pty Ltd	Stage 1 Site Investigation Report & Site Photographs
	2/8/2016	ACT Survey	Undertake a Site Survey
Wright Part Block 1 Section 29	22/7/2016	Cardno Pty Ltd	Stage 1 Site Investigation Report & Site Photographs
Holder Block 29 Section 36	28/4/2017	Cardno Pty Ltd	Undertake a Road Safety Assessment

### **Schools—enrolments (Question No 281)**

**Mr Wall** asked the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Development, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) Can the Minister provide for each government school and college (a) the maximum student enrolment by school and (b) how the maximum student enrolment is calculated.

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

- (1)
  - (a) Maximum school enrolments for each public school and college in the ACT have been published on the ACT Education Directorate website ([http://www.education.act.gov.au/school\\_education/enrolling\\_in\\_an\\_act\\_public\\_school](http://www.education.act.gov.au/school_education/enrolling_in_an_act_public_school)).
  - (b) The maximum capacity of a school is a function of the number of mainstream learning and teaching spaces available in a school and the needs of special education units, such as learning support units and Introductory English Centres (for schools that host these units), and the flexibility that is available to a school in the management of these spaces. Management of available spaces, such as using large spaces for more than one class, or use of break-out spaces, can increase the effective capacity of a school.

### **Schools—international students (Question No 282)**

**Mr Wall** asked the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Development, upon

notice, on 12 May 2017:

Can the Minister provide for each government school, (a) how many fee paying international students there are, (b) how many fee paying international students there are by year level and by school and (c) what fees are being charged to fee paying international students by year level and by school.

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

1.
  - a) There are currently 778 fee paying international students attending Canberra public schools.
  - b) Data on international students by school and year level is at Attachment A.
  - c) The 2017 fee structure for international students attending Canberra public schools is as follows:
    - College students (years 11-12) are charged at the rate of \$15,200 per annum
    - High school students (years 7-10) are charged at the rate of \$13,600 per annum
    - Primary school students (K-6) are charged at the rate of \$10,400 per annum, and
    - Preschool students are charged at the rate of \$3,900 per annum.

Fees for international students attending Canberra public schools for part of a school year are calculated based on a pro rata of the annual rates listed above. International students may be liable for the following fees depending on their particular circumstances:

- Application Fee \$250
- Airport Pickup \$200
- Homestay Placement Fee \$200
- Late Fee \$600
- Homestay Transfer Fee \$200

The fee structure listed above applies equally to all international students attending any Canberra public school.

COUNT	YEAR LEVEL	SCHOOL
1	P	Ainslie PS
1	01	Ainslie PS
1	02	Ainslie PS
2	06	Ainslie PS
4	00K	Ainslie PS
2	07	Alfred Deakin HS
2	08	Alfred Deakin HS
6	09	Alfred Deakin HS
19	10	Alfred Deakin HS
3	01	Amaroo School
1	02	Amaroo School
1	03	Amaroo School
1	05	Amaroo School
1	06	Amaroo School
1	07	Amaroo School
2	08	Amaroo School

5	09	Amaroo School
7	10	Amaroo School
1	02	Aranda PS
1	04	Arawang PS
1	00K	Arawang PS
1	07	Belconnen HS
1	09	Belconnen HS
6	10	Belconnen HS
3	08	Campbell HS
7	09	Campbell HS
7	10	Campbell HS
26	11	Canberra College
25	12	Canberra College
1	07	Canberra HS
5	08	Canberra HS
6	09	Canberra HS
6	10	Canberra HS
1	09	Caroline Chisholm School
6	10	Caroline Chisholm School
1	03	Charles Conder PS
2	00K	Charles Conder PS
1	P	Charles Weston School
1	02	Charnwood Dunlop PS
2	03	Charnwood Dunlop PS
2	00K	Charnwood Dunlop PS
1	02	Charnwood IEC
2	01	Curtin PS
1	03	Curtin PS
1	04	Curtin PS
38	11	Dickson College
14	12	Dickson College
1	P	Duffy PS
2	10	Erindale College
2	10	Erindale College
7	11	Erindale College
7	12	Erindale College
1	01	Florey PS
2	03	Florey PS
2	04	Forrest PS
1	05	Forrest PS
1	P	Franklin Early Childhood School
1	01	Franklin Early Childhood School
1	00K	Franklin Early Childhood School
1	02	Garran PS
1	03	Garran PS
1	05	Garran PS
1	02	Giralang PS
1	04	Giralang PS
2	P	Gold Creek School
1	06	Gold Creek School
1	08	Gold Creek School
4	09	Gold Creek School
3	10	Gold Creek School

