

Answers to questions

Transport—light rail stage 2 (Question No 496)

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 18 August 2017:

- (1) How many submissions were received as part of the community consultation on the Light Rail Stage 2 route.
- (2) How many submissions were received from (a) individuals and (b) organisations.
- (3) What feedback was received in relation to stops along the Light Rail Stage 2 route.
- (4) Will the community have an opportunity to comment on possible stops along the route once a preferred route for Light Rail Stage 2 has been determined.
- (5) When was the Consultation Summary Report due to be released following the closure of the community consultation period on 11 June 2017.
- (6) Why has the release of the Consultation Summary Report been delayed.
- (7) When is the Consultation Summary Report expected to be released.
- (8) Has a draft copy of the Consultation Summary Report been distributed to any external organisations; if so, which organisations received a copy of the report.
- (9) What was the total cost of the community consultation on the Light Rail Stage 2 route.
- (10) When was the “Your Say” webpage on “Light Rail Stage 2 City to Woden” last updated.

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

- (1) Transport Canberra received 1796 written submissions in response to the community consultation on the Light Rail Stage 2 route.
- (2) Transport Canberra received eight formal submissions from organisations; five formal submissions from individuals and 1,783 submissions were received via the online portal, Your Say (www.yoursay.act.gov.au). These responses were not analysed as to whether they were from individuals or organisations.
- (3) Please refer to the Light Rail Update at <https://www.yoursay.act.gov.au/LRS2> ‘Stop locations’ p.12.
- (4) Yes. There will be opportunities for the community to share their feedback through formal planning processes and community engagement activities.
- (5) The Light Rail Update, released on 21 August 2017, included the community consultation feedback.

- (6) The release was not delayed.
 - (7) The summary report was released on Monday 21 August 2017.
 - (8) A draft copy of the Consultation Summary Report was not produced.
 - (9) Cost to 30 June 2017 totalled \$219,663.84.
 - (10) *Your Say* was last updated on 21 August 2017.
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Mental health—suicide (Question No 604)

Mrs Dunne asked the Minister for Mental Health, upon notice, on 15 September 2017:

- (1) How many patients or other persons with mental health conditions were in the care of the ACT Government, whether (a) custodial, (b) residential, (c) respite or (d) other clinical care, on 30 June (i) 2012, (ii) 2013, (iii) 2014, (iv) 2015, (v) 2016 and (vi) 2017.
- (2) How many patients or other persons suicided while in the care of the ACT Government for each of the years in part (1).
- (3) What recommendations emerged from coronial inquests (a) for each of the years in part (1) and (b) in relation to the suicides in part (2).
- (4) What was the Government's response to each of those recommendations.
- (5) For recommendations the Government agreed to implement (a) when were they implemented, (b) what have been the specific, measurable outcomes and (c) for any not yet implemented (i) why have they not been implemented and (ii) when will they be.

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

1. On 30 June, the number of patients or other people, as registered clients of mental health services receiving treatment, care and support for a mental health condition was/is:
 - a) 2989 in 2012
 - b) 3549 in 2013
 - c) 3241 in 2014
 - d) 3165 in 2015
 - e) 3505 in 2016
 - f) 3578 in 2017

ACT Health does not record registrations of clients receiving mental health care by the definitions outlined in question 1(a–d).

2. In the ACT, in accordance with the *Coroners Act 1997*, the Coroner holding an inquest must make a finding as to:

- a) the identity of the deceased,
- b) when and where the death happened, and
- c) the manner and cause of death.

As such it is the Coroner who determines if the death is a suicide. ACT Health does not collect this data.

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

The data base includes deaths of people by suicide both in the care of ACT Government services and not in the care of Government services at the time of their death.

3. The recommendations that emerged from coronial inquests that were notified to the ACT Government are outlined in Attachment A.
4. The Government's response to each of the coronial recommendations is included in Attachment A.
5. All recommendations agreed from coronial inquests have been fully implemented, and the dates of completion are included in Attachment A.

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

Hospitals—emergency departments (Question No 611)

Mrs Dunne asked the Minister for Health and Wellbeing, upon notice, on 15 September 2017:

- (1) By what levels have emergency department presentations fallen across relevant triage categories, primarily categories 4 and 5, as a result of presentations at nurse-led walk-in clinics for each financial year since the introduction of nurse-led walk-in clinics.
- (2) What proportions of presentations at nurse-led walk-in clinics, requiring treatment by a doctor, are referred to, (a) emergency departments and (b) private medical services, such as GPs.
- (3) What information is provided in referrals.
- (4) Do emergency departments use that information solely when triaging referred patients; if not, what additional processes are followed.
- (5) Do emergency departments advance referred, triaged patients up the queue.
- (6) How many patients, referred by clinics to private medical services, presented instead at emergency departments for each financial year since the introduction of nurse-led walk-in clinics.

- (7) Do emergency departments refer such patients back to the relevant private medical service; if not, why not; if so, why.

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

1. A direct correlation between hospital Emergency Department (ED) activity and Walk-in Centre (WiC) activity is not possible, because the issue is multifactorial.
2. Of the 36,785 presentations to WiCs in 2016-17, around one quarter required referral elsewhere. Of those presentations, 30 per cent were referred to emergency departments and 70 per cent were referred to private medical services.
3. The terminology used is Event Summary. At the conclusion of the presentation, if a patient has a GP and provides consent for information sharing, the Event Summary is automatically sent to their GP. The Event Summary contains:
 - a. Reason for presentation
 - b. Diagnosis/problem/clinical impression
 - c. Assessment
 - d. Summary of treatment
 - e. Follow-up requirements
 - f. Clinician name, signature, date
4. No. All presentations at ED go through the same, formal triage process, using the Australasian Triage Scale (ATS).
5. No.
6. The number of patients who were referred to private medical services who presented instead at an ACT emergency department within 24 hours of a nurse-led WiC presentation for each financial year is:

| Financial Year | Number of patients who were referred to private medical services who presented instead to Emergency departments within 24 hours of a nurse-led Walk-in Centre presentation* |
|----------------|---|
| 2014-15 | 379 |
| 2015-16 | 367 |
| 2016-17 | 389 |

* Patients presenting to an emergency department may not necessarily be presenting for the same reason as for the attendance at the nurse-led WiC.

No. All patients who present to the ED are triaged according to the ATS, in anticipation of medical assessment and treatment. In the context of the ED, the term 'refer' means to request or recommend further treatment, for example further speciality treatment, or ongoing management with a GP. EDs only *refer* patients to other services as a result of medical assessment, planning and treatment. The correct term for the process described in question 6 would be 'redirect'. The Canberra Hospital ED do not *redirect* people to other services as an alternative to the triage process, because as the only public, tertiary referral hospital in the region, we have a

duty of care to provide emergency treatment to all presentations, according to their ATS category

Hospitals—overcrowding (Question No 612)

Mrs Dunne asked the Minister for Health and Wellbeing, upon notice, on 15 September 2017:

Further to the answer to a question without notice taken on notice on 15 August 2017, (a) how many occurrences were recorded of emergency department patients being accommodated on trolleys in emergency department corridors or in corridors elsewhere in The Canberra Hospital for each month since 30 June 2016 and (b) has ACT Health assessed the capacity of the new emergency department facilities to meet demand; if not, why not and when will it; if so, what conclusions were reached.

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

- (1)
(a) The number of occurrences of emergency department patients recorded as being in a location of a corridor at Canberra Hospital each month since 30 June 2016 were:

| Month | Number of Emergency Department Patients recorded as being in Corridors |
|--------------|---|
| Jul 2016 | 0 |
| Aug 2016 | 4 |
| Sep 2016 | 4 |
| Oct 2016 | 0 |
| Nov 2016 | 5 |
| Dec 2016 | 0 |
| Jan 2017 | 0 |
| Feb 2017 | 0 |
| Mar 2017 | 0 |
| Apr 2017 | 0 |
| May 2017 | 1 |
| Jun 2017 | 4 |
| Jul 2017 | 23 |
| Aug 2017 | 5 |

- (b) Modelling for ED activity projected the capacity created in the new ED would meet demand until 2022.

Seasonal peaks, local and interstate changes to admission policies, natural disasters and various other social and economic factors can influence populations requiring health care and their associated healthcare demands.

**Building—aluminium cladding
(Question No 614)**

Ms Lawder asked the Minister for Planning and Land Management, upon notice, on 15 September 2017:

- (1) Is there an audit of residential buildings in the ACT which use aluminium cladding panels; if not when will one be undertaken.
- (2) Do any of the multi-storey buildings behind the Casino/Glebe Park (section 65) use these panels.
- (3) Were any buildings in the Canberra Airport Precinct built with these panels; if so, who is responsible for ensuring the safety of those buildings; if not, would ACT Fire and Rescue have access to that information.
- (4) What jurisdiction does the ACT Government have over buildings and personal safety at the Canberra Airport Precinct and other Federal Government buildings.

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

- (1) The initial focus of the cladding review has been Government buildings and as this work is completed work will expand to include identifying apartment and other multi-unit residential buildings in the ACT which are at risk of having aluminium cladding panels used in a way that is not compliant with building standards.
- (2) It is important to recognise that there are different types of aluminium and aluminium composite panels (ACPs). Not all panels are combustible, pose a risk to occupants or are unlawfully installed. Publicly identifying individual buildings as having ACPs, which may be fully compliant and fit for purpose, may cause undue concern to owners and occupants of those buildings and their visitors.

Buildings that may be at risk of having non-compliant panels will be identified. Building owners will be contacted directly if the type of cladding is uncertain or there are compliance concerns.

- (3) I am not aware of whether any buildings at the Canberra Airport Precinct have ACPs used in a way that is not compliant with the National Construction Code. The Australian Government is responsible for the safety of buildings in the precinct and has undertaken to audit buildings under their jurisdiction to ensure that buildings at the precinct do not pose an undue fire safety risk to people.
- (4) The ACT Government does not have jurisdiction over building standards and general public protections in the Canberra Airport Precinct. However, there is an arrangement between the Aviation Rescue and Fire Fighting Services (ARFF) at the airport and ACT Fire and Rescue (ACT F&R), under which ACT F&R provide back up to the ARFF if there is a fire in the precinct.

The Australian Government did not bind itself with respect to the ACT building laws. The Australian Government has undertaken to audit buildings it owns and occupies.

**Mental health—Brian Hennessey House
(Question No 618)**

Mrs Dunne asked the Minister for Mental Health, upon notice, on 15 September 2017:

- (1) Further to the answer to QON No E17-558, what were the findings and/or recommendations of the condition assessment (referred to in the answer to part 4).
- (2) What specific upgrade works will be undertaken at Brian Hennessey House, and for each specific element what (a) is the anticipated timeline, (b) is the budgeted cost and (c) feedback has the Government received from residents, carers and families as to the specific elements of the upgrade works.
- (3) Has a new model of care been completed for the supported accommodation to be provided at Brian Hennessey House after the opening of the University of Canberra public hospital; if so, where may the document be accessed; if not, (a) when will it be completed, (b) who will be consulted and (c) what will it cost.

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

1. The condition assessment report for Brian Hennessey Rehabilitation Centre (BHRC) included site inspections and a documented review of all facilities and external areas. Building fabric, structure and services were inspected against contemporary standards. The inspection of BHRC has identified that the structures are in good condition and have been maintained well. In addition to the ongoing regular maintenance, approximately \$1.15 million of additional minor repair works is required over the next one to two years. The condition report has recommended further works to upgrade the facility in accessibility, environmental and electrical infrastructure over the next three to five years.
2. The Health Directorate is reviewing the recommendations of the report in line with other maintenance obligations. A program of works is being developed with \$500,000 allocated in 2017-18 for priority activities including, but not limited to, the following items:
 - roof repairs in Block B,C&D
 - facility wide fire detection and alarm system upgrades
 - external walkway repair and replacement
 - fencing and window shade upgrades to exposed areas
 - bushfire mitigation measures

Specific project schedules will be finalised for each package of work before the end of the 2017 while general issues will be addressed through targeted ongoing maintenance at BHRC. Ongoing engagement with residents, carers and families is occurring at BHRC. Earlier this year ACT Health undertook targeted engagement with a key group of Stakeholders as part of the market testing and options analysis for the provision of long term supported accommodation. They included the Mental Health Consumer Network, Carers ACT, the Mental Health Community Coalition, a number of community organisations.

3. In 2016, a Mental Health Supported Accommodation Model of Care (MoC) was developed as part of the budget cycle for the development of business cases. As the MoC was created for the purposes of the budget cycle the document is not a public document.

In June 2017, the ACT Government announced \$0.5 M had been allocated in the 2017-18 budget for minor upgrades to repurpose BHRC.

The future use of BHRC is under active discussion. Options will be finalised by the end of the year.

Mental health—Brian Hennessy House (Question No 619)

Mrs Dunne asked the Minister for Mental Health, upon notice, on 15 September 2017:

- (1) Has the Government completed the report on the future of Brian Hennessy House; if not, why not and when will it be; if so, is the report available publicly; if not, why not; if so, where may the report be accessed.
- (2) What were the main findings of the report.
- (3) What is the Government's response to the report findings.
- (4) Has the Government now made a decision as to the future of the facility; if so, what is that decision and when will it be implemented; if not, why not and when will it be made.

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

1. ACT Health has focussed its attention on the needs of the residents in BHRC which is why we have undertaken a Supported Accommodation - Market Testing and Options Analysis Study, to assess community need for the type of accommodation BHRC provides. This report was completed in May 2017 and will be used to inform our 2018-19 Budget.
 2. The study identified gaps in the market for long term supported accommodation.
 3. Government is considering the study report and options for Supported Accommodation in the context of the development of the 2018-19 Budget development process.
 4. No decision has been made by Government regarding the future use of BHRC, because we are undertaking careful consideration of the issues and community needs going forward. The above mentioned study is part of this consideration. A decision on future use is anticipated for 2018.
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**Planning—lease variation
(Question No 626)**

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Planning and Land Management, upon notice, on 15 September 2017:

For each financial year since 2015-16, (a) how many Development Applications were lodged for lease variations and (b) what was the total amount paid in lease variations, broken down by (i) month and (ii) suburb.

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

- (a) In the 2015-16 financial year 252 development applications were lodged that included a lease variation (as per the Annual Report 2015-16). In the 2016-17 financial year 243 development applications were lodged that included a lease variation.
- (b) In the 2015-16 financial year approximately \$7.6 million was paid in LVC, broken down as follows:

| 2015-16 Financial Year | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--------------|
| Suburb | LVC Paid | Month |
| AINSLIE | \$ 3,750.00 | Dec-15 |
| BANKS | Nil paid (remission, exemption or waiver) | Oct-15 |
| BARTON | \$ 3,750.00 | May-16 |
| BELCONNEN | \$ 298,000.00 | Sep-15 |
| BELCONNEN | Nil paid (remission, exemption or waiver) | May-16 |
| BRADDON | \$ 2,500.00 | Jul-15 |
| BRADDON | \$ 11,250.00 | Sep-15 |
| BRADDON | \$ 7,500.00 | Nov-15 |
| BRADDON | \$ 3,750.00 | Feb-16 |
| BRADDON | \$ 11,250.00 | Jun-16 |
| BRUCE | \$ 206,250.00 | Apr-16 |
| BRUCE | \$ 11,250.00 | Jul-15 |
| CAMPBELL | \$ 48,750.00 | Oct-15 |
| CAMPBELL | \$ 22,500.00 | Apr-16 |
| CHIFLEY | \$ 7,500.00 | Sep-15 |
| CHIFLEY | \$ 15,000.00 | Nov-15 |
| CHIFLEY | \$ 35,000.00 | Mar-16 |
| CITY | \$ 7,500.00 | Aug-15 |
| CITY | \$ 15,000.00 | Dec-15 |
| CITY | \$ 7,500.00 | Feb-16 |
| COOK | \$ 5,625.00 | Jun-16 |
| CURTIN | \$ 22,500.00 | Mar-16 |
| DEAKIN | \$ 15,000.00 | Sep-15 |
| DEAKIN | \$ 15,000.00 | Feb-16 |
| DEAKIN | \$ 15,000.00 | Jul-15 |
| DEAKIN | \$ 7,500.00 | Oct-15 |
| DICKSON | \$ 819,750.00 | Apr-16 |