1	00K	Gold Creek School
1	10	Gungahlin College
38	11	Gungahlin College
22	12	Gungahlin College
1	02	Gungahlin IEC
1	06	Gungahlin IEC
1	01	Harrison School
4	02	Harrison School
1	05	Harrison School
2	06	Harrison School
1	07	Harrison School
2	08	Harrison School
7	09	Harrison School
8	10	Harrison School
1	00K	Harrison School
20	11	Hawker College
19	12	Hawker College
1	03	Hughes IEC
1	06	Hughes IEC
3	02	Hughes PS
1	03	Hughes PS
1	04	Hughes PS
1	06	Hughes PS
1	00K	Hughes PS
1	08	Kaleen HS
1	09	Kaleen HS
1	P	Kingsford Smith School
1	01	Kingsford Smith School
1	08	Kingsford Smith School
1	09	Kingsford Smith School
1	10	Kingsford Smith School
13	11	Lake Ginnderra College
15	12	Lake Ginnderra College
20	11	Lake Tuggeranong College
18	12	Lake Tuggeranong College
1	08	Lanyon HS
1	09	Lanyon HS
1	10	Lanyon HS
2	08	Lyneham HS
1	09	Lyneham HS
2	10	Lyneham HS
2	P	Lyneham PS
3	02	Lyneham PS
1	05	Lyneham PS
1	P	Lyons Early Childhood School
2	01	Lyons Early Childhood School
1	00K	Lyons Early Childhood School
1	01	Macquarie PS
1	02	Macquarie PS
2	03	Macquarie PS
1	05	Macquarie PS
2	05	Majura PS
1	06	Majura PS

1	01	Maribyrnong PS
1	02	Maribyrnong PS
1	03	Maribyrnong PS
2	06	Maribyrnong PS
2	00K	Maribyrnong PS
1	01	Mawson PS
1	04	Mawson PS
1	08	Melba Copland Secondary School
5	09	Melba Copland Secondary School
12	10	Melba Copland Secondary School
27	11	Melba Copland Secondary School
11	12	Melba Copland Secondary School
1	07	Melrose HS
1	08	Melrose HS
2	09	Melrose HS
12	10	Melrose HS
1	04	Monash PS
4	09	Namadgi School
4	10	Namadgi School
42	11	Narrabundah College
26	12	Narrabundah College
1	03	Neville Bonner PS
1	04	Neville Bonner PS
1	P	Ngunnawal PS
1	06	Ngunnawal PS
1	06	North Ainslie IEC
5	00K	North Ainslie IEC
2	P	North Ainslie PS
1	01	North Ainslie PS
1	02	North Ainslie PS
1	03	North Ainslie PS
2	06	North Ainslie PS
2	00K	North Ainslie PS
2	01	Palmerston PS
2	02	Palmerston PS
1	03	Palmerston PS
1	05	Palmerston PS
4	06	Palmerston PS
1	00K	Palmerston PS
1	P	Red Hill PS
1	01	Red Hill PS
3	03	Red Hill PS
1	04	Red Hill PS
1	05	Red Hill PS
2	00K	Red Hill PS
3	07	Secondary IEC
3	09	Secondary IEC
12	10	Secondary IEC
10	11	Secondary IEC
2	P	Southern Cross Early Childhood School
5	09	Stromlo HS
11	10	Stromlo HS
1	04	Telopea Park School

1	05	Telopea Park School
2	07	Telopea Park School
5	08	Telopea Park School
1	09	Telopea Park School
3	10	Telopea Park School
3	01	Turner PS
1	02	Turner PS
1	03	Turner PS
1	04	Turner PS
1	05	Turner PS
1	08	Wanniassa Hills Primary School
1	03	Yarralumla PS
1	05	Yarralumla PS

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### **Schools—bullying (Question No 283)**

**Mr Wall** asked the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Development, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) Can the Minister provide, for each government school, how instances of reported bullying were recorded by the Education Directorate from (a) students, (b) staff and (c) parents and guardians, for the period December 2014 to present.
- (2) Following a report of bullying what steps are procedurally required to be taken.
- (3) How many reports of bullying have there been by type/basis (namely on grounds of gender, race, sexual orientation and identity, religion, etc), for the period referred to in part (1).

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

- (1) Records of bullying by students, parents, and guardians are held by individual schools not collected centrally. Complaints of alleged bullying of staff which are reported to the Directorate's employee relations section are recorded on an internal data base.
- (2) Schools use the *Safe and Supportive Schools Policy* to guide their response to reports of bullying. Staff are guided by principles of respect, equity and diversity detailed in the *Respect, Equity and Diversity Framework* to create a positive workplace culture.
- (3) The breakdown of data by school cannot be provided due to privacy concerns which may lead to the identification of individuals. The following instances of staff to staff bullying were recorded for the period 1 December 2014 to 31 May 2017:
  - a. 17 complaints received alleging bullying.
  - b. 1 complaint received where bullying was substantiated.
  - c. 4 complaints received, but resolved informally.

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### **Schools—violence (Question No 284)**



**Mr Wall** asked the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Development, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) Can the Minister provide, for each Government school between December 2014 to present, how are instances of reported violent behaviour recorded by the Education Directorate, by (a) students, (b) staff or (c) parents and guardians.
- (2) What steps are procedurally required to be taken following a report of violent behaviour.
- (3) How many reports of violent behaviour have there been for each Government school by (a) teachers, (b) parents and guardians or (c) students.

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

- (1) The Directorate uses the ACT Public Service accident incident reporting system, Riskman, to record instances of violent behaviours affecting workers including where students, parents or guardians are the users of violence. The Directorate introduced Riskman into all schools in the second half of 2015. Incidents were recorded using a paper based accident incident report prior to this.
- (2) Directorate workers follow the requirements in the ACT Public Service Responding to *Workplace Accidents/Incidents Policy* and the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* when reporting and responding to incidents of violent behaviour. Where the perpetrator of violent behaviour is a worker, the issue is managed by the Directorate's Employee Relations section. The *Managing Occupational Violence Policy 2017* and *Occupational Violence Plan 2017* are in development, and will be launched on 26 July 2017. Directorate workers will follow the requirements within these guidance documents once they are established.
- (3) As of 30 April 2017, the total reports of occupational violence in schools for year to date FY 2016-17 were 1,068 compared to 674 in FY 2015-16. This number includes those by a student, a parent or a guardian. Lost time due to incidents of one day or more has remained relatively low at 38 as of 30 April 2017. Data is not readily available at that level of aggregation, for parents and guardians of students. A total of 1,068 reports of occupational violence have been made for all government schools. Disaggregation by school could unfairly and incorrectly lead to assumptions about safety in particular schools.

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### **Schools—illicit substances (Question No 285)**

**Mr Wall** asked the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Development, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) How are reports of use/possession of illicit substances recorded by the Directorate.
- (2) Can the Minister provide the number of reports involving the use/possession of illicit substances by (a) students and (b) staff broken down by school and year.

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

- (1) Reports made to the Directorate's Employee Relations section regarding staff use of

illicit substances are recorded on an internal database. Record of illicit drug use by students is a matter for individual schools and is not held centrally. Suspension records include a classification for drugs but this is a broader category than illicit substances and not all drug incidents would result in a suspension.

(2)

- a) Records of reports involving the use/possession of illicit substances by students are held by individual schools not collected centrally. Suspension records provided to the Directorate contain a category for “drug use” however this is not exclusive to illicit substances.
- b) During the period of 1 December 2014 to 31 May 2017 the Employee Relations section received one allegation related to illicit substance use. The allegation was unable to be substantiated.

### **Government buildings—electrical switchboards (Question No 286)**

**Mr Wall** asked the Minister for Health, upon notice, on 12 May 2017 (*redirected to the Minister for Regulatory Services*):

Can the Minister provide, for switchboards located on properties owned by the ACT Government (a) what inspections Worksafe ACT has done on switchboards on ACT Government owned properties, (b) how often are the conditions of switchboards checked, (c) how many inspections on switchboards have been carried out and (d) how many switchboards have failed inspections and where are each of these switchboards located.

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

- a) During the period 1 July 2012 to 4 April 2017, WorkSafe ACT undertook the following inspections on switchboards on ACT Government owned properties.
  - 7 September 2012: Improvement Notice No. 5826 issued directing The Canberra Hospital (TCH) to implement a safe system of work to deal with potentially unsafe electrical installations (switchboards) at the TCH as identified in the Electrical Safety Audit Report dated April 2012, in particular Recommendation No. 1 to undertake immediate repair work – these works were identified as critical.
  - November 2012: various inspections carried out at the TCH relating to the upgrading of identified switchboards requiring residual current devices to comply with section 164 of the Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011.
  - August 2015: various inspections of switchboards at 1 Moore Street Civic regarding missing circuit.
- b) For those buildings under the management of Territory Venues and ACT Property Group, a program of thermal imaging of all switchboards is carried out. All major load centres are checked annually.