| 2015-16 Financial Year | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--------------|
| Suburb | LVC Paid | Month |
| DOWNER | \$ 50,000.00 | Aug-15 |
| DOWNER | \$ 15,000.00 | Mar-16 |
| DOWNER | \$ 22,500.00 | May-16 |
| FARRER | \$ 15,000.00 | Sep-15 |
| FISHER | \$ 35,000.00 | Oct-15 |
| FISHER | \$ 5,250.00 | Nov-15 |
| FISHER | \$ 15,000.00 | Apr-16 |
| FLYNN | \$ 15,000.00 | Jul-15 |
| FORREST | \$ 37,500.00 | Jul-15 |
| FORREST | \$ 15,000.00 | Aug-15 |
| FORREST | \$ 15,000.00 | Dec-15 |
| FRANKLIN | \$ 94,500.00 | May-16 |
| FRASER | \$ 22,500.00 | Mar-16 |
| FYSHWICK | Nil paid (remission, exemption or waiver) | Dec-15 |
| FYSHWICK | \$ 27,500.00 | Mar-16 |
| FYSHWICK | \$ 120,000.00 | May-16 |
| GARRAN | \$ 22,500.00 | Sep-15 |
| GILMORE | \$ 15,000.00 | Sep-15 |
| GIRALANG | \$ 7,500.00 | Aug-15 |
| GREENWAY | \$ 768,750.00 | Nov-15 |
| GREENWAY | \$ - | Mar-16 |
| GRIFFITH | \$ 30,000.00 | Aug-15 |
| GRIFFITH | \$ 170,000.00 | Nov-15 |
| GRIFFITH | \$ 975,000.00 | Apr-16 |
| GUNGAHLIN | \$ 7,500.00 | Oct-15 |
| GUNGAHLIN | \$ 86,025.00 | Sep-15 |
| GUNGAHLIN | \$ 27,732.00 | Nov-15 |
| GUNGAHLIN | \$ 558,125.00 | Feb-16 |
| GUNGAHLIN | Nil paid (remission, exemption or waiver) | May-16 |
| HIGGINS | \$ 22,500.00 | Mar-16 |
| HOLT | \$ 11,250.00 | Sep-15 |
| HUME | \$ 118,541.00 | Oct-15 |
| HUME | \$ 25,000.00 | Nov-15 |
| HUME | \$ 7,500.00 | Apr-16 |
| HUME | \$ 27,500.00 | Jun-16 |
| KALEEN | \$ 15,000.00 | Oct-15 |
| KALEEN | \$ 7,500.00 | Apr-16 |
| KALEEN | Nil paid (remission, exemption or waiver) | May-16 |
| KALEEN | \$ 22,500.00 | Jun-16 |
| KAMBAH | \$ 30,000.00 | Aug-15 |
| KAMBAH | \$ 7,500.00 | Mar-16 |
| KINGSTON | Nil paid (remission, exemption or waiver) | Aug-15 |
| KINGSTON | \$ 7,500.00 | Feb-16 |
| KINGSTON | \$ 11,250.00 | Mar-16 |

| 2015-16 Financial Year | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--------------|
| Suburb | LVC Paid | Month |
| KINGSTON | \$ 450,000.00 | Apr-16 |
| LYONS | \$ 30,000.00 | May-16 |
| MACQUARIE | \$ 7,500.00 | Oct-15 |
| MACQUARIE | \$ 7,500.00 | Jun-16 |
| MAWSON | \$ 22,500.00 | Jul-15 |
| MAWSON | \$ 15,000.00 | Oct-15 |
| MAWSON | \$ 22,500.00 | Nov-15 |
| MITCHELL | \$ 625,000.00 | Aug-15 |
| MITCHELL | \$ 11,250.00 | Sep-15 |
| MITCHELL | \$ 37,500.00 | Oct-15 |
| MITCHELL | \$ 7,500.00 | Nov-15 |
| MITCHELL | \$ 356,250.00 | Jan-16 |
| MITCHELL | \$ 15,000.00 | Feb-16 |
| MITCHELL | \$ 15,000.00 | Mar-16 |
| MITCHELL | \$ 91,000.00 | Apr-16 |
| MITCHELL | \$ 3,750.00 | Jun-16 |
| NARRABUNDAH | \$ 8,750.00 | Jun-16 |
| NICHOLLS | \$ 4,500.00 | May-16 |
| O'CONNOR | \$ 7,500.00 | Jul-15 |
| O'CONNOR | \$ 50,000.00 | Jan-16 |
| O'MALLEY | Nil paid (remission, exemption or waiver) | Aug-15 |
| PADDYS RIVER | Nil paid (remission, exemption or waiver) | May-16 |
| PAGE | \$ 15,000.00 | Jul-15 |
| PAGE | \$ 15,000.00 | Oct-15 |
| PAGE | \$ 15,000.00 | Mar-16 |
| PAGE | \$ 15,000.00 | May-16 |
| PAGE | \$ 94,000.00 | Jun-16 |
| PEARCE | \$ 30,000.00 | Jan-16 |
| PHILLIP | \$ 7,500.00 | Nov-15 |
| PHILLIP | \$ 22,500.00 | Dec-15 |
| PHILLIP | \$ 22,500.00 | Apr-16 |
| PIALLIGO | \$ 37,500.00 | Jul-15 |
| RED HILL | \$ 54,000.00 | Jul-15 |
| RED HILL | \$ 7,500.00 | Feb-16 |
| RIVETT | \$ 7,500.00 | Feb-16 |
| SCULLIN | \$ 45,000.00 | Apr-16 |
| TURNER | \$ 77,500.00 | Sep-15 |
| TURNER | \$ 122,500.00 | Mar-16 |
| TURNER | \$ 52,500.00 | Jun-16 |
| WANNIASSA | \$ 5,625.00 | Sep-15 |
| WATSON | \$ 7,500.00 | Jun-16 |
| WEETANGERA | \$ 22,500.00 | Oct-15 |

In the 2016-17 financial year approximately \$21 million was paid in LVC, broken down as follows:

| 2016-17 Financial Year | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--------------|
| Suburb | LVC Paid | Month |
| AMAROO | \$ 10,000.00 | Jul-16 |
| AMAROO | \$ 7,500.00 | Sep-16 |
| AMAROO | \$ 7,500.00 | Feb-17 |
| ARANDA | \$ 32,500.00 | Jun-17 |
| BARTON | Nil paid (remission, exemption or waiver) | Jul-16 |
| BARTON | \$ 7,500.00 | May-17 |
| BEARD | Nil paid (remission, exemption or waiver) | Apr-17 |
| BELCONNEN | \$ 7,500.00 | Sep-16 |
| BELCONNEN | \$ 7,500.00 | Oct-16 |
| BELCONNEN | Nil paid (remission, exemption or waiver) | Jan-17 |
| BELCONNEN | \$ 37,500.00 | Feb-17 |
| BELCONNEN | \$ 187,500.00 | Apr-17 |
| BONNER | \$ 122,750.00 | Sep-16 |
| BRADDON | Nil paid (remission, exemption or waiver) | Sep-16 |
| BRADDON | \$ 42,500.00 | Nov-16 |
| BRADDON | \$ 2,228,281.25 | Dec-16 |
| CAMPBELL | \$ 30,000.00 | Jan-17 |
| CAMPBELL | \$ 225,000.00 | Apr-17 |
| CAMPBELL | Nil paid (remission, exemption or waiver) | May-17 |
| CHAPMAN | \$ 27,500.00 | Dec-16 |
| CHAPMAN | \$ 15,000.00 | Apr-17 |
| CHARNWOOD | \$ 7,500.00 | Jun-17 |
| CHIFLEY | \$ 37,500.00 | Aug-16 |
| CHIFLEY | \$ 65,000.00 | Dec-16 |
| CHIFLEY | \$ 35,000.00 | May-17 |
| CHISHOLM | \$ 15,000.00 | Oct-16 |
| CITY | \$ 7,500.00 | Jul-16 |
| CITY | \$ 7,500.00 | Aug-16 |
| CITY | \$ 3,750.00 | Sep-16 |
| CITY | \$ 26,250.00 | Nov-16 |
| CITY | \$ 5,597,500.00 | Mar-17 |
| CITY | \$ 7,500.00 | Apr-17 |
| COOMBS | \$ 332,187.50 | Mar-17 |
| DEAKIN | \$ 30,000.00 | Sep-16 |
| DEAKIN | \$ 37,500.00 | Dec-16 |
| DEAKIN | \$ 135,000.00 | Mar-17 |
| DEAKIN | \$ 22,500.00 | May-17 |
| DICKSON | \$ 7,500.00 | Jul-16 |
| DICKSON | \$ 95,000.00 | Sep-16 |
| DICKSON | \$ 105,000.00 | Oct-16 |
| DICKSON | \$ 96,500.00 | Dec-16 |
| DICKSON | \$ 89,000.00 | Feb-17 |
| DICKSON | \$ 65,000.00 | Mar-17 |

| 2016-17 Financial Year | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--------------|
| Suburb | LVC Paid | Month |
| DICKSON | \$ 60,000.00 | Apr-17 |
| DOWNER | \$ 7,500.00 | Jul-16 |
| DOWNER | \$ 45,000.00 | Mar-17 |
| DUFFY | \$ 15,000.00 | Apr-17 |
| EVATT | \$ 15,000.00 | Sep-16 |
| EVATT | \$ 22,500.00 | Dec-16 |
| EVATT | \$ 15,000.00 | Apr-17 |
| FARRER | \$ 7,500.00 | Mar-17 |
| FISHER | \$ 22,500.00 | Jun-17 |
| FORREST | \$ 42,500.00 | Jul-16 |
| FORREST | \$ 176,250.00 | Oct-16 |
| FORREST | \$ 27,500.00 | Jun-17 |
| FRANKLIN | \$ 7,500.00 | May-17 |
| FYSHWICK | \$ 15,000.00 | Aug-16 |
| FYSHWICK | \$ 7,500.00 | Sep-16 |
| FYSHWICK | \$ 26,200.00 | Nov-16 |
| FYSHWICK | \$ 72,500.00 | Jan-17 |
| FYSHWICK | \$ 7,500.00 | May-17 |
| FYSHWICK | \$ 13,687.50 | Jun-17 |
| GARRAN | \$ 7,500.00 | Aug-16 |
| GARRAN | \$ 22,500.00 | Sep-16 |
| GARRAN | \$ 30,000.00 | Mar-17 |
| GARRAN | \$ 7,500.00 | Jun-17 |
| GILMORE | \$ 15,000.00 | Oct-16 |
| GORDON | \$ 203,125.00 | Aug-16 |
| GORDON | \$ 7,500.00 | Nov-16 |
| GREENWAY | \$ 884,375.00 | Jul-16 |
| GREENWAY | Nil paid (remission, exemption or waiver) | Aug-16 |
| GREENWAY | \$ 200,000.00 | Sep-16 |
| GREENWAY | \$ 37,500.00 | Jan-17 |
| GREENWAY | \$ 7,500.00 | May-17 |
| GRIFFITH | \$ 15,000.00 | Nov-16 |
| GRIFFITH | \$ 90,000.00 | Mar-17 |
| GRIFFITH | \$ 15,000.00 | Apr-17 |
| GUNGAHLIN | \$ 731,250.00 | Aug-16 |
| GUNGAHLIN | \$ 2,279,062.00 | Sep-16 |
| GUNGAHLIN | \$ 7,500.00 | Oct-16 |
| GUNGAHLIN | \$ 398,125.00 | Nov-16 |
| GUNGAHLIN | Nil paid (remission, exemption or waiver) | Feb-17 |
| GUNGAHLIN | \$ 60,637.50 | May-17 |
| HACKETT | \$ 15,000.00 | Jun-17 |
| HIGGINS | \$ 15,000.00 | Aug-16 |
| HOLDER | \$ 22,500.00 | Jun-17 |
| HOLT | \$ 15,000.00 | Dec-16 |
| HUGHES | Nil paid (remission, exemption or waiver) | Dec-16 |

| 2016-17 Financial Year | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--------------|
| Suburb | LVC Paid | Month |
| HUME | \$ 63,750.00 | Dec-16 |
| HUME | \$ 18,750.00 | Jun-17 |
| KALEEN | \$ 40,000.00 | Jul-16 |
| KALEEN | \$ 8,750.00 | May-17 |
| KAMBAH | \$ 30,000.00 | Jul-16 |
| KINGSTON | \$ 11,250.00 | Aug-16 |
| KINGSTON | Nil paid (remission, exemption or waiver) | Sep-16 |
| KINGSTON | \$ 62,500.00 | Jun-17 |
| LAWSON | \$ 312,187.50 | Jul-16 |
| LYNEHAM | \$ 7,500.00 | Jul-16 |
| LYNEHAM | Nil paid (remission, exemption or waiver) | Aug-16 |
| LYNEHAM | \$ 4,250.00 | Sep-16 |
| LYNEHAM | \$ 7,500.00 | Oct-16 |
| LYNEHAM | \$ 67,500.00 | Nov-16 |
| LYNEHAM | \$ 27,500.00 | Jun-17 |
| LYONS | \$ 7,500.00 | Jan-17 |
| LYONS | \$ 22,500.00 | Feb-17 |
| MACGREGOR | Nil paid (remission, exemption or waiver) | Jul-16 |
| MACGREGOR | \$ 22,500.00 | Aug-16 |
| MACGREGOR | \$ 104,687.50 | Jan-17 |
| MACGREGOR | \$ 22,500.00 | May-17 |
| MACQUARIE | \$ 15,000.00 | Dec-16 |
| MACQUARIE | \$ 15,000.00 | Mar-17 |
| MACQUARIE | \$ 40,000.00 | May-17 |
| MAWSON | \$ 56,250.00 | Aug-16 |
| MAWSON | \$ 15,000.00 | Jan-17 |
| MAWSON | \$ 15,000.00 | Feb-17 |
| MAWSON | \$ 22,500.00 | May-17 |
| MAWSON | \$ 37,500.00 | Jun-17 |
| MITCHELL | \$ 7,500.00 | Oct-16 |
| MITCHELL | \$ 1,275,000.00 | Nov-16 |
| MITCHELL | \$ 30,875.00 | Feb-17 |
| MITCHELL | \$ 7,500.00 | May-17 |
| MITCHELL | \$ 15,000.00 | Jul-16 |
| MONCRIEFF | \$ 215,000.00 | Dec-16 |
| NARRABUNDAH | \$ 7,500.00 | Jun-17 |
| NICHOLLS | \$ 7,500.00 | Oct-16 |
| NICHOLLS | \$ 7,500.00 | Nov-16 |
| O'CONNOR | \$ 90,000.00 | Sep-16 |
| O'CONNOR | \$ 95,000.00 | Oct-16 |
| O'CONNOR | \$ 15,000.00 | Nov-16 |
| O'CONNOR | \$ 22,500.00 | Dec-16 |
| O'CONNOR | \$ 7,500.00 | Mar-17 |
| O'CONNOR | \$ 30,000.00 | Apr-17 |
| O'CONNOR | \$ 3,750.00 | Jun-17 |

| 2016-17 Financial Year | | |
|------------------------|---|--------|
| Suburb | LVC Paid | Month |
| PAGE | \$ 15,000.00 | Mar-17 |
| PAGE | \$ 15,000.00 | Apr-17 |
| PEARCE | \$ 37,500.00 | Jan-17 |
| PEARCE | \$ 7,500.00 | Jun-17 |
| PHILLIP | \$ 3,750.00 | Aug-16 |
| PHILLIP | \$ 11,250.00 | Sep-16 |
| PHILLIP | \$ 10,237.50 | Oct-16 |
| PHILLIP | \$ 116,250.00 | Dec-16 |
| PHILLIP | \$ 18,750.00 | Jan-17 |
| PHILLIP | Nil paid (remission, exemption or waiver) | Feb-17 |
| PHILLIP | \$ 15,000.00 | Mar-17 |
| PHILLIP | \$ 41,250.00 | Apr-17 |
| PHILLIP | \$ 7,500.00 | May-17 |
| RED HILL | \$ 15,000.00 | Mar-17 |
| SYMONSTON | \$ 217,500.00 | Mar-17 |
| TORRENS | \$ 22,500.00 | Dec-16 |
| TORRENS | \$ 44,250.00 | Mar-17 |
| TORRENS | \$ 15,000.00 | May-17 |
| TORRENS | \$ 30,000.00 | Jun-17 |
| TUGGERANONG | Nil paid (remission, exemption or waiver) | Jul-16 |
| TURNER | \$ 37,500.00 | Jul-16 |
| TURNER | \$ 262,500.00 | Aug-16 |
| TURNER | \$ 55,000.00 | Dec-16 |
| TURNER | \$ 67,500.00 | Mar-17 |
| TURNER | \$ 1,454,062.5 | Jun-17 |
| WEETANGERA | \$ 22,500.00 | Aug-16 |
| WEETANGERA | Nil paid (remission, exemption or waiver) | Oct-16 |
| WEETANGERA | \$ 27,500.00 | Mar-17 |
| WESTON | \$ 11,250.00 | Dec-16 |
| WESTON | \$ 12,240.00 | Jan-17 |
| WESTON | \$ 31,500.00 | Jun-17 |
| YARRALUMLA | \$ 7,500.00 | Nov-16 |

Roads—projects (Question No 629)

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 15 September 2017:

- (1) What is the current status of Stage 1 of the duplication of Gundaroo Drive.
- (2) What milestones set out in the advice to residents dated July 2017, “Gungahlin Drive Project Update Duplication between Mirrabai Drive and Gungahlin Drive”, (a) have been met or are on track to be met and (b) are behind schedule and what are the reasons for the delay.

- (3) When is Stage 2 of the duplication of Gundaroo Drive expected to commence and conclude.
- (4) What is the current status of the foreshadowed project to duplicate William Slim Drive.
- (5) When can residents expect work to commence on the duplication of William Slim Drive.

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

- (1) Work is approximately 50% complete on the duplication (excluding the Mirrabai Drive signalisation).
- (2) The milestones identified in the letter to residents dated July 2017 included:
 - a. *Gundaroo Drive/Mirrabai Drive/Anthony Rolfe Avenue intersection upgrade – commencement on site late July, works completed end of May 2018:* Works commenced on site in late July and are expected to be complete in July 2018. The two month forecasted delay is due to more extensive High Voltage electricity relocation works being required along Mirrabai Drive than were anticipated.
 - b. *Major works at Gungahlin Drive/Gundaroo Drive intersection – commencing July 2017:* Earthworks and stormwater works commenced at the intersection in July 2017.
 - c. *Noise walls – due for completion October 2017:* Currently on track for completion in October 2017.
 - d. *Traffic switched to new carriageway planned for December 2017 (includes completion of the new bridge):* This is currently on track.
 - e. *Project completion May 2018 (including Mirrabai signalisation):* This is now expected in July 18 due to more extensive High Voltage relocation works being required along Mirrabai Drive.
- (3) Utility relocation works on Stage 2 are expected to commence in early 2018. The civil works on the project are due for completion in early 2020.
- (4) The design to duplicate William Slim Drive is complete.
- (5) Timing of these works is not yet established.