The nature of the testing is invasive, in that an ACT Property Group’s licensed electrician removes the escutcheon panels to reveal the electrical chassis and associated switchgear (circuit breakers). The electrician will identify any issues with the equipment and any minor problems are rectified during the inspection. A report is

produced and any additional work will be planned and dealt with in a timely manner.

Maintenance for electrical switchboards to Active Canberra buildings/facilities is undertaken as required. Switchboards are regularly checked by electricians contracted to the venues.

Maintenance to Territory Venues is undertaken as required and includes thermal image inspections.

Further, the member may wish to refer to information provided by the Chief Minister in *Question on Notice 205-207 and 209-234*.

- c) Visual inspections of the main switchboards are carried out regularly by ACT Health Facilities Management staff and ACT Property Group contractors.

For further information, you may wish to refer to information provided by the Chief Minister in his response to *Questions on Notice 205–207 and 209–234*.

- d) I have been advised by my directorate that the information sought is not in an easily retrievable form, and to collect and assemble the information sought solely for the purpose of answering the question would require considerable resources.

In this instance, I do not believe that it would be appropriate to divert resources from other priority activities for the purposes of answering the Member's question. Further, you may wish to refer to information provided by the Chief Minister in his response to *Questions on Notice 205–207 and 209–234*.

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### **Schools—enrolments (Question No 287)**

**Mr Wall** asked the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Development, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

Can the Minister provide, concerning the technical issues caused by high demand on Canberra's non-government school online enrolment system that occurred on Wednesday 26th April 2017, (a) what was the scope of the technical issues, (b) how many users were affected by these technical issues, (c) how many children were not enrolled due to these technical issues and (d) what has the Directorate done to prevent technical issues like this from happening in the future.

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

- (1) Mr Wall asked a question regarding Canberra's non-government school online enrolment system. As it was Canberra's public school online enrolment application system that opened on Wednesday 26 April 2017, my answers will address enrolment for Canberra public schools.
- a) The technical issues were due to overloading of the server.
- b) Access Canberra identified 169 enrolment applications that were affected by the technical difficulties. Of the 169 applications, 104 connected with the identified technical difficulties subsequently lodged an online enrolment application. Of the remaining 65, the Education Directorate Liaison Unit is contacting each individual family to offer assistance.

- c) No child will miss out on enrolment due to the technical issues that occurred when the enrolment application form opened.
- d) The Education Directorate is working with Access Canberra to avoid this issue recurring in the future.

### **Canberra Hospital—emergency codes (Question No 288)**

**Mrs Dunne** asked the Minister for Health, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) How often have the emergency codes been used at (a) The Canberra Hospital and (b) Calvary public hospital in the period since 1 January 2016, excluding emergency codes relating to clinical situations for individual patients.
- (2) For each incident in part (1), (a) what was the emergency code level used and (b) was a debrief/review session held.
- (3) Does the minister receive reports of the use of emergency codes; if so, what is the nature of the information provided; if not; why not.

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

- (1) (a) There are a number of different emergency response codes used throughout Canberra Hospital consistent with the Australian Standards Australian Standard 4083 - 2010 Planning for emergencies - Health care facilities and the Emergencies Act 2004 and form part of the business as usual operations. These codes can be activated on an almost daily basis. There were a total of eighty two (82) code responses since 1 January 2016, activated not including code black or code blue as these relate to clinical situations for individual patients.
- (b) ACT Health code responses do not cover Calvary Public Hospital Bruce.
- (2) January 2016 to April 2017:
  - **51 Code Yellows**  
An Internal Disaster Code Yellow is an emergency response code to deal with any internal incident that threatens to overwhelm or disrupt services. This involves incidents that may interrupt support services or clinical activities due to a failure of key infrastructure, utilities or other internal processes.
  - **10 Code Reds**  
A Code Red is an emergency response code to deal with any fire or potential fire related emergencies. Within the Canberra Hospital campus there are different types of alarm systems that will notify of a fire or smoke event. When the alarm has been raised, notification will take place through the fire panel system and the fire doors will automatically close.
  - **1 Code Purple**  
A Code Purple refers to a bomb threat or suspicious package. A bomb threat is a serious public nuisance of modern times. Each bomb threat could be a prank or a warning of an impending bomb detonation. Usually they are created by individuals seeking to cause a state of confusion or alarm. Bomb threats directed

at the ACT Health facilities, or suspicious packages received in the mailroom, are handled in accordance with internationally recognised procedures. Response procedures have been developed on the assumption that all threats will be treated as genuine until an investigation proves otherwise.

- **0 Code Browns**

A Code Brown is an emergency response code to deal with any external incident that threatens to overwhelm or disrupt hospital capabilities. An external incident is defined as one that originates outside an ACT Health facility. Canberra Hospital is recognised as a major receiving hospital for mass casualties in the ACT and south - eastern region of New South Wales and, as such, has a major role to play in emergency responses.

ACT Government emergency arrangements are described in a variety of ACT legislation and plans, including the ACT Emergency Plan and ACT Health Emergency Plan. These plans provide an overarching governance structure for large emergencies.

- **20 Code Oranges**

A Code Orange is an emergency response code to manage the evacuation of ACT Health facilities. Evacuation involves the movement of patients, staff, clients, carers and visitors away from areas at risk in a rapid, safe and coordinated manner. Evacuation of health care facilities is a high risk and complicated procedure and is most often precipitated by other events within the hospital. Evacuation of an area or building within Canberra Hospital may be prompted by a range of events, for example: storm damage, local flooding, fire, bomb threat, hostage situations, and any other event that presents an immediate risk to the health and safety of staff, patients and visitors.

As most of these code responses were minor, they did not require a formal debrief session and informal debriefs were carried out after the incidents. There were two significant incidents for this period of time that did require a debrief and these were undertaken.

- (3) ACT Health and the Minister's Office are developing revised protocols for appropriately advising the Minister of significant incidents.

## **Schools—safe schools program (Question No 289)**

**Mr Wall** asked the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Development, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) Which Government schools in the ACT have used the Safe Schools program between December 2014 to present.
- (2) Which year levels was the program taught to for each of the schools referred to in part (1) which have used the Safe Schools program.
- (3) How many complaints to schools were made about the content or teaching methods of the Safe Schools program.

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

- (1) 26 Canberra public schools have engaged with the Safe Schools Coalition ACT Program that was funded through the Australian Government to August 2016. a) The schools are listed at Attachment A.
- (2) No year levels were taught the Safe Schools Coalition ACT program. The support provided to schools under the Safe Schools Coalition program was designed to better equip school communities to provide supportive and respectful environments. This included professional learning to teachers about the program, sexuality, gender diversity, advisory support for school welfare teams information sessions to school communities and engagement with parent peak bodies.
- (3) Schools have not reported any complaints about the content and teaching methods of the Safe Schools Coalition program to the Education Directorate.

#### ATTACHMENT A: LIST OF SCHOOLS

	School
1.	Alfred Deakin High School
2.	Amaroo School
3.	Campbell High School
4.	Canberra High School
5.	Caroline Chisholm School
6.	Dickson College
7.	Florey Primary School
8.	Gold Creek School
9.	Gungahlin College
10.	Hawker College
11.	Hughes Primary School
12.	Lanyon High School
13.	Lyneham High School
14.	Majura Primary School
15.	Melba Copland Secondary School
16.	Melrose High School
17.	Namadgi School
18.	Narrabundah College
19.	Telopea Park School
20.	The Canberra College
21.	The Woden School
22.	University of Canberra High School
23.	Wanniassa School
24.	Belconnen High School
25.	Kingsford Smith School
26.	UC Lake Ginninderra Secondary College

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#### Canberra Hospital—electrical systems (Question No 293)

**Mrs Dunne** asked the Minister for Health, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) In relation to The Canberra Hospital electrical switchboard that was the subject of the fire on 5 April 2017, when was it first determined there were problems with the

switchboard.

- (2) Since then, how many times has the switchboard either broken down or been at the root of any other electrical problems at the hospital.
- (3) What was the nature of those breakdowns or other causal problems.
- (4) What was the impact of those breakdowns or other causal problems on hospital operational areas.
- (5) What remedial action was recommended when problems with the switchboard were first determined.
- (6) Was that remedial action carried out; if so, when, by whom and under what arrangement.
- (7) If there was a delay in remedial action, why.
- (8) What remedial action is being taken following the fire on 5 April 2017.
- (9) Does that remedial action include an upgrade to the switchboard and associated electrical systems.
- (10) Will those upgrades be “state-of-the-art”.
- (11) When will the upgraded switchboard and associated electrical systems be fully operational.
- (12) What backup systems are in place to ensure continuity of power supply in the event of electrical breakdowns.