**ACTION bus service—rainbow buses
(Question No 631)**

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 15 September 2017:

- (1) Will the two rainbow-wrapped Transport Canberra buses be allocated to existing Transport Canberra bus routes or will the buses be used for campaign purposes around the ACT.
- (2) If the buses are to be used for campaign purposes, have they been removed from use as part of the standard Transport Canberra bus fleet.
- (3) What was the cost of wrapping the two buses.
- (4) When was it decided to wrap the two buses and who made that decision.
- (5) When was the rainbow-coloured wrap applied to the buses.
- (6) When is the rainbow-coloured wrap scheduled to be removed from the buses.
- (7) Will the rainbow wrap be applied to any other buses in the Transport Canberra bus fleet.
- (8) Have the rainbow-wrapped buses been used on school services; if so, how many times to date.
- (9) What routes have the rainbow-wrapped buses serviced from the roll out to date.

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

- (1) These buses are used across the Transport Canberra bus network.
- (2) No.
- (3) \$22,880. This was funding from Transport Canberra's annual allocation of free bus wraps.
- (4) 16 August 2017. The direction to wrap the two rainbow buses came from my office.
- (5) 26 and 27 August 2017.
- (6) The wraps will be in place for approximately three months.
- (7) It is not intended that the wraps be extended to other buses within the fleet at this time.
- (8) To date, the rainbow-wrapped buses have been used on school services 18 times (as at 18 September 2017).
- (9) The table below displays the number of times the rainbow-wrapped buses have serviced each route to date (as at 18 September 2017):

| <i>Route Number</i> | Number of times serviced | <i>Route Number</i> | Number of times serviced |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| <i>1</i> | 5 | <i>313</i> | 4 |
| <i>2</i> | 7 | <i>314</i> | 4 |
| <i>3</i> | 3 | <i>315</i> | 1 |

| <i>Route Number</i> | Number of times serviced | <i>Route Number</i> | Number of times serviced |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| <i>4</i> | 1 | <i>343</i> | 5 |
| <i>5</i> | 6 | <i>416</i> | 1 |
| <i>8</i> | 3 | <i>428</i> | 1 |
| <i>11</i> | 1 | <i>466</i> | 1 |
| <i>14</i> | 1 | <i>489</i> | 1 |
| <i>16</i> | 4 | <i>501</i> | 1 |
| <i>17</i> | 4 | <i>518</i> | 1 |
| <i>19</i> | 2 | <i>541</i> | 1 |
| <i>21</i> | 3 | <i>688</i> | 1 |
| <i>23</i> | 1 | <i>694</i> | 1 |
| <i>24</i> | 1 | <i>714</i> | 1 |
| <i>25</i> | 6 | <i>718</i> | 2 |
| <i>26</i> | 4 | <i>719</i> | 4 |
| <i>27</i> | 4 | <i>765</i> | 1 |
| <i>44</i> | 1 | <i>775</i> | 1 |
| <i>51</i> | 1 | <i>783</i> | 1 |
| <i>54</i> | 9 | <i>791</i> | 2 |
| <i>55</i> | 4 | <i>792</i> | 1 |
| <i>56</i> | 3 | <i>809</i> | 1 |
| <i>57</i> | 3 | <i>825</i> | 1 |

**ACTION bus service—timetable
(Question No 633)**

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 15 September 2017:

- (1) What reviews and analysis were undertaken to inform the Transport Canberra bus network and timetable update due to be rolled out in October.
- (2) What community consultation was undertaken in relation to the changes.
- (3) What community feedback has been received since the changes to the Transport Canberra bus network and timetables were announced.
- (4) After the changes, what routes will have (a) increased services or frequency, (b) increased connections and (c) reduced travel times, (d) reduced services or frequency, (e) fewer connections and (f) increased travel times.
- (5) When is the next Transport Canberra bus network and timetable update expected to occur.

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

- (1) Before delivery of a new network Transport Canberra reviews running times of services to improve on time performance and patronage levels to ensure that high demand services offer the correct number of capacity. Data was also analysed to

implement route changes. New networks are also designed to ensure that the network offers the right service levels within available fleet and budget.

- (2) Customers were advised of changes 5 weeks before implementation. Whilst no public consultation was conducted before public notification, Transport Canberra is very confident that the changes - based on passenger data - will provide an overall improvement in the service levels, frequency, and travel time across the network.
- (3) Since the announcement of the new timetable on 31 August 2017 and the timetable commencing on 7 October 2017, Transport Canberra received 257 pieces of feedback through the customer experience area regarding the changes.
- (4) Changes have occurred across the network as required within the network parameters of fleet and budget.
- (5) The latest Transport Canberra timetable commenced on Saturday 7 October 2017. Future network and timetable changes will occur in 2018.

**ACTION bus service—off-peak services
(Question No 635)**

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 15 September 2017:

- (1) How many off-peak bus services are operated by Transport Canberra on a standard week day.
- (2) What criteria are used in allocating types of buses to off-peak services and to particular routes.
- (3) Is any regard given to the passenger capacity of the bus or buses servicing those routes with fewer passengers during off-peak periods.
- (4) How frequently does Transport Canberra review data on passenger numbers on off-peak services.
- (5) When is the next review of passenger numbers data due to be conducted.
- (6) When is the next review of the Transport Canberra bus timetable due to be conducted.
- (7) When is the next version of the Transport Canberra bus timetable due to be released.

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

- (1) Transport Canberra delivers 3,646 services each weekday (as at 10 October 2017). 2,276 (62%) of these services are provided during off-peak periods based on a trip commencing during the off-peak periods that apply between 9:00am and 4:30pm and after 6:00pm on weekdays.
- (2) Buses are allocated based on the requirements of the network and available fleet.

- (3) Buses are allocated for peak network capacity. This may result in larger vehicles continuing into off peak periods, however, this is balanced against other potential cost impacts such as a driver returning to a depot to change buses.
- (4) Off-peak services are monitored as part of network performance monitoring.
- (5) Off-peak service numbers are considered through network and timetable changes, the next of which is to be determined.
- (6) Timetable reviews are ongoing.
- (7) A new timetable commenced on 7 October 2017. The next bus timetable is yet to be determined, but will occur in 2018.

Government—contracts (Question No 639)

Mr Coe asked the Treasurer, upon notice, on 15 September 2017:

- (1) Was the ACT Government notified about contracts Icon Water, or ACTEW Corporation, entered into with third parties during (a) 2011-12, (b) 2016-17 and (c) 2017-18 to date; if so (i) what was the nature and value of the contract, (ii) when was the Government notified and (iii) when was the directorate and responsible Minister notified; if not, why not.
- (2) Can the Minister provide a consolidated list of all significant events Icon Water, or ACTEW Corporation, has notified its shareholders of under the Territory-owned Corporations Act 1990 during (a) 2011-12, (b) 2016-17 and (c) 2017-18 to date.

Mr Barr: The following answers to the Member's questions have been verified by Icon Water:

- (1) (a), (b), (c), (i) to (iii) Over the periods 2011-12, 2016-17 and 2017-18 to date, there were three notifications to Shareholders of contracts entered into with third parties, as follows:
 - 22 May 2012 Board meeting papers advise that the transfer deed for integration of ACTEW and the Water Division was executed on 3 May 2012. ActewAGL would continue to provide business as usual corporate services including IT, human resources, regulatory affairs, accounts payable and all other services currently provided to either ACTEW or Water Division.
 - On 6 June 2012 the Managing Director wrote to shareholders providing a summary of the Board meeting of 22 May 2012. The letter advises that the transfer deed for the integration of ACTEW and the Water Division has been executed and is subject to the execution of service agreements with ActewAGL Distribution and ActewAGL Retail.
 - 27 June 2012 Board meeting papers advise that the Corporate Services Agreement (CSA) was signed on 7 June 2012 and that the Customer services and Community Support Agreement (CSCSA) with ActewAGL Retail was expected to be signed by 22 June 2012.

It should be noted the decisions to enter into these contracts were approved by the Board and notified to the Government. At no stage were the Shareholder Ministers asked to approve these agreements, nor were they required to do so under the *Territory-owned Corporations Act 1990* (TOC Act).

The value of the service agreements was provided in answer to QTON No.E17 – 019.

(iii) Treasury is provided with copies of all correspondence to Voting Shareholders, who must be Ministers, at the time of distribution to Shareholders.

As part of usual business practices, Icon Water provides regular quarterly reporting to the Voting Shareholders that includes updates on operations, performance, capital expenditure and major projects.

(2) Under the TOC Act, Icon Water Limited is obligated to advise shareholders on significant events (section 16A).

The TOC Act provides examples of *significant events* as (1) new ventures and (2) significant changes to existing activities. Given the broad nature of this requirement, the table below provides a list of matters notified to Voting Shareholders during 2011-12, 2016-17 and 2017-18 and includes items that were notified as part of updates in relation to matters that did or may constitute a significant event as the activity was progressed.

| Date | Item |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 2011-12 1 July 2011 | ACTEW letter to Voting Shareholders (VS) advising of the discovery of a geological fault around the dam foundation area. |
| 26 August 2011 | ACTEW letter to VS advising of key matters discussed at 24 August 2011 Board meeting including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Water Security Major Projects (MWSP) Update – ACT Solar Demonstration Facility |
| 8 September 2011 | ACTEW letter in response to a request for information from the VS regarding remuneration of the Managing Director (MD). |
| 22 September 2011 | ACTEW letter to VS providing June to August 2011 Quarterly Report on the MWSP. Significant issues included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Progress on the Enlarged Cotter Dam (ECD) project and the impact of difficult weather conditions – Progress with rectifying the Geological Fault – Non-work related fatality at ECD – Prohibition orders raised by Worksafe – Progress on the Murrumbidgee to Googong Pipeline |
| 23 September 2011 | ACTEW letter to VS advising of key matters discussed at the Board meeting held on 23 September 2011 including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 2013-18 Regulatory submission – Progress with strategic review of the water business |
| 9 November 2011 | ACTEW Board papers included advice about the schedule for the Enlarged Cotter Dam Project (ECD). The MD advised the Board that he had informed the Voting Shareholders. |

| Date | Item |
|------------------|--|
| 2011-12 | |
| 10 November 2011 | ACTEW Letter to VS providing first quarter report against Statement of Corporate Intent (SCI). Key items included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Progress on ECD and rectification of the geological fault - Further work to address recommendations in the Canberra Sewerage Strategy 2010-2060 Future Sewerage Options Report. Strategic plan developed for the Fyshwick sewerage plant. - Financial Performance |
| 11 November 2011 | ACTEW letter to VS advising of key matters discussed at 9 November 2011 Board meeting including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transact - Reintegration of the Water business - MWSP |
| 20 December 2011 | MD wrote to the VS including advice that ECD project schedule and budget under pressure. |
| 21 December 2011 | ACTEW letter to VS providing quarterly report September 2011 to November 2011 against the SCI. Key items included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work on the ECD interrupted due to adverse weather conditions - Compliance issues and prohibition notices raised by Worksafe have been addressed and progressed - Financial Performance |
| 3 February 2012 | MD wrote to Chief Minister about disruptions to ECD construction. |
| 6 February 2012 | ACTEW letter to VS providing second quarter report 2011-12 against the SCI |
| 8 February 2012 | ACTEW letter to VS advising of key matters discussed at 1 February 2012 Board Meeting including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MWSP update - Reintegration of the Water business - Review of water restrictions |
| 9 February 2012 | ACTEW letter to Deputy Chief Minister regarding ACTEW's involvement in the Government Business Development Strategy as advised by the DCM. |
| 4 March 2012 | ACTEW Board meeting on 4 March 2012 resolved to provide weekly briefs to the VS on the ECD. |
| 5 March 2012 | ACTEW meeting with VS to discuss ECD project and flooding implications. |
| 9 March 2012 | MD ACTEW wrote to VS with a summary of matters discussed at the 4 March Meeting including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ECD - Murrumbidgee to Googong Pipeline - Reintegration of Water business - Proposed new Information Management System |
| 9 March 2012 | First weekly ECD report to Board and VS including impact of water continuing to flood ECD construction work. |

| Date | Item |
|----------------|---|
| 2011-12 | |
| 19 March 2012 | Second weekly ECD report to Board and VS advising water stopped flowing over construction and progressive re-entry to site to assess damage. |
| 19 March 2012 | ACTEW letter providing quarterly Report to VS for MWSP December 2011 to February 2012 which advised impacts of major flooding over construction site and other progress to date. |
| 2 April 2012 | ACTEW letter to VS advising of key matters discussed at 21 March 2012 Board meeting including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – MWSP update – Budget and Forecast – ACT Government Solar Auction |
| 10 April 2012 | Third weekly report to Board and VS includes advice ECD construction expected to recommence 30 April 2012, clean up actions required, and a revised schedule and cost estimate to be developed. |
| 17 April 2012 | ACTEW letter to VS advising ACTEW intends to support ActewAGL's participation in the ACT Government's Solar Auction process |
| 23 April 2012 | ACTEW letter to Treasurer advising of potential risks to 2012-13 ACTEW Budget including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ECD Flood Event – New Regulatory Period – Water Revenue – Energy Business matters |
| 24 April 2012 | ACTEW advised Treasury of revised ECD project costs to table in the Assembly. MD briefed the VS. |
| 22 May 2012 | ACTEW Board meeting reported no change to ECD project cost and schedule. |
| 6 June 2012 | ACTEW letter to VS advising of key matters discussed at 22 May 2012 Board meeting including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ECD Update – Reintegration of the Water business/Transfer Deed – Regulatory Submission |
| 12 June 2012 | ACTEW letter to Chief Minister advising of ACTEW's proposed exit from the ACT Public Sector's insurance coverage with Comcare. |
| 27 June 2012 | Board meeting reported no change to ECD project cost and schedule. |
| 2016-17 | |
| 4 July 2016 | ACTEW letter to VS advising of key matters discussed at 27 June 2012 Board including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – MWSP update – Reintegration of the Water business – Draft submission to the ICRC |
| 11 July 2016 | Icon Water letter to VS advising of the proposed sale of high security water entitlements |

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| 2016-17 | |
| 12 July 2016 | Icon Water letter to VS providing a summary of quarterly meeting held with VS on 25 May 2016 with key items including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ActewAGL matters – Best for region Treatment Plant – Community Engagement Forum |
| 5 August 2016 | Icon Water letter to VS providing agenda and minutes from Icon Board meeting of 15 June 2016 including advice on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Board Succession Planning – Water Sensitive Urban Design Project – Best for Region Sewage Management project – Industry update – Macquarie Perch Survival – Financial Performance – Operations Report |
| 25 August 2016 | Icon Water Quarterly meeting with VS. Key items discussed included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ActewAGL matters – Waste to Energy Proposal – Best of Region Sewage project – Water Sensitive Urban Design Project – Community Engagement Forum |
| 12 September 2016 | Icon Water letter to VS providing agenda and minutes from Icon Board meeting of 25 August 2016 which included advice on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ActewAGL matters – Best of Region sewage Project – Industry Update – Sale of High Security Water Entitlements |
| 28 October 2016 | Icon Water letter to VS providing agenda and minutes from Icon Board meeting of 7 September 2016 which included advice on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – LMWQCC Upgrade Project – Strategy Progress Report |
| 23 November 2016 | Icon Water letter to VS providing first quarter report against the SCI July to September 2016 which included advice on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ActewAGL matters – Drafting 2018-23 Icon regulatory submission to the ICRC – Financial Performance |
| 15 December 2016 | Icon Water letter to VS on changes to the constitutions of the two subsidiary companies. |
| 21 December 2016 | Icon Water letter to VS advising of new arrangements in ActewAGL to provide a new home service customer maintenance service. |

| | |
|------------------|---|
| 2016-17 | |
| 24 February 2017 | Icon Water letter to VS providing second quarter report against the SCI September to December 2016 which included advice on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ActewAGL Matters – Drafting continues on the 2018-23 Icon regulatory submission to the ICRC – Financial Performance |
| 15 March 2017 | Icon Water letter to VS providing a summary of matters discussed at the quarterly meeting held on 21 February 2017 which included advice on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ActewAGL matters – Best for Region Sewage Project – Yass Valley Council – Water and Sewerage Contributions Code – Tariff Review/ Regulatory proposal – Board Director Recruitment process – Stakeholder engagement activities – ACT Government Priorities |
| 2 May 2017 | Icon Water letter to VS providing third quarter against SCI report January to March 2017 which included advice of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ActewAGL matters – Drafting continues on the 2018-23 Icon regulatory submission to the ICRC – Financial Performance |
| 3 May 2017 | Icon Water Quarterly meeting with VS which included discussion on the following topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ActewAGL matters |
| 29 May 2017 | Icon Water letter to VS providing a summary of matters discussed at the quarterly meeting held on 3 May 2017 which included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ActewAGL matters – Regulatory Submission – Best for Region Sewage project – Yass Valley Council – Murrumbidgee to Googong Pipeline |
| 2017-18 | |
| 14 August 2017 | Icon Water Quarterly meeting with VS. Matters discussed included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ActewAGL matters – Assembly Business |
| 21 August 2017 | Icon Water letter to VS advising of the ActewAGL response to new ring-fencing requirements required by the Australian Energy Regulator. |
| 6 September 2017 | Icon Water letter to VS providing fourth quarter report against SCI April to June 2017 and included advice that Icon Water had submitted its 2013-23 regulatory submission to the ICRC on 30 June 2017. |

**Public housing—security modifications
(Question No 647)**

Ms Le Couteur asked the Minister for Housing and Suburban Development, upon notice, on 15 September 2017:

- (1) How are security modifications prioritised for Housing ACT properties administered by Housing ACT.
- (2) How many properties (a) have had security upgrades or modifications, (b) have universal design principles or are accessible, (c) are ground floor, single story, and (d) are more than 3 bedrooms.