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

- (1) A decision to replace the Building 2 electrical main switchboard facilities was formalised in the 2016/17 Budget Appropriation Upgrading and Maintaining ACT Health Assets, following consideration of facility condition assessments commissioned in the second half of 2015, to inform business case development.
- (2) A subsequent incident on 9 April 2017 occurred where the back-up power arrangements for the Cardiac Catheterisation Lab (CCL) failed as a result of the power outage. There have been no further breakdowns or incidents with the main electrical switchboard.
- (3) With regard to the 9 April 2017 incident a fault arose with the batteries that are incorporated into the CCL equipment’s back up power supply system.
- (4) Replacement and recertification of new batteries prior to reinstatement of the CCL service was required. As a result, business continuity processes were put in place on 6 April 2017 to manage all emergency procedures at the National Capital Private Hospital (NCPH). The CCL returned to 50 per cent capacity on 14 April 2017 with some procedures continuing to be performed at NCPH and full service normal operations resumed at Canberra Hospital from 20 April 2017.
- (5) Planned replacement of electrical main switchboard and increased maintenance activity on the main switchboards.

- (6) In March 2016, Brooks Marchant Industries Pty was engaged under a Facilities Management work order to conduct thermal scans and inspections on the main electrical switchboard every three weeks. Additionally, Martin Donnelly Pty was engaged under a Facilities Management work order in October 2016 to carry out several maintenance items including technical cleaning of switchboard rooms, emergency lighting testing and repairs, reviewing and updating the technical switchboard drawings and labels as necessary, checking safety equipment and signage within switchboard rooms and reviewing, updating and replacing required labelling to switchboards, while simultaneously reviewing and attending to minor open cable penetrations in the main electrical switch boards.
- (7) There was no delay in remedial action associated with the planned replacement of electrical main switchboard.
- (8) Works have been completed to restore the main electrical switchboard to its pre-fire configuration. This has involved repairs to some damaged sections of the switchboard and the installation of a new switchboard to replace the section that could not be repaired. All works have been implemented by the appointed Head Contractor as part of site preparation to deliver the replacement main electrical switchboard.
- (9) No, the remedial works have repaired or replaced the sections of the switchboard that were damaged in the fire.
- (10) When the switchboard is replaced, it will be with the newest technology available within the electrical industry.
- (11) The planned project completion date for the upgrade of the main electrical switchboard is June 2018.
- (12) ACT Health has established additional back-up switchboard and associated cabling infrastructure, including dedicated generator supplies, to ensure continuity of power supply. The existing backup generator arrangements are still maintained. A comprehensive electrical redundancy system is being installed, which includes dual electrical supplies to critical business areas.

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### **Canberra Hospital—electrical systems (Question No 295)**

**Mrs Dunne** asked the Minister for Health, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

In relation to the contract (“the main contract”) signed on 7 April 2017 for replacement of the main electrical switchboard at the Canberra Hospital (a) when did the scoping work for the main contract begin, (b) who did that scoping work, (c) what were the procurement arrangements for that scoping work, (d) when was the scoping work completed, (e) when were expressions of interest in the main contract called, (f) what was the closing date, (g) how many expressions of interest were received, (h) what was the range of prices quoted, (i) when were the expressions of interest assessed, (j) when was the decision made as to the successful tenderer (Shaw Building Group), (k) when was that communicated to the successful tenderer, (l) what were the reasons for awarding the contract to the successful tenderer, (m) what were the differences between the successful tenderer’s original offer (16 September 2016) and their revised offer (7 April 2017), (n) why was a revised offer required, (o) when will work on replacement of the switchboard begin,



(p) how long will it take and (q) what electrical supply back-up arrangements will be operational while the switchboard is being replaced.

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

- (a) The scoping work for the Electrical Main Switch Board project commenced on 11 January 2016.
- (b) Performance specifications were developed by Barry Tam. Design Development was prepared by Steensen Varming PTY LTD.
- (c) The procurement of the Electrical Consultant was undertaken via a Select Tender process.
- (d) On 12 July 2016 the Electrical Consultant delivered the technical specification documentation for the main electrical works.
- (e) The Expressions of Interest were called on 24 March 2016.
- (f) The closing date for the Expressions of Interest was 28 April 2016.
- (g) Six Expressions of Interest were received.
- (h) Prices were not required for the Expression of Interest stage of the procurement. Where pricing information is requested in tenders, this remains commercial in confidence and cannot be disclosed.
- (i) Assessment of the Expressions of Interest commenced on 28 April 2016 and approval of the shortlist was provided on 9 June 2016.
- (j) The decision around the successful tenderer was made on 15 December 2016.
- (k) The decision was communicated to the successful tenderer on 16 December 2016.
- (l) Shaw Building Group's Request for Tender submission represented the best value for money for the Territory, following an assessment against the below threshold and assessable criteria:
  - Threshold Criteria*
    - Prequalification Level
    - Industrial Relations and Employment Obligations
    - Construction Industry Compliance
    - Quality Management
  - Weighted Assessment Criteria*
    - Work Health and Safety Management
    - Past Performance
    - Technical, Managerial Skills and Resources to complete the project
    - Contractor Knowledge of Contract, Construction Methodology, Program and Design
    - Financial
- (m) This information is commercial in confidence.
- (n) The revised offer was required to include post tender negotiations items.