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

- (1)

Over and above standard security installations such as security screen doors and window locks, additional security modifications may be applied to public housing in response to domestic violence cases. All requests are assessed and prioritised with urgency. It needs to be noted that although most of the works can be completed relatively quickly, any crime safe fixtures are made to measure and can take up to 5 weeks for manufacture.

The ACT Government provided \$1.5 million over three years from 2013-14 to 2015-16 for security improvements for elderly tenants in public housing. This program provided a range of activities including deadbolts and peep holes, as well as improved lighting to unit complexes.

- (2)
 - a. Since 2013, Housing ACT has upgraded or modified 155 properties in response to domestic violence cases and 1,614 properties under the three year program (2013-14 to 2015-16) to provide security improvements for elderly tenants.
 - b. According to Housing ACT records, there are approximately 570 properties that are adaptable.

The total number of Housing ACT properties that incorporate Universal or Liveable Design elements is not known.

Housing ACT utilises a standardised 'Design Brief'. The design brief incorporates the core elements of the Liveable Housing Design guidelines preferably at the Gold level or guidelines for properties to be designed and constructed to the Adaptable Housing Standards (generally to Class C level) for all new construction projects.

- c. According to Housing ACT records, the public housing portfolio includes around 7,000 properties that are located either on the ground floor or are single storey.
 - d. According to Housing ACT records, the public housing portfolio includes approximately 1,134 properties that have more than three bedrooms.
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Housing—supported accommodation (Question No 651)

Ms Le Couteur asked the Minister for Housing and Suburban Development, upon notice, on 15 September 2017:

- (1) What is the current number of supported accommodation beds available in the ACT by client group (ie women, men, families, children).
- (2) What is the number of outreach clients across agencies, who can be assisted under the National Housing and Homelessness Agreement.
- (3) What is the number of supported accommodation beds available, by client group, for the years (a) 2015-16, (b) 2014-15, (c) 2013-14, (d) 2012-13, (e) 2011-12 and (f) 2010-11.
- (4) What was the number of outreach clients for the years (a) 2015-16, (b) 2014-15, (c) 2013-14, (d) 2012-13, (e) 2011-12 and (f) 2010-11.
- (5) What was the number of supported accommodation beds available in the ACT by client group in 2000-01.
- (6) What was the number of outreach clients for the period 2000-01.
- (7) What is the number of transitional properties currently available in the ACT.
- (8) What was the number of transitional properties for previous years (a) 2015 16, (b) 2014-15, (c) 2013-14, (d) 2012-13, (e) 2011-12 and (f) 2010 11.
- (9) Who administers transitional housing in the ACT.
- (10) What is the average length of stay in supported accommodation services by client group.
- (11) What is the average length of stay in transitional housing properties by client group.

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

- (1) The number of accommodation places available in the ACT Specialist Homelessness Sector (2017 18) is 321 at any one time (Table 1). The table below categorises this accommodation in terms of main target group.

| Target Group | Accommodation Places |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Women (with or without children) | 84 |
| Men | 62 |
| Families | 37 |
| Youth | 112 |
| Indigenous | 12 |
| Intensive Support* | 14 |
| Total | 321 |

**Rough sleepers and people with enduring high and complex needs.*

- (2) The number of clients that can receive non-accommodation support services at any one time from the ACT Specialist Homelessness Service Sector (2017-18) is 624. Clients accessing accommodation (321 places) also receive support services, for a total of 945 support places at any one time.

At present, this support is provided under the National Affordable Housing Agreement (NAHA) and the National Partnership Agreement on Homelessness (NPAH).

- (3) Prior to 2015-16, ACT Government contracts with the ACT Specialist Homelessness Sector did not specify the number of accommodation places within the sector at any one time.

In 2015-16, 309 accommodation places were available in the ACT Specialist Homelessness Sector at any one time.

In 2015-16, a co-design process with the ACT Specialist Homelessness Sector separated accommodation from support services. For the first time, this captured total outputs across the sector in a consistent way.

- (4) (a) In 2015-16, the number of clients supported by the ACT Specialist Homelessness Sector was 4,652. Of these, 1,851 individuals and families were provided with accommodation and the remaining 2,801 received non-accommodation support from the ACT Specialist Homelessness Sector.
- (b) In 2014-15, the number of clients supported by the ACT Specialist Homelessness Sector was 4,987. Of these, 1,912 individuals and families were provided with accommodation and the remaining 3,075 received non-accommodation support from the ACT Specialist Homelessness Sector.
- (c) In 2013-14, the number of clients supported by the ACT Specialist Homelessness Sector was 5,338. Of these, 2,122 individuals and families were provided with accommodation and the remaining 3,216 received non-accommodation support from the ACT Specialist Homelessness Sector.
- (d) In 2012-13, the number of clients supported by the ACT Specialist Homelessness Sector was 5,367. Of these, 2,097 individuals and families were provided with accommodation and the remaining 3,270 received non-accommodation support from the ACT Specialist Homelessness Sector.
- (e) In 2011-12, the number of clients supported by the ACT Specialist Homelessness Sector was 6,318. Of these, 2,797 individuals and families were provided with accommodation and the remaining 3,521 received non-accommodation support from the ACT Specialist Homelessness Sector.
- (f) Data in 2010-11, was captured under the Supported Accommodation Assistance Program and as such is not compatible or comparable with the data sets from 2011-12 onwards.
- (5) Since 2011-12, a new national homelessness data collection system called the Specialist Homelessness Services Collection (SHSC) replaced the previous data collection systems the Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP).

The SHSC expanded to include tenancy support services and other non-accommodation homelessness support services. Due to differences in data concepts (e.g. definition of clients) between SAAP and SHIP, data from SAAP and SHIP are not comparable. It means data from the period from 2011-12 onwards are not comparable with data before 2011-12.

The new collection is also part of a broad based program of reform including new services, contemporary models implemented in the ACT e.g. “any door is the right door”, and the central intake services.

- (6) Please see response to question 5, which also applies to this question.
- (7) Accommodation places within the ACT Specialist Homelessness Sector comprise both emergency and transitional accommodation which gives the sector the flexibility to respond to service user needs. As such, it is not possible to arbitrarily split transitional and crisis accommodation within the ACT Specialist Homelessness Sector.

The total number of accommodation places currently available in the ACT Specialist Homelessness Sector is 321 places.

This number includes both standalone and congregate properties.

- (8) In 2015-16, 309 accommodation places were available in the ACT Specialist Homelessness Sector at any one time.

Prior to 2015-16, ACT Government contracts with the ACT Specialist Homelessness Sector did not specify the number of accommodation places within the sector at any one time.

In 2015-16, a co-design process with the ACT Specialist Homelessness Sector separated accommodation from support services. For the first time, this captured total outputs across the sector in a consistent way.

- (9) Crisis and transitional accommodation for people experiencing homelessness is administered by Housing ACT, through Service Funding Agreements with the Specialist Homelessness Services Sector funded under the NAHA and NPAH. For the purposes of supporting specialist homelessness accommodation, ACT head leases properties to the sector and manages the properties in line with the Residential Tenancy Act. The individual agency becomes the tenant and they are in turn responsible for entering into an occupancy arrangement with the client.
- (10) The data reports on gender and client number and does not differentiate between supported accommodation and transition housing. The average length of accommodation in homelessness services is detailed below:

Table 4: Length of accommodation (nights)

| ACT | 2015-16 | 2014-15 | 2013-14 | 2012-13 | 2011-12 |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Length of accommodation (mean) | 158.8 | 141.5 | 141.8 | 138.8 | 140 |

- (11) Please see response to question 10, which also applies to this question.

Alexander Maconochie Centre—detainees (Question No 654)

Mrs Jones asked the Minister for Corrections, upon notice, on 15 September 2017:

- (1) What is the total number of cohorts of inmates in the Alexander Maconochie Centre (AMC), broken down into (a) male and (b) female.
- (2) How many people are currently in each of these cohorts.
- (3) How has the physical nature and layout of the AMC impacted the creation and management of these cohorts.

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

To answer questions (1) and (2) detainee cohorts are determined by:

- a) Sentence status – detainees are either unconvicted or under sentence
- b) Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander identification
- c) Sex- while detainees commonly identify as male or female, there is also scope for detainees to elect not identify as either sex or as a transgender person
- d) Security classifications – detainees can be classified minimum, medium or maximum classification. There are also levels within classifications.

Detainee cohorts are also determined by non-association issues which can be self-identified or intelligence-based.

Detainees can belong to more than one cohort. For instance, a female detainee could be sentenced and identify as Aboriginal.

The following table represents the number of detainees in each cohort as of 21 September 2017 broken down by gender.

| | | | |
|--|------------|-------|--------|
| Male | 432 | | |
| Female | 44 | | |
| Total | 476 | | |
| Unconvicted waiting court hearing | 176 | F: 23 | M: 153 |
| Under sentence | 300 | F:21 | M: 279 |
| Total | 476 | | |
| Aboriginal and or Torres Strait Islander | 100 | F: 14 | M: 86 |
| Non-Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander | 364 | F: 30 | M: 346 |
| Total | 476 | | |
| Minimum 1 E2 | 1 | F:0 | M:1 |
| Minimum 1 | 81 | F:3 | M:78 |
| Minimum 2 | 3 | F:0 | M:3 |
| Minimum 3 | 5 | F:0 | M:5 |
| Medium | 362 | F:39 | M: 323 |
| Medium E2 | 7 | F:0 | M:7 |

| | | | |
|----------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Maximum | 10 | F: 1 | M: 9 |
| Maximum EI | 6 | F:0 | M:6 |
| Escapee | 0 | F:0 | M:0 |
| Total | 476 | 44 | 432 |
| | | | |
| Mainstream – pending | 26 | F: 6 | M:20 |
| Protection – pending | 3 | F:0 | M:3 |
| Strict protection pending | 3 | F:0 | M:3 |
| Mainstream | 212 | F:36 | M:176 |
| Protection | 69 | F: 1 | M: 68 |
| Strict protection | 153 | F:1 | M:152 |
| Unplaced strict protection | 9 | F:0 | M:9 |
| Admin strict protection | 1 | F:0 | M:1 |
| Total | 476 | 44 | 432 |

The Corrections Management (AMC Detainee Classification) Policy 2012 sets out the definitions for each security classification.

E classification

E classification refers to a detainee with a history of escaping from lawful custody and will have an additional classification of E denoting ‘escapee’. There are three grades of E – E1, E2, and E3 and denotes the level of risk. The lower the number the high the risk.

E1 denotes either an assessed significant level of risk of escape or a need for further assessment to take place before considering reducing the classification. A detainee classified E1 may not progress below Medium security rating. E2 denotes a reduced level of risk and will allow a Minimum 1 security rating. E3 denotes a low level of risk commensurate with being suitable for Minimum Security 2 or 3.

Minimum security

There are three levels of minimum security classification denoting different levels of risk. Minimum 1 indicates a lower level risk than medium security. Minimum 2 denotes a lower level of risk than assessed for Minimum 1. Minimum 3 is the lowest level of security classification and is the classification that must be achieved in order to be considered for external leave.

(3) The physical nature and layout of the AMC affects the management of detainee cohorts in terms of movement around the AMC and accommodation placement options.

The need to separate particular detainees and/or groups of detainees in common areas impacts the movement of detainees around the centre but does not affect the daily management of detainees.

ACT Corrective Services classifies detainees according to the nature and severity of the charges, severity of sentence, offending history, escape history, breaches of court orders, institutional disciplinary record and stability, internal or external intelligence and motivation to address offending behaviour.

**ACT Policing—policies
(Question No 657)**

Mrs Jones asked the Minister for Police and Emergency Services, upon notice, on 15 September 2017:

- (1) What is the decision making process for deciding whether or not an organised rally will receive a police presence.
- (2) If the decision is made that no police will be present at the rally, (a) what is the policy for advising the rally organisers of this decision and (b) what options are available to rally organisers to dispute this decision.
- (3) If the decision is made that police will be present at an organised rally, what is the policy for (a) advising the rally organisers of this decision and (b) deciding how many police officers will be present for the rally.
- (4) What is the policy for police intervention in dealing with disorderly, anti-social, threatening and/or violent individuals, once the decision has been made to have a police presence at an organised rally.
- (5) Are there any known cases in which police have acted in contravention of these policies within the past 12 months.
- (6) What rally topics have police identified as typically requiring a greater police presence.

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

- (1) Where notification of a rally is received, ACT Policing assesses a range of factors including, intelligence holdings, Law Enforcement and other partner information, risk and threat assessments, the number of people likely to attend, and the location of the event. Consideration is also given to the possibility of disruption to other members of the public. Contact may be made with the rally organiser to enable further consideration of any possible issues.

In accordance with information available on the Access Canberra website, it is recommended that people planning a rally on ACT Government land submit an application to use a public place well in advance of the event. The National Capital Authority should also be consulted in regards to events on Commonwealth Land, by way of example, any location within the "Parliamentary Triangle".

- (2) (a) Depending on the length of notice received and other operational activities occurring at the time, ACT Policing endeavours to engage with rally organisers but does not typically disclose how or where policing resources are being deployed across the ACT. Where there has been no, or limited, warning of the rally, ACT Policing will monitor the event with available resources.
- (b) If a dispute regarding police attendance cannot be resolved by the police officer involved, the dispute can be progressed to the officer's supervisor in order to resolve the dispute at the time of the relevant operational activity. If rally organisers are not

satisfied with the level of service provided, they are able to make a complaint through the AFP Professional Standards complaint management framework or to the Commonwealth Ombudsman.

- (3) (a) ACT Policing endeavours to engage with rally organisers as much as possible prior to the event, depending on the length of notice received and other operational activities occurring at the time.

(b) The number of police that may attend a rally is determined by police, based on the assessment process described previously.

- (4) ACT Policing will not intervene in a rally or protest unless required. Decisions regarding intervention at organised rallies are most appropriately made by attending police, noting a number of variables are considered when deciding upon a response to particular behaviour.

These considerations include overall safety and the evidentiary requirements of prosecuting criminal offences. There are situations where the intervention of police can lead to an escalation in hostility and an increased risk to the general public and police officers.

- (5) ACT Policing is not aware of any breaches of its standard business practices in respect of protests and demonstrations in the previous 12 months.
- (6) ACT Policing's response to a rally is determined by the assessment process described previously in response (1).

Aboriginals and Torres Strait Islanders—programs (Question No 660)

Mr Milligan asked the Minister for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) In relation to the \$502 000 budget allocation for Growing Healthy Families, what programs are run under this funding.
- (2) Can the Minister provide (a) a list of all that apply, (b) which of the programs include indigenous families, (c) which of the programs are specifically only for indigenous families and (d) what funding is available for each program.
- (3) Who runs each of the programs and which of the programs (a) are run by indigenous organisations and (b) include indigenous organisations.
- (4) How many children attend the program and how many of these are indigenous.
- (5) What are the specific outcomes for the programs.

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

- (1) The *Growing Healthy Families* program offers a range of culturally informed health, early childhood development and parenting skills programs and services to support

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, families and their communities (See table of programs offered at each Child and Family Centre at [Attachment A](#)).

The *Growing Healthy Families* program offers:

- case management for families with high and complex needs;
- developmental children's groups;
- early intervention and targeted intervention playgroups;
- men's and women's groups;
- community activities and events; and
- links to universal health and community services.

(2a) A list of the programs run by the *Growing Healthy Families* program is at [Attachment A](#).

(2b) All *Growing Healthy Families* programs are tailored for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families and children.

(2c) All *Growing Healthy Families* programs and community education events are tailored for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families and children. Some of the programs/events are attended by non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carers and parents who care for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children.

(2d) The *Growing Healthy Families* program funds the suite of programs at Attachment A. It is not possible to provide a precise breakdown of funding for each program, due to the fact that overhead costs are shared across the suite of programs.

(3) All the *Growing Healthy Families* programs are run by staff who are employed through the program in partnership with other Government and non-government organisations. The *Growing Healthy Families* team work in an outreach capacity, including with the ACT Government Koori Preschools and Aboriginal community controlled organisations Gugan Gulwan and Winnunga Nimmiyah.

The *Growing Healthy Families* program is delivered through five funded roles that work across the three Child and Family Centres. Four of these roles are funded through the ACT Government's \$502 000 budget allocation, with two of the staff Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. The fifth role is an Indigenous Education Officer role (an identified position) funded by the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet to work with Koori Preschools. In addition, the Community Services Directorate funds a part-time Senior Aboriginal Project Officer who works with the *Growing Healthy Families* Program in an advisory capacity.

(3a) The Mums and Bubs group in Tuggeranong is run by Gugan Gulwan and an Aboriginal *Growing Healthy Families* Community Development Worker is a co-facilitator.

(3b) The following *Growing Healthy Families* programs include Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations:

- The Wellbeing Clinic (Winnunga);
- Mums and Bubs group (Gugan Gulwan); and
- Koori Leadership group (Gugan Gulwan).

- (4) There are currently 486 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children registered to participate in *Growing Healthy Families* across the three child and family centres.
- (5) The following outcomes are being achieved:
- Strengthened links to Koori Preschool;
 - Increased participation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and their families in the program;
 - Successful community events promoting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture; and
 - Programs are culturally proficient, safe and relevant to local community.

Attachment A

The following table shows the *Growing Healthy Families* programs facilitated at Gungahlin Child and Family Centre

| Program | Description | Who |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| Boys Group | A group for Aboriginal boys facilitated by an Aboriginal man. Activities include traditional games, sports and mentoring. | Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander boys. |
| Deadly Bubs | A supported playgroup focusing on strengthening community and cultural connections and promoting positive child-parent relationships | Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children under five and their parents and carers. |
| Girls group "Tiddas" | Cultural, Hip-hop and contemporary dance to achieve confidence and build self-esteem. | Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander girls. |
| Parents Group | Art and craft, traditional/ non-traditional encouraging entrepreneurship. | Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander parents, carers, grandparents. |
| Tracks to Reconciliation Event | Celebration of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture, involving a walk around the local area to identify places/services of interest and significance. | A community wide event promoting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture and participation. |
| NAIDOC by the Lake | An annual community education event organised for families at the Belconnen Arts Centre. This is an opportunity to learn about Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures | A community wide event promoting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture and participation. |
| Deadly Mob | A school based program focusing on the physical, social and cultural wellbeing. | Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children at Harrison Primary School. |

Attachment A

The following table shows the *Growing Healthy Families* programs facilitated at West Belconnen Child and Family Centre

| Program | Description | Who |
|-------------------|---|---|
| Koori Kids | Koori Kids focuses on healthy lifestyle choices, confidence building, positive role modelling, aspirations, creative arts, and future pathways. | Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 8-12. |

| Program | Description | Who |
|---|---|---|
| Koori Playgroup | A supported playgroup focusing on strengthening connection with community and culture and promotes child-parent relationships. | Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children under five and their parents and carers |
| Koori Leadership Program | A community identified group focusing on positive role modelling, leadership, educational outcomes and career aspirations for young leaders. | Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 13-17. |
| Yurwang Bullarn Strong Women's Group | A group focusing on community connectedness and provides local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women with an opportunity to socialise regularly and engage in activities addressing art and culture, self-care, health and wellbeing. | Mothers, aunts, grandmothers, cousins and carers of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children. |
| NAIDOC by the Lake | An annual community education event for families at the Belconnen Arts Centre – promoting and celebrating Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture. | A community wide event promoting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture and participation. |
| Tracks to Reconciliation | A celebration of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture, involving a walk around the local area to identify places/services of interest and significance. | A community wide event promoting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture and participation. |

Attachment A

The following table shows the Growing Healthy Families programs facilitated at Tuggeranong Child and Family Centre

| Program | Description | Who |
|---|---|---|
| Little Brotha & Little Sista | A playgroup for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families with children from birth to five years. The playgroup is facilitated by two Gugan Gulwan workers and a TCFC staff member. Lunch is provided. A Speech Therapist from the Child Development Service attends to provide informal screening for speech. | Parent/s and carers of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children. |
| Tracks to Reconciliation | Celebration of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture, involving a walk around the local area to identify places/services of interest and significance. | A community wide event promoting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture and participation. |
| NAIDOC by the Lake | An annual community education event for families at the Belconnen Arts Centre – promoting and celebrating Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture. | A community wide event promoting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture and participation. |

| Program | Description | Who |
|---|--|--|
| Circle of Security | An eight week parenting program enabling parents and caregivers to understand and recognise their child's emotional needs. The group is facilitated by a worker from the Growing Healthy Families team and a worker from Narrabundah Early Childhood School. | Parents or carers of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children. |
| Winnunga Nimitija wellbeing clinic | An outreach service to families at Winnunga provides information on child development, behaviour management strategies and support for children under 8 years of age. Each family is allocated an hour to discuss their concerns. | Parents, grandparents, aunts, uncles and carers of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children. |
| Freshen It Up | A healthy cooking program for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families. 16 sessions facilitated by a nutritionist from Nutrition Australia. The program is funded through the ACT Health Promotion Grants program. | Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families from the Koori Preschool at Narrabundah Early Childhood School. |
| Friday Under five at Gilmore | A playgroup for families with children under five years old. This group is facilitated by a staff member from Gilmore Primary School and a worker from Growing Healthy Families. | An open group to all families with children under five. Targeting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and vulnerable families. |

City to lake project—cost-benefit analysis (Question No 667)

Ms Lawder asked the Chief Minister, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

In relation to the Chief Minister's answer to the Select Committee on Estimates 2017-2018 question on notice No 409, can he provide a copy of the cost benefit analysis of the City to the Lake project that was completed in 2014.

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

The document provided outlines the cost-benefit analysis for the City to the Lake (CTTL) Project, completed in 2014. The cost-benefit analysis has been extracted from a larger report.

The Cost Benefit analysis discusses two scenarios:

- Scenario One is the case where the Parkes Way grade separation does not proceed and the CTTL Master Plan elements are limited to the West Basin foreshore, Aquatic Centre, the subdivision of the West Basin precinct with limited mixed use development within the Civic precinct..
- Scenario Two is where the grade separation of Parkes Way is undertaken and the CTTL Master Plan elements are developed in step with market demand and an overarching development strategy.

To provide additional clarity, the works that previously formed the 'City to the Lake' project are now incorporated within the broader work of the City Renewal Authority through the enabling legislation and subsequent Statement of Expectations rather than as a standalone project.

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

Planning—Canberra Airport pedestrian access (Question No 672)

Ms Lawder asked the Minister for Planning and Land Management, upon notice, on 22 September 2017 (*redirected to the Minister for Transport and City Services*):

- (1) In relation to the Minister's answers to the Select Committee on Estimates 2017-2018 question on notice No 506, how much did Beltana Road to the Canberra airport pedestrian network and the Canberra airport shared path cost.
- (2) How long did it take to (a) plan and (b) complete this capital works.

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

- (1) The Beltana Road to the Airport shared path cost \$133,000 excluding GST to construct. This cost includes all design, approvals and construction.

The Costco to the Airport shared path cost \$470,000 to construct excluding GST. This cost includes all design, approvals and construction

- (2) (a) Both paths took approximately 6 months (Feb to July 2016) to plan including all design and approvals.
(b) The Beltana Road to the Airport shared path construction took 6 weeks (May to June 2017) to complete. The Costco to the Airport shared path construction took 12 weeks (January to March 2017) to complete.
-

Planning—retrospective development applications (Question No 677)

Ms Lawder asked the Minister for Planning and Land Management, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

Can the Minister provide a breakdown outlining for every year for the last five years, how many retrospective development applications have been (a) received by the relevant agency/ authority, (b) approved by the relevant agency/authority and (c) rejected by the relevant agency/authority.

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

Figures for retrospective development applications are currently not reportable due to system limitations. The Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development

Directorate is progressing an upgrade to the electronic platform for development assessment (eDevelopment) over the next 12 months that will enable this type of reporting. It is estimated that only a very small number of applications are for retrospective development approvals.

Total merit track development applications determined by the planning and land authority over the past 5 years is as follows:

- 2016/17 – 986 determined, 953 approved, 33 refused
- 2015/16 – 1004 determined, 975 approved, 29 refused
- 2014/15 – 1169 determined, 1149 approved, 20 refused
- 2013/14 – 1079 determined, 1049 approved, 30 refused
- 2012/13 – 1153 determined, 1118 approved, 35 refused

Planning—street names (Question No 678)

Ms Lawder asked the Minister for Planning and Land Management, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

In relation to Public Place Names (Pialligo) Determination 2017 Disallowable Instrument DI2017-131, what representative of the Ngunnawal community in the ACT did the Government obtain permission from to commemorate the word “Dharaban” as a public place name.

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

Consultation was undertaken with the United Ngunnawal Elders Council to obtain permission to commemorate the Ngunnawal word “Dharaban” as a public place name in Pialligo.

Planning—master plans (Question No 679)

Ms Lawder asked the Minister for Planning and Land Management, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) Can the Minister provide a list of the master plans that have not yet been finalised and when they are expected to be finalised.
- (2) Can the Minister provide a list of the master plans that have been incorporated into the Territory Plan and indicate whether the master plans have been fully or partially incorporated.

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

- (1) Master plans for the Kippax and Curtin group centres are currently being finalised and are anticipated to be completed in the first half of 2018 following the current community panel process. A village plan for the Tharwa village is also being finalised and is anticipated for completion in early 2018.

- (2) Master plans for the Dickson, Kingston, Erindale, Kambah, Pialligo centres have been fully incorporated into the Territory Plan, while the master plan for Tuggeranong has been partially incorporated. Draft variations to the Territory Plan for the Weston, Oaks Estate, Woden and Mawson centres fully incorporate the master plan planning policy recommendations but are yet to be finalised. Draft variations to the Territory Plan for the Belconnen and Calwell centres are currently being prepared.
-

Transport—light rail (Question No 680)

Mr Milligan asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) What consultation/ communication was had with business prior to the start of the light rail works in the Gungahlin Town Centre regarding the likely impact on their business.
- (2) Were businesses impacted in the town centre informed (a) when the work would start, (b) when the work would be completed and (c) of the nature of the disruptions.
- (3) How long will the works continue for.
- (4) Was it made clear to businesses impacted that all of Hibberson Street between Hinder Street and Gungahlin Place would be closed.
- (5) Was it made clear to businesses impacted that the crossing to Hibberson Street along Hinder Street would be closed for part of the works
- (6) Was it made clear to businesses impacted that much of Gungahlin Place between Hibberson Street and Efkarpidis Street would be closed.
- (7) How long will each of these sections be closed.
- (8) When can customers and businesses expect to see these sections open.
- (9) What compensation is available for loss of business to each of the owners of businesses in the Gungahlin Village and Gungahlin Square.

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

- (1) A range of communication activities were held with businesses prior to the start of the Light Rail works. These activities are listed below:
 - A Retail Information Session was held in March 2017 by Canberra Metro and the Light Rail Business Link Program;
 - the Canberra Metro Stakeholder Engagement Officer visited individual businesses on Hibberson Street and Gungahlin Retail Centre Managers to advise on the likely impacts of construction works;
 - information was provided through the Canberra Metro and Transport Canberra and City Services (TCCS) websites;

- monthly TCCS construction updates; and
 - media releases were issued leading up to the closure of Hibberson Street advising of traffic impacts and bus movements around the Town Centre.
- (2) (a) Yes (b) Yes (c) Yes.
- (3) The works will continue until approximately the end of March 2018, though some works may be undertaken until system operations commence.
- (4) Yes.
- (5) Yes.
- (6) Yes.
- (7) Gungahlin Place between Hibberson Street and Efkarpidis Street has been closed since 23 May 2017 and reopened on 6 October 2017.
- (8) Gungahlin Place between Hibberson Street and Efkarpidis Street and reopened on 6 October 2017.
- (9) It is not the current policy of the Territory Government to pay compensation to businesses which may be impacted by the construction of public infrastructure.
-

Insurance—third-party (Question No 681)

Ms Lee asked the Treasurer, upon notice, on 22 September 2017 (*redirected to the Acting Treasurer*):

- (1) Given that documents available on the yoursay.ctp website state that the reason ACT residents pay different Compulsory Third Party Insurance (CTP) premiums to other jurisdictions is largely because of the benefits structure and the court based model of resolving claims, does the benefits structure reflect the higher average weekly earnings (AWE) of Canberrans compared to AWE in other jurisdictions; if not, what is the reason for the current level of ACT CTP premiums.
- (2) Do most claims settle and not go to court to be resolved.

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

- (1) CTP insurance schemes exist in every state and territory but they are different in design and offer different levels of coverage, benefits and premiums.

The ACT has an at-fault common law scheme, which means that an injured person can sue another person for negligence and seek compensation. While some other states also have common law schemes, they are different from the ACT scheme because they define or have limits or thresholds on the benefits that are payable for different types of injury. Some other states operate their schemes on a no-fault basis, in some cases with limited common law access. A no-fault scheme provides some benefits regardless of who was at fault for the accident, without the need to sue and go to court.

Higher CTP premiums in the ACT are largely due to the factors outlined above, with higher average weekly earnings in the ACT being only one factor.

- (2) Yes, though most claimants are legally represented – whether or not the matter settles or goes to court. Based on available data, nearly three quarters of claims finalised in 2016 17, associated with accidents occurring across multiple years under the *Road Transport (Third-Party Insurance) Act 2008*, were legally represented.

Insurance—third-party (Question No 682)

Ms Lee asked the Treasurer, upon notice, on 22 September 2017 (*redirected to the Acting Treasurer*):

Has the Government stated that the average Compulsory Third Party Insurance premium in the ACT is \$591.20; if so, what is the total value of all government fees, levies and charges included in this average premium.

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

The figure you are referring to is on page 5 of the document “Understanding Compulsory Third Party (CTP) Insurance in the ACT” on the website <https://yoursay.act.gov.au/ctp>. Figure 2 provides a comparison of CTP premiums across Australia as of 1 July 2017. For comparison purposes, the CTP premiums in Figure 2 include the equivalent Lifetime Care and Support Scheme, CTP and related levies.

The ACT comparative amount in Figure 2 is \$591.20. This is based on a CTP premium of \$555.20, the \$35.00 Lifetime Care and Support Levy and the CTP Regulator Levy of \$1.00.

Note: CTP insurance premiums are not Territory revenue. Premiums are collected at the time of vehicle registration on behalf of CTP insurance providers.

Insurance—third-party (Question No 683)

Ms Lee asked the Treasurer, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) Given that information published on the Government’s [yoursay.ctp](https://yoursay.act.gov.au/ctp) website indicates that legal and investigation fees in 2015-2016 were the second highest expenditure category for the Compulsory Third Party scheme, what is the range of costs included in investigation costs.
- (2) Do the investigation costs include medical investigation costs.
- (3) What is the proportion of investigation costs included in the legal costs category.

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

- (1) Investigation costs include the insurer looking into the circumstances of the accident (as fault needs to be established), the nature of the injuries and determining whether

injuries are connected to the motor accident. These may include costs such as police, ambulance and hospital reports and the costs of examinations by medical practitioners and their reports. Needing to establish fault may increase investigation costs.

(2) Yes.

(3) Investigation expenses accounted for approximately 14 per cent of the 2015 16 finalised expenses for legal and investigation, associated with accidents occurring across multiple years under the *Road Transport (Third-Party Insurance) Act 2008*.

Aboriginals and Torres Strait Islanders—Ngunnawal Bush Healing Farm (Question No) 684

Mr Milligan asked the Minister for Health and Wellbeing, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) What is the role of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Elders in the function of the Ngunnawal Bush Healing Farm.
- (2) What is the role of the Elders in the day-to-day running of the Farm.
- (3) How often will the Elders be on the property.
- (4) Which Elders will have this role.
- (5) What training do the Elders have to engage with those on the Drug and Alcohol Recovery journey.
- (6) Will they be required to complete a Working with Vulnerable People check.
- (7) Will they receive remuneration for their role; if so, how much.
- (8) Will they be under contract for that remuneration.
- (9) Who has oversight over the role and function of the Elders working on the property.

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

1. I refer the Member to the statement on the Hansard from 12 September 2017:\

Clients will participate in yarning circles with local elders and other role models to talk about local culture both in the past and in the present. Through these circles elders will be able to engage with the clients and reinvigorate local cultural protocols and promote healing.

2. The role of the Elders is supporting the clients engaged in the Centre's programs. The day-to-day running of the NBHF is managed by ACT Health staff.
3. Elders as well as other role models and volunteers will be present at the NBHF as required by the daily NBHF program.

4. ACT Health will engage with a number of Elders and role models depending on the specific circumstances. ACT Health is developing a list of suitable role models to call upon to fulfill this duty.
 5. Elders and other role models will not be delivering Drug or Alcohol Programs. Their role is to be appropriate role models to support the re-engagement of NBHF clients back into the community and into local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture. This role will be supported and supervised by NBHF staff.
 6. All volunteers at the NBHF will be required to be compliant with the *Working with Vulnerable People Act 2011*.
 7. No.
 8. Not applicable.
 9. The NBHF Service Manager has responsibility for overseeing all visitors to the NBHF.
-

Aboriginals and Torres Strait Islanders—Ngunnawal Bush Healing Farm (Question No 685)

Mr Milligan asked the Minister for Health and Wellbeing, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) Given that the Minister has stated that clients for the Ngunnawal Bush Healing Farm will be bused in, where will the buses depart from.
- (2) Where will the clients be returned to.
- (3) How many buses will there be.
- (4) How will clients get to the bus collection point.
- (5) What time is it intended that clients will be (a) collected and (b) returned.
- (6) What is the expected cost of using buses.
- (7) How long is it intended to continue with busing in clients.

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

1. Clients will be picked up and returned to a convenient point arranged between the Ngunnawal Bush Healing Farm (NBHF) and the client, this could include the client's home.
2. See answer to question 1.
3. The NBHF has a number of vehicles used to transport clients to and from the NBHF and for use during for the day. This includes a 14 seat bus, a five seat dual cab ute, and a five seat car.

4. See answer to question 1.
 5. Clients will be collected between 8:00am and 9:30am and will depart the NBHF at 4:30pm.
 6. Vehicles are leased for the sole use of the NBHF. The budgeted cost of this leasing arrangement is \$33,321.
 7. This arrangement will continue for the length of any day program at the NBHF. Further, it is anticipated the NBHF will have a permanent fleet of vehicles to support the transport of clients to and from the NBHF and to various activities around the ACT in support of NBHF programs into the future.
-

Aboriginals and Torres Strait Islanders—Ngunnawal Bush Healing Farm (Question No 686)

Mr Milligan asked the Minister for Health and Wellbeing, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) In relation to the four providers listed for the Ngunnawal Bush Healing Farm programs, what is the nature of the programs to be provided by each.
- (2) What is the duration of each of the programs within the 10 week program including how many (a) hours a day, (b) days a week for each one and (c) days over the course of the 10 weeks.
- (3) What is the expected cost for each program.
- (4) Will the programs be delivered five or seven days a week, and if only five days, what is intended for the other two days.
- (5) How will clients be supported.
- (6) Who will oversee the delivery of the programs.
- (7) How many indigenous employees will be engaged to run each program.
- (8) What are the expected outcomes for each program.
- (9) How will success be measured for the programs as a whole.
- (10) Did the Minister state that a review will be held in 12 months; if so, (a) when will this review be held, (b) who will conduct the review and (c) what will the Minister be measuring as an indicator of success for the Farm.