- (o) Early works on the main contract scope commenced in March 2016 with the introduction of regular thermal imaging conducted by Brooks Marchant Pty on behalf of ACT Health. Additionally interim works were conducted by Martin Donnelly Pty in October 2016 and by Shepherd Electrical (ACT) Pty on the Building 12 Electrical Main Switchboard between January and March 2017. Formal main contract work with Shaw Building Group and their electrical subcontractor team (Shepherd Electrical (ACT) Pty) commenced on 7 April 2017
  - (p) Completion of the Building 2 Main Electrical Switchboard Replacement works is scheduled for June 2018. Completion of Building 12 Main Electrical Switchboard Replacement works is schedule for February 2019.
  - (q) It is a contract requirement that Canberra Hospital remain fully operational during these works. Current back-up arrangements such as back-up generators and use of back up switchboards will be utilised throughout the switchboard replacement project.
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### **Canberra Hospital—auxilliary (Question No 297)**

**Mrs Dunne** asked the Minister for Health, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) How long has The Canberra Hospital Auxiliary shop operated at The Canberra Hospital.
- (2) How much money has the Auxiliary raised through its shop at The Canberra Hospital since it opened.
- (3) How much money has the Auxiliary donated in cash to The Canberra Hospital since it opened its shop at the hospital.
- (4) What is the value of donations in kind the Auxiliary has made to The Canberra Hospital since it opened its shop at the hospital.
- (5) What assessment has the government made as to the contribution the Auxiliary has made as to social capital to hospital patients, their families and hospital operations since it opened its shop at The Canberra Hospital.
- (6) In the design for the redevelopment of the main foyer at The Canberra Hospital, why was the space allocated to The Canberra Hospital Auxiliary shop reduced.
- (7) What efficiencies will be gained from the relocation of the shop's storage facility to the floor below.
- (8) What assistance and equipment will the government provide to the shop for moving stock to and from the relocated storage facility.
- (9) Why did The Canberra Hospital Auxiliary only find out about the changes to their facilities and operations through a third party.
- (10) Why did the government not consult with The Canberra Hospital Auxiliary on the plans to redevelop the main foyer, including the Auxiliary's shop.

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

- (1) The Canberra Hospital Auxiliary has been operating since 1973.
- (2) The Auxiliary is an incorporated business. This information is not held by ACT Health.
- (3) As at 30 April 2017, the Auxiliary has donated \$3,747,436.99 in cash to Canberra Hospital.
- (4) This figure cannot be estimated. Donations in kind from the Auxiliary are used for a range of items, including:
  - Emergency packs for patients
  - Funding to Aged Care on request
  - Christmas Party funding & gifts to Aged Care
  - Guiding (no monetary funding)
  - Flowers (no monetary funding)
  - Library (no monetary funding)
  - Shop Trolley to Wards (no monetary funding)
- (5) The Government highly values the contribution the Auxiliary has made and continues to make to the social capital of the patients, visitors, staff, and the broader hospital community. A thankyou breakfast and a formal Christmas dinner is provided to volunteers, including the Auxiliary, annually and awards of recognition are also presented.
- (6) The proposed concept plans offer the Auxiliary back of house storage in a location separated from the Auxiliary Shop, increasing their number of lease spaces from two to three. There is a slight reduction in total floor space from 258sqm to approximately 216sqm. However, when reviewing the proposed spaces, the Auxiliary members noted that the space allocation for the shop itself is similar in size to their current allocation, and that the size of the area behind the shop can be incorporated into the storage allocation.
- (7) All spaces in the main entry reception to the hospital are for the benefit of patients, staff and visitors to the hospital. Moving storage spaces to the floor below allows for the space to be efficiently utilised for public services.
- (8) ACT Health will provide the Auxiliary with motorised assisted trolleys and other equipment to assist with moving stock to and from the relocated storage area.
- (9) ACT Health cannot definitively answer this question as this information is not known to ACT Health.
- (10) As the case with most projects, stakeholder consultation can only be undertaken following the development of a clear plan and/or proposal. All key stakeholders were engaged in late 2016, after the relevant internal planning stages had occurred, enabling a high level, concept design to be the basis of discussions.