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

1. I draw the Members attention to my statement in the Hansard of 12 September 2017, pages 8 through 12.

2. Programs run for 10 weeks.
 - a. Hours a day
 - i. CIT is contracted for 9 hours per week
 - ii. Nutrition Australia is contracted for 3 hours per week
 - iii. Alcohol and Drug Service will provide 4 hours per week
 - iv. Healthy Country will provide 5 hours per week.
 - b. Days a week for each one
 - i. CIT will deliver on Monday and Wednesday
 - ii. Nutrition Australia will deliver on Monday through Wednesday
 - iii. Alcohol and Drug Service will deliver on Tuesday
 - iv. Healthy Country will deliver on Thursday
 - c. Days over the course of the 10 weeks
 - i. See above

3. The costs of the programs (ex GST) are as follows:
 - CIT program development and delivery \$68,200
 - Nutrition Australia program development and delivery \$46,372.50

The Health Country Program and the Alcohol and Drugs Service relapse prevention programs are being delivered at no cost to the NBHF.

4. Programs are delivered Monday through Thursday. The NBHF is a voluntary program and clients are free to engage in other activities outside of program hours.
5. I draw the member's attention to my statement on the Hansard of 12 September 2017, pages 8 through 12.
6. The NBHF Service Manager has responsibility for the day to day oversight of the NBHF. The delivery of programs will be monitored according to the agreements between ACT Health and the service providers.
7. The individual service providers are responsible for the engagement of qualified staff to deliver their programs.

ACT Health understands a number of staff of the service providers identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. Specifically:

- a. The CIT program will be taught by two Aboriginal Teachers, supported by an additional seven Aboriginal staff and an Aboriginal director.
 - b. Healthy Country will be delivered by one Aboriginal staff member.
 - c. The Alcohol and Drug Service will include one Aboriginal staff member.
8. I draw the Members attention to my statement on the Hansard of 12 September 2017, pages 8 through 12.
 9. See answer to question 10.
 10. a. I draw the member's attention to the motion as agreed to by the ACT Legislative Assembly on 20 September 2017, Hansard pages 86-87.
 - b. It has not yet been determined who will conduct this review.
 - c. The specific measures have not yet been determined however the review will examine, amongst other things:
 - i. the appropriateness and effectiveness of the staffing structure,

- ii. program implementation and integration;
- iii. client intake and induction procedures;
- iv. client attendance and engagement;
- v. client destination following program completion, including employment outcomes; and
- vi. client satisfaction.

**Bimberi Youth Justice Centre—assaults
(Question No 687)**

Mrs Kikkert asked the Minister for Disability, Children and Youth, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

Of the eight young people who were assaulted by other Bimberi Youth Justice Centre detainees in 2015-16, for how many of them was this their first experience of being a victim of assault ever, as opposed to their first experience of being a victim of assault in custody, as questioned previously on 1 August 2017.

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

Data on assaults on young people are only kept for young people who are in detention. While Child and Youth Protection Services seeks to understand the circumstances of individual young people when they are inducted into Bimberi, this does not usually involve specifically recording whether a young person has ever been assaulted.

**Community services—Youth Advisory Council
(Question No 689)**

Mrs Kikkert asked the Minister for Community Services and Social Inclusion, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) On what dates did the Youth Advisory Council meet with the Minister for Community Services and Social Inclusion during the period (a) 1 January 2014 to 25 October 2016 and (b) 26 October 2016 to present.
- (2) What date was the Youth Advisory Council first established.
- (3) On average, how often does the Youth Advisory Council meet with the Minister, since date of establishment.

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

- (1a) The Youth Advisory Council sits within the portfolio of the Minister with responsibility for youth. The previous Minister for Multicultural and Youth Affairs met with the Youth Advisory Council on 20 July 2016 and 20 August 2016. The Youth Advisory Council did not meet with then Ministers in 2014 and 2015.
- (1b) The Minister for Disability, Children and Youth has met with the Youth Advisory Council on 6 December 2016. The Minister subsequently met with the Co-chairs of the Council on 27 July 2017 and 28 September 2017.

- (2) The Youth Advisory Council was first established in 2000.
- (3) Under the current Youth Advisory Council Terms of Reference, which were amended in 2015, the Youth Advisory Council meets with the Minister as follows:
 - Co-chairs meet quarterly with the Minister;
 - Meetings between the Minister and Co-chairs also occur at the Minister's request; and
 - Attendance of the Minister at Council meetings is on an 'ad-hoc' basis.

Same-sex marriage—rainbow flags (Question No 690)

Mrs Kikkert asked the Chief Minister, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) In relation to the rainbow flags displayed in 2017 along Commonwealth Avenue, Vernon Circle, City Walk and Garema Place, what dates were the flags displayed at (a) Commonwealth Avenue, (b) Vernon Circle, (c) City Walk and (d) Garema Place.
- (2) How many flags were displayed at (a) Commonwealth Avenue, (b) Vernon Circle, (c) City Walk and (d) Garema Place.
- (3) How many flags are currently on public display and where are they located.
- (4) How long are they intended to be displayed.
- (5) What was the cost of the (a) design of each flag, (b) making of each flag and (c) placement of flags.
- (6) What other costs were incurred in displaying the flags.
- (7) What was the total cost of displaying all flags (including design, making, administrative processing and any other incurring costs) to date this year.

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

- (1a) 13 February 2017 – 24 February 2017
- (1b) 13 February 2017 – 24 February 2017
- (1c) 13 February 2017 – 24 February 2017; 11 August 2017 – 14 September 2017
- (1d) 13 February 2017 – 24 February 2017; 11 August 2017 – 14 September 2017
- (2a) 32
- (2b) 8
- (2c) 8
- (2d) 5
- (3) As at 4 October 2017, there are no rainbow flags on display on ACT Government flagpoles.
- (4) N/A
- (5a) No costs were incurred for the design of the rainbow flag.

(5b) \$3,836.80 including GST.

(5c) \$2,421.52 including GST.

(6) No other costs were incurred.

(7) \$6,258.32 including GST.

**City Renewal Authority—land acquisition
(Question No 691)**

Mr Coe asked the Chief Minister, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) What land acquisition thresholds and procedures were in place at 1 July 2017 at the City Renewal Authority (CRA).
- (2) What land acquisition thresholds and procedures are currently in place at the CRA.
- (3) If thresholds or procedures differ from parts (1) and (2), can the Minister provide the date the additional or altered thresholds or procedures were implemented.
- (4) Has the CRA begun the process of acquiring land or property since 1 July 2017; if so, can the Minister provide the total number and when the process began.
- (5) Are there any land acquisitions currently underway or in progress at the CRA; if so, can the Minister provide the total number of potential acquisitions broken down by suburb.
- (6) Has the CRA finalised any land acquisitions since 1 July 2017; if so, can the Minister provide the total number and the location of the acquisitions.

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

- (1) & (2) The City Renewal Authority (CRA) was created on 1 July 2017 and land acquisition thresholds and procedures are being developed. A land acquisition Direction for the CRA is being prepared in accordance with the *City Renewal Authority and Suburban Land Agency Act 2017*.
- (3) See response to (1) and (2) above.
- (4) No.
- (5) No.

**Same-sex marriage—campaign funds
(Question Nos 692-699)**

Mr Coe asked the Chief Minister, upon notice on 22 September 2017:

- (1) What is the total number of complaints received by each Directorate and each Government agency for which the Minister is responsible in 2017 to date regarding the use of taxpayer funds to promote same sex marriage.

- (2) Did any Directorate or Government agency for which the Minister is responsible seek or receive advice from any independent parties or consult with organisations on the use of taxpayer funds to promote same sex marriage prior to 17 August 2017; if so, can the Minister identify the parties that provided advice or were consulted, and whether they were financially reimbursed.
- (3) Did any Directorate or Government agency for which the Minister is responsible seek or receive advice from any independent parties or consult with organisations on the use of taxpayer funds to promote same sex marriage after to 17 August 2017; if so, can the Minister identify the parties that provided advice or were consulted, and whether they were financially reimbursed.

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

- (1) One via Access Canberra.
 - (2) No.
 - (3) No.
-

Government—FOI requests (Question Nos 700-728)

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 22 September 2017 (*redirected to the Acting Chief Minister*):

- (1) What is the total number of Freedom of Information (FOI) requests received by each Directorate and each Government agency for which the Minister is responsible during (a) 2016-17 and (b) 2017-18 to date.
- (2) How many FOI requests were answered after the 30 day timeframe expired by each Directorate and each Government agency for which the Minister is responsible during (a) 2016-17 and (b) 2017-18 to date.
- (3) What was the total number of days on average it took for an FOI request to be completed by each Directorate and each Government agency for which the Minister is responsible in 2016-17.
- (4) What is the total number of staff by full-time equivalent and headcount assigned to handling FOI requests for each Directorate and each Government agency for which the Minister is responsible, during (a) 2016-17 and (b) 2017-18 to date.
- (5) What is the breakdown, by ACT public service classification type, of the number of staff currently assigned to handling FOI requests for each Directorate and each Government agency for which the Minister is responsible.
- (6) Are there any efforts underway to recruit additional staff to handle FOI requests or otherwise increase FOI capabilities for each Directorate and each Government agency for which the Minister is responsible.

- (7) If the answer to part (6) is yes, can the Minister identify (a) the Directorate or Government agency recruiting, (b) the number of positions by ACT public service classification type, (c) the reason for the vacancy and (d) when the position is expected to be filled.

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

ACT Policing

Freedom of information requests for information relating to ACT Policing are processed by the Australian Federal Police Freedom of Information team under the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* (Cth), along with other freedom of information requests made to the AFP.

The processing of freedom of information requests for information relating to ACT Policing is not the responsibility of an ACT Government agency or Directorate.

The AFP reports to the Commonwealth Information Commissioner on the number of requests received and how long the AFP has taken to process those requests. This information is collated in the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner Annual Report and can also be accessed on the Australian Government website, data.gov.au. The data relates to AFP wide freedom of information requests and may not be specific to ACT Policing.

Freedom of information services provided by the AFP are one of the indirect or 'enabling' services encapsulated under section 2.2 of the ACT Policing arrangement. The resourcing of freedom of information requests made to the AFP is a matter for the AFP and the responsible Commonwealth minister, being the Minister for Justice.

(1)

- (a) This information can be found in the Justice and Community Safety (JACS) 2016-17 Annual Report for the:
- Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate (CMTEDD)
 - Education Directorate (EDD)
 - Health Directorate (HD)
 - Justice and Community Safety Directorate (JACS)
 - Environment Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate (EPSD)
 - Community Services Directorate (CSD)
 - Transport Canberra and City Services (TCCS)
 - ACT Insurance Agency (ACTIA)
 - Public Sector Standards Commissioner (PSSC)

| Agency | Number of requests |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Department of Public Prosecutions | 2 |
| CIT | 0 |
| Icon Water | 2 |
| Long Services Leave Authority | 0 |
| Cultural Facilities Corporation | 0 |
| ICRC | 0 |
| | |

(b) 2017-18 to date of Notice Paper:

| Agency | Number of requests |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| CMTEDD | 65 |
| Education | 12 |
| Health | 12 |
| JACS | 16 |
| EPSD | 25 |
| CSD | 38 |
| TCCS | 25 |
| ACTIA | 1 |
| PSSC | 0 |
| DPP | 0 |
| CIT | 2 |
| Icon Water | 3 |
| Long Service Leave Authority | 0 |
| Cultural Facilities Corporation | 0 |
| ICRC | 0 |

(2)

(a) This information can be found in the Justice and Community Safety (JACS) 2016-17 Annual Report for the:

- Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate (CMTEDD)
- Education Directorate (EDD)
- Health Directorate (HD)
- Justice and Community Safety Directorate (JACS)
- Environment Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate (EPSD)
- Community Services Directorate (CSD)
- Transport Canberra and City Services (TCCS)
- ACT Insurance Agency (ACTIA)
- Public Sector Standards Commissioner (PSSC)

| Agency | Answered after 30 days |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Department of Public Prosecutions | 0 |
| CIT | 0 |
| Icon Water | 0 |
| Long Service Leave Authority | 0 |
| Cultural Facilities Corporation | 0 |
| ICRC | 0 |

(b) 2017-18 to date of Notice Paper:

| Agency | Number of requests |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| CMTEDD | 6 |
| Education | 0 |
| Health | 1 |
| JACS | 1 |
| EPSD | 20 |
| Community Services Directorate | 14 |

| Agency | Number of requests |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| TCCS | 15 |
| ACTIA | 0 |
| PSSC | 0 |
| DPP | 0 |
| CIT | 0 |
| Icon Water | 0 |
| Cultural Facilities Corporation | 0 |
| Long Service Leave Authority | 0 |
| ICRC | 0 |

(3)

This information can be found in the Justice and Community Safety (JACS) 2016-17 Annual Report for the:

- Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate (CMTEDD)
- Education Directorate (EDD)
- Health Directorate (HD)
- Justice and Community Safety Directorate (JACS)
- Environment Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate (EPSD)
- Community Services Directorate (CSD)
- Transport Canberra and City Services (TCCS)
- ACT Insurance Agency (ACTIA)
- Public Sector Standards Commissioner (PSSC)

| Agency | Average time (days) |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Department of Public Prosecutions | 14 |
| CIT | 30 |
| Icon Water | 23 |
| Long Service Leave Authority | Not applicable |
| Cultural Facilities Corporation | Not applicable |
| ICRC | Not applicable |

(4)

| Agency | (a) | (b) |
|--------|---|-----|
| CMTEDD | <p>The information requested in questions four and five is not captured centrally by CMTEDD. FOI requests to CMTEDD are managed through a devolved processing model where responsibility for responding to requests rests with action officers and decision makers in individual business areas, determined by the subject matter of each FOI request. The number and classification of staff working on FOI requests varies according to the volume and distribution of FOI requests.</p> <p>They are supported by three FOI coordination staff at administrative services officer classification.</p> | |

| Agency | (a) | (b) |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Education | As at 1 July 2016 FTE - 0.8 Headcount - 1.0 As at 30 June 2017 FTE - 1.0 Headcount - 1.0 | FTE - 2.0 Headcount 2.0 (as at 22 September 2017) |
| Health | ACT Health had one fulltime staff member handling FOI requests during 2016-17. In September 2017 there was the temporary appointment of an additional fulltime FOI officer to handle FOI requests. | |
| JACS | On average the FTE across the JACS directorate assigned to handling FOI requests is between 0.77 and 1.0 over the two financial years, noting that this commitment may change depending upon the number of FOI requests received at any given time. Over the two years, the headcount sits at around 6 but this number may vary, as areas that do not typically receive FOI requests may be required action a request due the specialised subject matter of the request. | |
| EPSD | FTE 1 Headcount 1.5 | FTE 1 Headcount 1.5 |
| Community Services Directorate | 4 full-time equivalent | 6 full-time equivalent |
| TCCS | FTE – 1.8 Headcount - 3 | FTE – 1.8 Headcount - 3 |
| ACTIA | See CMTEDD | |
| PSSC | See CMTEDD | |
| DPP | On average the FTE for the Department of Public Prosecutions (DPP) is 0.01 assigned to handling FOI requests. | |
| CIT | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Icon water | 0.1 FTE/headcount was assigned to handling FOI requests. | An estimated 0.3 FTE/headcount is assigned to handling FOI requests. |
| Cultural Facilities Corporation | No staff are assigned to handling FOI requests on a continuing basis. Staff would handle FOI requests as the need arises | |
| Long Services Leave Authority | Not applicable | |

| Agency | (a) | (b) |
|---------------|--|------------|
| ICRC | A SOGA Senior Manager is assigned as the FOI Coordinator should an FOI matter arise, however as there were no matters during 2016-17 and 2017-18 to date the SOGA accrued zero hours in relation to handling FOI requests. | |

(5)

| Agency | Classification Type |
|---------------------------------|---|
| CMTEDD | See response to Question 4 |
| Education | 1 x SOGB (permanent) 1 x ASO6 (temporary) |
| Health | ACT public service classification for the staff managing FOI matters is one Senior Officer Grade C and one Administrative Services Officer 6. |
| JACS | Noting the above, Justice and Community Safety Directorate has the following: SOG A - 0.02 SOG C - 0.50 ASO 6 (Several)* - 0.25 *ESA and ACTCS |
| EPSD | One Administrative Services Officer 6 and one Senior Officer Grade B. |
| Community Services Directorate | 3 x SOG C 3 x ASO 6 |
| TCCS | SOG A (0.2 FTE) ASO6 (1.0 FTE) ASO2 (0.6 FTE) |
| ACTIA | See response to Question 4 |
| PSSC | See response to Question 4 |
| DPP | ASO 6 - 0.01 |
| CIT | SOGB |
| Icon Water | This is not applicable (N/A). As a Territory-owned corporation, Icon Water does not utilise APS classifications. |
| Cultural Facilities Corporation | Not applicable |
| Long Service Leave Authority | Not applicable |
| ICRC | A SOGA Senior Manager is assigned as the FOI Coordinator. Should an FOI request be received an ASO5-6 regulatory officer is also available to assist in handling the request/s. |

- (6) There are currently no recruitment processes underway .Recruitment to handle FOI functions is undertaken on an as needs basis.
 - (7) Not applicable.
-

**Insurance—third-party
(Question No 729)**

Mr Coe asked the Treasurer, upon notice, on 22 September 2017 (*redirected to the Acting Treasurer*):

- (1) Can the Treasurer provide an explanation why (a) claimants under the current compulsory third party (CTP) insurance scheme, (b) personal injury lawyers, (c) CTP insurance company employees and (d) public servants who deal in personal injury compensation, have been excluded from sitting on the citizens' jury reforming the CTP insurance scheme:
- (2) How many people did the Government estimate would register to be part of the jury out of the 6 000 households included in the mail out.
- (3) Was there a minimum number of registrations required for the citizens' jury to go ahead; if so, what was the minimum number.
- (4) Given that The Canberra Times reported on 22 August 2017 that the company running the jury, DemocracyCo, required a minimum of 300 registrations, when did DemocracyCo inform the Government of that requirement
- (5) When did the Government realise they would not meet this minimum requirement.
- (6) Is the Government considering a further mail out or other recruiting measures to boost registration; if so, what form will the recruiting measures take, and will the same exclusions apply as per the original mail out.
- (7) Is the Government considering extending the consultation process to capture more views in light of the small number of registrations; if so, what date will the consultation process be extended to.
- (8) How will the citizens' jury be selected from the limited pool available.
- (9) Will the debate process and oral evidence be captured as part of a live stream, or otherwise uploaded by the Government.
- (10) What entities, organisations, or people have been approached or requested to provide evidence to the citizens' jury.
- (11) What entities, organisations, or people have been invited to be part of the Stakeholder Reference Group.
- (12) Are there aspects of the CTP model or scheme that the citizens' jury is not being asked to comment on or propose changes to; if so, can the Treasurer identify the aspects and why the citizens' jury cannot comment or propose changes; if not, why not.

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

- (1) It is important that the jury's deliberations are balanced and not unfairly influenced in any direction by people with a particular stake in the CTP scheme. For this reason, people who receive an income from the CTP system, such as a personal injury lawyer, a CTP insurance company employee or a person who works for government in personal injury compensation, or anyone in their households, will not be eligible to be on the jury. These professions will be represented within the Stakeholder Reference Group.

People who are currently in the process of having a CTP claim considered and their household members will also be unable to participate on the jury. People who have been injured in a motor vehicle accident will be put forward to the jury as witnesses.

- (2) The Government did not estimate how many people would register to be part of the jury. democracyCo managed the jury recruitment process, and estimated that over 300 registrations would be received, based on citizens' jury processes in other jurisdictions.
- (3) No minimum number of registrations was specified.
- (4) There was no minimum registration requirement.
- (5) There was no minimum registration requirement.
- (6) An additional recruitment process to establish the citizens' jury on CTP insurance was undertaken to **ensure the jury best reflects the Canberra community. The additional recruitment sought Canberrans from outer suburbs to register to participate on the jury. Invitations were sent out via the Vote Compass platform.**
- (7) **No.**
- (8) **A group of 56 jurors has been selected by experienced facilitators democracyCo, from a random sample of Canberrans contacted through Australia Post and Vote Compass. The individual jury members represent the diversity of the Canberra community, ensuring a broad range of perspectives and views will be included.**
- (9) **The Government is planning to live stream parts of the jury process where this is practicable, and these videos will also be available on the website for viewing later** (<https://yoursay.act.gov.au/ctp>).
- (10) This is currently under consideration by the Stakeholder Reference Group.
- (11) The Stakeholder Reference Group is made up of people from organisations with expertise or special interest in CTP:
 - Law Society of the ACT
 - ACT Bar Association
 - Insurance Australia Group (ACT CTP insurer)
 - Suncorp (ACT CTP insurer)
 - Health Care Consumers Association
 - John Walsh Centre for Rehabilitation Research, University of Sydney
 - Finity (Insurance scheme design expert)

Ernst and Young (Actuary)
CTP Regulator
Justice and Community Safety Directorate

- (12) The Government will ask the citizens' jury to recommend priorities for an improved CTP scheme. Some limits have been established for the jury's deliberations. These limits are outlined in the FAQs about the citizens' jury at <https://yoursay.act.gov.au/ctp>.

Insurance—third-party (Question No 730)

Mr Coe asked the Treasurer, upon notice, on 22 September 2017 (*redirected to the Acting Treasurer*):

- (1) What was the total number of vehicles registered in the Territory at (a) 30 June 2015, (b) 30 June 2016 and (c) 30 June 2017.
- (2) What is the total number of vehicles, including motorcycles, currently registered in the ACT.
- (3) What is the breakdown by vehicle type of the total number of vehicles currently registered in the ACT.
- (4) What effect has the ceasing of insurance reporting requirements, such as reporting premiums and value of claims, had on the (a) cost of compulsory third party (CTP) insurance for consumers and (b) provision of CTP coverage by insurers.
- (5) Can the Treasurer list any additional fees and levies, and the rates of those fees and levies, payable by motorists when registering a vehicle in the ACT.
- (6) What is the amount which has been received in payment of the additional fees and levies referred to in part (5), during (a) 2016-17 and (b) 2017-18 to date.
- (7) What is the breakdown of the total amount paid out under CTP in (a) 2016-17 and (b) 2017-18 under the categories of (i) treatment and care costs, (ii) general damages, (iii) economic loss and (iv) legal costs.

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

- (1) (a) 276,677 (b) 280,815 (c) 286,808
- (2) 290,365 (at 2 September 2017).
- (3)

| | |
|--|-------|
| Bus or Demand Responsive Service Vehicle Seating | 519 |
| Taxi | 314 |
| Motorcycle engine capacity over 300cc but not over 600cc | 1,164 |
| Goods vehicles over 4500kg GVM | 1,708 |
| Mobile Crane | 20 |
| Ambulance | 38 |

| | |
|--|---------|
| Break Down Vehicle | 4 |
| Fire Fighting | 61 |
| Vintage | 135 |
| Police Vehicle | 213 |
| Undertaker's | 4 |
| Rideshare Vehicle | 1,379 |
| Private Hire Car | 55 |
| Primary Producer Tractor | 1 |
| Electrically Powered Motorcycle | 1 |
| Historic | 976 |
| Passenger Vehicle | 240,457 |
| Miscellaneous | 456 |
| Goods vehicles up to 4500kg GVM | 32,587 |
| Motorcycle engine capacity not over 300cc | 3,611 |
| Veteran | 47 |
| Drive Yourself Vehicle | 815 |
| Bus or Demand Responsive Service Vehicle Seating | 35 |
| Motorcycle engine capacity over 600cc | 5,765 |

(4) Cessation of reporting may have reduced some minor administrative costs of insurers, given the ACT was the only Australian jurisdiction to collect and report on the data. There have been no changes to CTP coverage, as provided for by the *Road Transport (Third-Party Insurance) Act 2008* arising from the abolition of the reporting obligation.

(5) and (6)

| Fee/Levy/Surcharge | Current fee at 27/09/2017 \$ | Total 2016-17 \$'000 | 2017-18 YTD (up to and including 26/09/2017) \$'000 |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Lifetime Care and Support Levy | \$35.00 | \$10,052 | \$2,509 |
| Veteran Vehicles and Heritage Lifetime Care and Support Levy (fee for these vehicles only) | \$7.00 | \$8 | \$2 |
| Road Safety Contribution | \$2.50 | \$721 | \$180 |
| CTP Regulator Levy | \$1.00 | \$511 | \$127 |
| Original registration surcharge for motor vehicle | \$89.90 | \$3,358 | \$794 |
| Re-registration surcharge for vehicle | \$45.90 | \$270 | \$68 |
| ACT Registration Road Rescue fee | \$25.90 | \$4,925 | \$1,252 |
| Late transfer fee | \$105.50 | \$530 | \$127 |
| Registration transfer fee | \$39.40 | \$1,431 | \$356 |
| Short term registration surcharge | \$10.00 | \$2,956 | \$733 |
| Stamp Duty – based on market value or purchase price | | \$30,723 | \$7,445 |

(7) 2016-17 Total payments finalised by heads of damages:

(i) Treatment and care costs, including past and future: \$29 million.

(ii) General damages: \$30 million.

(iii) Economic loss: \$21 million.

(iv) Legal costs (defendant legal, investigation costs and plaintiff legal, excluding solicitor/client fees): \$28 million.

2017-18 – The CTP Regulator receives quarterly payment data from insurers, and the first quarter payment data of 2017-18 is not yet due from insurers.

Housing—rates (Question No 733)

Mr Coe asked the Treasurer, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) What is the total revenue captured through rates, excluding levies, in each suburb during 2016-17, broken down by (a) houses, (b) units and (c) commercial properties.
- (2) What is the total number of rate payers in each suburb in 2016-17, broken down by (a) houses, (b) units and (c) commercial properties.
- (3) What is the total revenue captured through land tax in each suburb during 2016-17, broken down by (a) houses, (b) units and (c) commercial properties.
- (4) What is the total number of land tax payers in each suburb in 2016-17, broken down by (a) houses, (b) units and (c) commercial properties.
- (5) What is the total revenue captured through rates, excluding levies, in each suburb during 2017-18, broken down by (a) houses, (b) units and (c) commercial properties.
- (6) What is the total number of rate payers in each suburb in 2017-18, broken down by (a) houses, (b) units and (c) commercial properties.
- (7) What is the total revenue captured through land tax in each suburb during 2017-18, broken down by (a) houses, (b) units and (c) commercial properties.
- (8) What is the total number of land tax payers in each suburb in 2017-18, broken down by (a) houses, (b) units and (c) commercial properties.

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

All questions are answered where there is sufficient information to ensure the privacy of taxpayers.

As noted in response to Question on Notice 319 of 6 July 2017, the rates IT system will only produce the number of rateable properties on the day the query is raised – historical numbers are not available unless previously recorded.

The estimated number of rateable properties in March is provided, as this data is used in preparing the budget for the following year. This estimated number of properties has been rounded to the nearest five.

General Rates: (1), (2), (5), and (6) Estimated revenue from rates and rateable properties by suburb for 2016-17 and 2017-18 is at Table 1 ([Attachment A](#)).

Land Tax: (3), (4), (7), and (8) Estimated revenue from land tax and land tax properties by suburb for 2016-17 and 2017-18 is at Table 2 ([Attachment B](#)). Note land tax does not apply to commercial properties.

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

Insurance—third-party (Question No 735)

Mr Coe asked the Treasurer, upon notice, on 22 September 2017 (*redirected to the Acting Treasurer*):

- (1) What is the total amount paid for compulsory third party (CTP) insurance for all lease vehicles in the ACT fleet during (a) 2015-16, (b) 2016-17 and (c) 2017-18 to date.
- (2) How many lease vehicles were in the ACT fleet during (a) 2015-16, (b) 2016-17 and (c) 2017-18 to date.
- (3) What is the breakdown of the total number of Territory owned motor vehicles that are self-insured by the Territory by vehicle type.
- (4) How much has the Territory paid, through the self-insurance model, in claims under CTP during (a) 2015-16, (b) 2016-17 and (c) 2017-18 to date.
- (5) How much has the Territory paid, through private insurance model, in claims under CTP during (a) 2015-16, (b) 2016-17 and (c) 2017-18 to date.

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

- (1) The total amount paid for compulsory third party (CTP) insurance for all lease vehicles in the ACT fleet is as follows:

| Period | CTP Prem (incl GST) + ND Levy |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 2015-16 | \$757,723.67 |
| 2016-17 | \$900,747.40 |
| 2017-18 to date (July 17 only) | \$98,962.00 |
| Total | \$1,757,433.07 |

- (2) The volume of lease vehicles in the ACT fleet is as follows:

| Period | Fleet Size | Leased Contracts |
|--|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 2014-15 (as of 1st July 2015) | 1406 | 1278 |
| 2015-16 (as of 1st July 2016) | 1361 | 1250 |
| 2016-17 (as of 1st July 2017) | 1350 | 1248 |
| 2017-18 to date (as of 1st October 2017) | 1349 | 1243 |

- (3) All Territory-owned busses, fire fighting vehicles and ambulances are self-insured by the Territory, together with a small number of special, non-standard vehicles. Exact numbers of different vehicle types are not recorded by ACTIA, but the replacement value of the different categories of self-insured vehicles is as follows:

Busses \$136,412,487
 Emergency services vehicles \$51,536,283
 Other special vehicles \$3,276,934

- (4) The total amounts paid by the Territory, through the self-insurance model, for CTP claims, including defence costs and net of recoveries, is as follows:

| | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 2015-16 | \$1,314,307.56 |
| 2016-17 | \$1,372,765.88 |
| 2017-18 to date | \$792,863.25 |

- (5) The Territory does not pay claims for vehicles that are leased by the Territory that have a CTP policy issued by a private CTP insurer. The selected private CTP insurer manages claims, including payments, for a motor vehicle accident involving a Territory leased vehicle. SG Fleet selects NRMA as the CTP insurer.

Education—student performance (Question No 736)

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Education and Early Childhood Development, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) Given that in the 2017-18 Budget, Strategic Objective 1 (Quality Learning) has four strategic indicators using mean NAPLAN achievement data for reading and numeracy, that all four indicators show actual results were below target results and the Auditor-General's recent report on Performance Information in ACT Public Schools concluded that, '...for all NAPLAN tests across all year levels the majority of ACT public schools' NAPLAN results are lower than similar schools in Australia', has the Directorate considered presenting this comparative information as a strategic indicator in its annual Budget Statement; if so, can the Minister outline why it was rejected; if not, why not.
- (2) Can the Minister outline how the Education Directorate monitors the performance of schools in other jurisdictions, and include (a) what data is collected, (b) how the data is collected, (c) what that data is used for and (d) how long the data is stored.
- (3) Will the Education Directorate release the collated data provided to the Auditor-General; if so, (a) when it will be released, (b) where it will be published and (c) will the Education Directorate continue to publish the data; if not, why not.
- (4) Can the Minister provide a copy of the data provided by the Education Directorate and used for figures 2.2 to 2.15 in the Auditor General's report on Performance Information in ACT Public Schools.

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

1. The 2017-2018 Budget strategic indicators were established by the 2014-2017 Education Strategic Plan. I have not yet made a decision about future strategic indicators.

Mean NAPLAN scores, as an indicator of point in time educational attainment, are a narrow and potentially inadequate indicator of school and teaching performance particularly where key objectives of school education include teaching that facilitates year on year learning gain.

2. It is not practicable to routinely monitor the performance of individual comparable schools in other jurisdictions because required data is not available or not readily available. At a jurisdiction level, the Education Directorate monitors NAPLAN outcomes in other jurisdictions through access to regular reports provided by ACARA and through access to publically available NAPLAN data on *My School*.
 - a. Data collected are NAPLAN data on each of the five NAPLAN domains.
 - b. Data are collected by the Australian Curriculum Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA).
 - c. Jurisdiction level comparison is used to inform the ACT Government of relative progress of jurisdictions.
 - d. ACARA stores the data indefinitely.
 3. The Education Directorate has released all data provided to the Auditor-General that can be released and that was not subject to contractual and privacy restrictions where other jurisdictions were concerned.
 4. The information used by the Auditor General for the Auditor General's report on performance information in ACT Public Schools for each of the figures between 2.2 and 2.4 are available from the Directorate's Annual Report. The information used by the Auditor General for each of the figures between 2.5 and 2.15 are publically available from ACARA through the *My School* website.
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Suburban Land Agency—land acquisition (Question Nos 737 and 738)

Mr Coe asked the Urban Renewal, upon notice, on 22 September 2017 (*redirected to the Minister for Housing and Suburban Development*):

- (1) What land acquisition thresholds and procedures (a) were in place at 1 July 2017 and (b) are currently in place, at the Suburban Land Agency (SLA).
- (2) If thresholds or procedures differ from part (1), what was the date the additional or altered thresholds or procedures were implemented.
- (3) Has the SLA begun the process of acquiring land or property since 1 July 2017; if so, what is the total number and when did the process begin.
- (4) Are there any land acquisitions currently underway or in progress at the SLA; if so, what is the total number of potential acquisitions broken down by suburb.
- (5) Has the SLA finalised any land acquisitions since 1 July 2017; if so, what is the total number and the location of the acquisitions.

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

- (1) (a) and (b) The Suburban Land Agency (SLA) was created on 1 July 2017 and land acquisition procedures are being developed. A land acquisition Direction for the SLA is being prepared in accordance with the *City Renewal Authority and Suburban Land Agency Act 2017* and is expected to be tabled in the Legislative Assembly during the October or November sittings.

- (2) See response to 1 (a) and (b).
- (3) The SLA has not begun any new processes for the acquisition of land since 1 July 2017.
- (4) Prior to 1 July 2017 the former Land Development Agency Board had approved the exchange of contracts for the purchase of two parcels of land in the District of Belconnen in accordance with the *Planning and Development (Land Acquisition Policy Framework) Direction 2014 (No 1)*. Settlement of the two parcels will be completed during 2017-18.
- (5) Prior to 1 July 2017 the former Land Development Agency Board had approved entering into a contract for the purchase of a property in the District of Belconnen in accordance with the *Planning and Development (Land Acquisition Policy Framework) Direction 2014 (No 1)*, which was settled on 31 July 2017.

Waste—container deposit scheme (Question No 739)

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) What proportion of containers that are proposed to be covered by the ACT's Container Deposit Scheme are currently recycled in Canberra.
- (2) What is the number of containers that are proposed to be covered by the ACT's Container Deposit Scheme that are sold in Canberra each year.
- (3) What is the number of containers that are proposed to be covered by the ACT's Container Deposit Scheme that are expected to be recycled following implementation of the scheme.