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**Health—abortion  
(Question No 298)**

**Mrs Dunne** asked the Minister for Health, upon notice, on 12 May 2017:

- (1) Does the Marie Stopes Abortion Clinic (“MSAC”) hold a lease or licence to occupy ACT Government premises in Moore Street, Canberra City; if so, what are the terms of that lease or licence, including, but not limited to, rent payable, and responsibility for repairs, maintenance, utilities and other outgoings; if not, under what arrangements, including the terms thereof, does MSAC occupy those premises.
- (2) What reporting is MSAC required to make to (a) ACT Health, (b) any other ACT Government agency, (c) agencies of any other government and (d) otherwise, of any other regulatory nature.
- (3) Are those reports available publicly; if so, where; if not, why not.
- (4) What functional area of the ACT Government is responsible for oversight of the MSAC facility and what interaction does that functional area have with MSAC.
- (5) How frequently is MSAC inspected for compliance with relevant legislation, including, but not limited to, the Health Act 1993.
- (6) When was the last compliance inspection made and by whom.
- (7) Has any inspection revealed any issues of non-compliance at MSAC; if so, (a) what were the issues of non-compliance, (b) for each issue, how long did it take MSAC to rectify the non-compliance and (c) for each issue were inspectors satisfied as to the standard of rectification.
- (8) What does ACT Health do to satisfy itself as to the qualifications and experience of medical practitioners and other health professionals practising at MSAC.
- (9) What are the standards, regulations or other guidelines that govern the conduct of abortions, including, but not limited to, the conduct of late-term abortions, and whether abortions are conducted surgically or by the administration of drugs.
- (10) What pre- and post-abortion counselling services are offered to patients.
- (11) Are counselling services mandatory; if not, why not.

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

- (1) ACT Health has a License with Marie Stopes International to occupy premises at 1 Moore Street, Canberra City. The terms of this Licence include:
  - a. Peppercorn rent;
  - b. Use of the premises to provide sexual and reproductive health care, including but not limited to pregnancy counselling, medical and surgical abortion, contraception, sexually transmissible infections testing and treatment, cervical screening and vasectomy;
  - c. ACT Health has responsibility for repairs and maintenance, except in circumstance where the repair or replacement is as a result of negligence on the part of Marie Stopes International; and
  - d. Responsibility for Utilities and other outgoings with ACT Health.

In addition, ACT Health licenses Marie Stopes International – Canberra (Marie

Stopes) International as a Type 2, Accredited Health Care Facility (HCF) under the *Public Health Act 1997*.

- (2) As a HCF, Marie Stopes must comply with the *ACT Health Care Facilities Code of Practice 2001* (Code of Practice). As part of this, all facilities must produce an annual report which contains:
- a. the name and location of each health care facility;
  - b. the number of professional staff employed at each health care facility;
  - c. the number of non-professional staff employed at each health care facility;
  - d. the number of patients treated at the facility;
  - e. the number of notifiable incidents (if any) reported to the Chief Health Officer;
  - f. performance measures of morbidity and mortality;
  - g. the Quality Systems used by the health care facility to protect public safety and ensure compliance with this Code;
  - h. any structural changes made to the facility;
  - i. the number and type of records kept by the health care facility;
  - j. the number and type of complaints received; and
  - k. steps taken to reduce and resolve complaints.

ACT Health received the 2015-2016 annual report from this facility.

- (3) Yes – on the Marie Stopes International Australia website at <https://www.mariestopes.org.au/about-us/impact/>
- (4) Not applicable to ACT Health as this is a privately run HCF.
- (5) Under the Code of Practice, Type 2 facilities are accredited with a recognised accreditation system. As part of the accreditation process, the facility is required to participate in facility wide inspections. No inspection is required by ACT Health as part of the Health Care Facility licence.
- (6) Marie Stopes undergoes accreditation through the Australian Council of Healthcare Standards, and was granted reaccredited on 16 February 2017.
- (7) Refer to the answer to question 4 above.
- (8) Refer to the answer to question 4 above.
- (9) Refer to the answer to question 4 above.
- (10) Refer to the answer to question 4 above.
- (11) Refer to the answer to question 4 above.
-