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

- (1) All of the eligible containers that enter the yellow-lidded kerbside bins are currently recycled at the Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) at Hume. Additionally, eligible containers disposed of in recycling bins in public spaces are also directed to the MRF for recycling.
- (2) Approximately 120 million eligible containers are estimated to be sold in the Territory each year.
- (3) The aim of the ACT's Container Deposit Scheme is to recover up to 80% of all eligible containers entering the litter stream. This is in line with figures currently forecast by the NSW Scheme and achieved by the South Australian Scheme.

ACTION bus service—patronage (Question No 740)

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) What is the total patronage for each Transport Canberra bus route in (a) 2016-17 and (b) 2017-18 to date.
- (2) For the top ten services with the most patronage in part (1), have any of the services been altered or changed in any way in the upcoming October 2017 bus network update; if so, can the Minister outline how each route has been altered or changed.
- (3) For the top ten services with the lowest patronage in part, have any of the services been altered or changed in any way in the upcoming October 2017 bus network update; if so, can the Minister outline how each route has been altered or changed.

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

- (1) Total patronage for each Transport Canberra bus route in (a) 2016-17 and (b) 2017-18 to date are as follows (excluding school services and Christmas Day services):

| Route | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | Total |
|-------|---------|---------|-----------|
| 200 | 953,133 | 250,091 | 1,203,224 |
| 313 | 872,457 | 235,019 | 1,107,476 |
| 343 | 870,047 | 233,915 | 1,103,962 |
| 300 | 684,102 | 169,702 | 853,804 |
| 2 | 574,915 | 146,637 | 721,552 |
| 900 | 545,304 | 152,714 | 698,018 |
| 3 | 545,299 | 152,209 | 697,508 |
| 40 | 381,948 | 98,983 | 480,931 |
| 5 | 361,155 | 93,845 | 455,000 |
| 314 | 356,317 | 96,683 | 453,000 |
| 319 | 352,578 | 93,166 | 445,744 |
| 39 | 349,123 | 89,965 | 439,088 |
| 315 | 339,936 | 87,532 | 427,468 |
| 7 | 329,873 | 89,626 | 419,499 |
| 318 | 331,108 | 86,030 | 417,138 |
| 4 | 323,671 | 82,383 | 406,054 |
| 1 | 309,833 | 81,512 | 391,345 |
| 30 | 265,663 | 68,632 | 334,295 |
| 250 | 260,130 | 69,223 | 329,353 |
| 316 | 212,207 | 71,555 | 283,762 |
| 56 | 220,700 | 56,366 | 277,066 |
| 251 | 217,075 | 57,375 | 274,450 |
| 31 | 200,981 | 59,106 | 260,087 |
| 255 | 196,761 | 54,700 | 251,461 |
| 252 | 194,215 | 50,075 | 244,290 |
| 58 | 175,911 | 46,257 | 222,168 |
| 57 | 176,769 | 43,588 | 220,357 |
| 17 | 172,937 | 44,947 | 217,884 |
| 950 | 166,961 | 44,695 | 211,656 |
| 65 | 165,039 | 42,513 | 207,552 |
| 51 | 157,179 | 41,558 | 198,737 |
| 80 | 146,179 | 41,559 | 187,738 |
| 71 | 148,666 | 37,861 | 186,527 |

| Route | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | Total |
|-------|---------|---------|---------|
| 259 | 138,445 | 34,025 | 172,470 |
| 171 | 123,371 | 31,887 | 155,258 |
| 67 | 119,737 | 31,357 | 151,094 |
| 254 | 112,294 | 38,501 | 150,795 |
| 27 | 119,913 | 30,189 | 150,102 |
| 52 | 111,930 | 31,034 | 142,964 |
| 12 | 112,359 | 27,120 | 139,479 |
| 25 | 109,126 | 26,014 | 135,140 |
| 66 | 103,185 | 27,708 | 130,893 |
| 54 | 103,518 | 26,432 | 129,950 |
| 62 | 101,942 | 27,943 | 129,885 |
| 26 | 99,701 | 25,968 | 125,669 |
| 64 | 101,810 | 23,540 | 125,350 |
| 44 | 97,408 | 24,415 | 121,823 |
| 101 | 93,115 | 28,415 | 121,530 |
| 60 | 93,613 | 24,479 | 118,092 |
| 8 | 91,556 | 24,695 | 116,251 |
| 980 | 87,947 | 24,649 | 112,596 |
| 61 | 87,274 | 20,997 | 108,271 |
| 743 | 82,007 | 22,794 | 104,801 |
| 16 | 83,686 | 20,266 | 103,952 |
| 10 | 80,525 | 22,279 | 102,804 |
| 932 | 77,691 | 22,084 | 99,775 |
| 934 | 76,913 | 21,444 | 98,357 |
| 14 | 76,307 | 20,006 | 96,313 |
| 163 | 75,414 | 18,966 | 94,380 |
| 15 | 75,179 | 18,974 | 94,153 |
| 55 | 73,137 | 20,223 | 93,360 |
| 83 | 71,566 | 19,580 | 91,146 |
| 11 | 63,172 | 27,301 | 90,473 |
| 182 | 62,353 | 27,256 | 89,609 |
| 19 | 65,477 | 17,198 | 82,675 |
| 938 | 64,074 | 16,937 | 81,011 |
| 9 | 60,305 | 15,813 | 76,118 |
| 744 | 55,665 | 16,513 | 72,178 |
| 23 | 55,489 | 13,618 | 69,107 |
| 712 | 50,804 | 14,133 | 64,937 |
| 63 | 50,487 | 12,326 | 62,813 |
| 24 | 49,258 | 12,871 | 62,129 |
| 958 | 47,904 | 12,610 | 60,514 |
| 18 | 47,944 | 12,443 | 60,387 |
| 956 | 47,685 | 12,003 | 59,688 |
| 21 | 46,523 | 11,985 | 58,508 |
| 792 | 46,105 | 11,232 | 57,337 |
| 22 | 42,932 | 11,851 | 54,783 |
| 705 | 41,757 | 10,489 | 52,246 |
| 791 | 40,924 | 10,132 | 51,056 |
| 714 | 40,323 | 10,550 | 50,873 |
| 59 | 39,930 | 10,868 | 50,798 |

| Route | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | Total |
|-------|---------|---------|--------|
| 939 | 39,081 | 10,508 | 49,589 |
| 719 | 37,779 | 9,786 | 47,565 |
| 717 | 37,368 | 9,420 | 46,788 |
| 720 | 35,563 | 9,789 | 45,352 |
| 940 | 35,040 | 9,350 | 44,390 |
| 935 | 35,020 | 8,941 | 43,961 |
| 954 | 33,937 | 9,840 | 43,777 |
| 765 | 33,974 | 8,895 | 42,869 |
| 905 | 32,394 | 8,792 | 41,186 |
| 951 | 31,216 | 8,685 | 39,901 |
| 718 | 31,538 | 8,060 | 39,598 |
| 937 | 30,487 | 8,223 | 38,710 |
| 732 | 29,778 | 7,995 | 37,773 |
| 952 | 29,518 | 8,183 | 37,701 |
| 767 | 29,669 | 7,775 | 37,444 |
| 903 | 28,885 | 8,186 | 37,071 |
| 162 | 29,556 | 7,193 | 36,749 |
| 45 | 28,658 | 7,795 | 36,453 |
| 936 | 28,670 | 7,647 | 36,317 |
| 160 | 27,747 | 7,062 | 34,809 |
| 725 | 27,127 | 7,404 | 34,531 |
| 907 | 26,956 | 6,892 | 33,848 |
| 202 | 26,033 | 6,156 | 32,189 |
| 904 | 25,187 | 6,836 | 32,023 |
| 161 | 24,547 | 6,626 | 31,173 |
| 726 | 23,538 | 6,186 | 29,724 |
| 906 | 20,183 | 5,571 | 25,754 |
| 164 | 19,856 | 5,728 | 25,584 |
| 749 | 20,086 | 4,028 | 24,114 |
| 971 | 18,670 | 4,963 | 23,633 |
| 783 | 16,821 | 5,989 | 22,810 |
| 775 | 18,204 | 4,596 | 22,800 |
| 910 | 16,765 | 4,770 | 21,535 |
| 927 | 16,839 | 4,167 | 21,006 |
| 962 | 16,381 | 4,470 | 20,851 |
| 919 | 16,053 | 4,511 | 20,564 |
| 960 | 15,418 | 3,962 | 19,380 |
| 902 | 15,453 | 3,718 | 19,171 |
| 955 | 14,016 | 3,842 | 17,858 |
| 918 | 14,022 | 3,825 | 17,847 |
| 925 | 14,083 | 3,732 | 17,815 |
| 926 | 13,481 | 3,849 | 17,330 |
| 983 | 11,604 | 4,035 | 15,639 |
| 909 | 10,859 | 2,998 | 13,857 |
| 81 | 10,618 | 2,670 | 13,288 |
| 966 | 8,968 | 2,505 | 11,473 |
| 88 | 9,066 | 1,667 | 10,733 |
| 964 | 7,813 | 2,129 | 9,942 |
| 961 | 7,685 | 2,025 | 9,710 |

| Route | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | Total |
|-------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 959 | 7,220 | 2,023 | 9,243 |
| 967 | 6,912 | 1,748 | 8,660 |
| 43 | 6,645 | 1,743 | 8,388 |
| 923 | 6,294 | 1,555 | 7,849 |
| 981 | 6,011 | 1,772 | 7,783 |
| 924 | 5,865 | 1,501 | 7,366 |
| 968 | 5,537 | 1,501 | 7,038 |
| 921 | 4,446 | 1,244 | 5,690 |
| 922 | 3,964 | 1,002 | 4,966 |
| 988 | 1,032 | 342 | 1,374 |
| Total | 16,544,088 | 4,410,541 | 20,954,629 |

- (2) Service levels for these routes have been changed in line with overall network requirements. The Route 5 has been replaced by the new Green Rapid Route 6 and redesigned Route 4. Details of the changes can be found at <http://www.transport.act.gov.au/news-and-events/items/september-2017/service-changes-for-narrabundah-residents>
- (3) Services levels on these routes have been changed in line with overall network requirements.

Transport—light rail (Question No 741)

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) What is the total number of people who fall within the 800m catchment zone for the Gungahlin Place stop on the Light Rail Stage 1 route by (a) population, (b) employment and (c) students.
- (2) What is the total number of people who fall within the 800m catchment zone for the Manning Clark stop on the Light Rail Stage 1 route by (a) population, (b) employment, and (c) students.
- (3) What is the total number of people who fall within the 800m catchment zone for the Mapleton Avenue stop on the Light Rail Stage 1 route by (a) population, (b) employment and (c) students.
- (4) What is the total number of people who fall within the 800m catchment zone for the Nullarbor Avenue stop on the Light Rail Stage 1 route by (a) population, (b) employment and (c) students.
- (5) What is the total number of people who fall within the 800m catchment zone for the Well Station Drive stop on the Light Rail Stage 1 route by (a) population, (b) employment and (c) students.

- (6) What is the total number of people who fall within the 800m catchment zone for the EPIC and Racecourse stop on the Light Rail Stage 1 route by (a) population, (b) employment and (c) students.
- (7) What is the total number of people who fall within the 800m catchment zone for the Phillip Avenue stop on the Light Rail Stage 1 route by (a) population, (b) employment and (c) students.
- (8) What is the total number of people who fall within the 800m catchment zone for the Swinden Street stop on the Light Rail Stage 1 route by (a) population, (b) employment and (c) students.
- (9) What is the total number of people who fall within the 800m catchment zone for the Dickson Interchange stop on the Light Rail Stage 1 route by (a) population, (b) employment and (c) students.
- (10) What is the total number of people who fall within the 800m catchment zone for the Macarthur Avenue stop on the Light Rail Stage 1 route by (a) population, (b) employment and (c) students.
- (11) What is the total number of people who fall within the 800m catchment zone for the Ipima Street stop on the Light Rail Stage 1 route by (a) population, (b) employment and (c) students.
- (12) What is the total number of people who fall within the 800m catchment zone for the Elouera Street stop on the Light Rail Stage 1 route by (a) population, (b) employment and (c) students.
- (13) What is the total number of people who fall within the 800m catchment zone for the Alinga Street stop on the Light Rail Stage 1 route by (a) population, (b) employment and (c) students.

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

The patronage modelling used in the Light Rail Stage 1 Business Case estimated that for the entire Stage 1 corridor, by 2031 between 44,000 and 67,000 people will live within 800 metres of a light rail stop. The patronage estimates were not provided at individual stop locations.

**ACTION bus service—fare evasion
(Question No 742)**

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

What is the (a) total number of fines issued relating to fare evasion and the (b) total value of the fines, during (i) 2014-15, (ii) 2015-16, (iii) 2016-17 and (iv) 2017-18 to date.

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

| Year | Fines Issued | Value of fines |
|----------|--------------|----------------|
| 2014-15* | N/A | N/A |
| 2015-16* | N/A | N/A |
| 2016-17 | 16 | \$2,544 |
| 2017-18 | 8 | \$1,272 |

* Transport Officers started carrying out revenue protection activities in 2016-17. No revenue activities were undertaken prior to this date.

Transport—light rail (Question No 743)

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) What is the total number of rain days allocated within the contract for Light Rail Stage 1, broken down by month or year.
- (2) Have the number of rain days claimed by Canberra Metro or subcontractors (a) exceeded the allocated amount, (b) reached or on target to reach the allocated amount or (c) not reached or unlikely to reach the allocated amount
- (3) Has Canberra Metro informed the ACT Government of any delays due to weather, or other reasons; if so, (a) what was delayed, (b) what was the reason given for the delay and (c) what was the length of delay.

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

- (1) Rain days are not allocated in the contract. Under the contract, delays due to rain are at the risk of Canberra Metro.
- (2) See response above.
- (3) See response above. Canberra Metro is generally not entitled to claim delays due to weather.

Transport—light rail (Question No 744)

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) Did Transport Canberra and City Services (TCCS) run a display or roadshow on light rail at the Tuggeranong Hyperdome during May 2017; if not, what entity ran the display or roadshow; if so, (a) what is the breakdown of the total cost of the display or roadshow, (b) what information was provided to the public and (c) what information was gathered by TCCS, and how has that information been used.

- (2) What community consultation or information has been issued by TCCS regarding the expansion of light rail to Tuggeranong.

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

- (1) Transport Canberra and City Services (TCCS) managed a display on Light Rail at the Tuggeranong Hyperdome during May 2017. The display was staffed by Elton Consulting as part of the Light Rail Stage 2 Consultation Project.
 - (a) The total cost of the display was \$2,580 for staffing, stall hire, display, and printed materials.
 - (b) Staff were on hand to answer questions regarding the project and the consultation process. Information provided to the public included a newsletter and six large information boards on the proposed route options, the Light Rail master plan map, key consultation questions, and ways to be involved in the consultation process.
 - (c) A summary of the information gathered, and how it has been used, in the Light Rail Update 1 and Consultation Report that can be found on the Your Say website.
- (2) The Canberra Light Rail Network document issued by TCCS refers to the potential expansion of Light Rail to Tuggeranong and can be found at:
www.tccs.act.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0011/984638/Transport-Canberra-Light-Rail-Network.PDF

ACTION bus service—traffic incidents (Question No 745)

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) Further to question on notice No 487, what factors led to the increase in traffic-related incidents involving Transport Canberra buses in 2016-17.
- (2) How many traffic-related incidents involving Transport Canberra buses have occurred in 2017-18 to date.
- (3) Further to question on notice No 487, what is the breakdown of the total number of traffic-related incidents for each financial year from 2013-14 to 2017-18 to date by collisions type, including (a) vehicles, (b) objects, (c) animals, (d) pedestrians, (e) cyclists and (f) other.
- (4) Are there any other types of incidents that are recorded by Transport Canberra; if so, can the Minister identify the incident type.
- (5) What procedures are triggered after a traffic-related incident takes place.
- (6) How many Transport Canberra employees have required or taken time off for medical or mental health reasons after a traffic-related incident during (a) 2013-14, (b) 2014-15, (c) 2016-17 and (d) 2017-18 to date.

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

- (1) Please refer to the response to question 3 below. Greater awareness of the incident reporting processes and requirements by drivers, may also have contributed to the increased amount of incidents recorded.
- (2) 97.
- (3)

| Incident Category Type | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | Total |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| Collision other Bus | 52 | 62 | 41 | 89 | 244 |
| Collision other vehicle | 219 | 186 | 198 | 230 | 833 |
| Hit object or animal | 83 | 98 | 113 | 137 | 431 |
| Hit pedestrian / cyclist | 15 | 16 | 10 | 15 | 56 |
| Rollaway Bus | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| TOTALS | 371 | 362 | 363 | 471 | 1567 |

These figures were generated via the Incident Management System

- (4) Transport Canberra records all incidents reported by employees. This may also include incidents not relevant to Transport Canberra, where a bus may not be involved but our employee has witnessed an incident. The employee may report that they witnessed the incident in case of any future relevance.
- (5) Incidents are managed as per the *Incident Management in ACTION* procedures handbook. These include safety and reporting procedures.
- (6) TCCS are unable to accurately provide figures for the number of Transport Canberra employees who have required or taken time off for medical or mental health reasons after a traffic-related incident. Employees may take time off work after a traffic related incident, however, in many cases doctor's certificates state 'Medical Condition' and do not provide detail on specific illnesses or injuries and therefore may not identify the time off as a result of an incident. A workers compensation claim may not be made in these circumstances therefore the data on the number of claims would not accurately reflect the amount of time taken as a result of an incident.

Municipal services—expenditure (Question No 746)

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

Can the Minister provide a breakdown of the total spending on city services for each suburb in the ACT during (a) 2016-17 and (b) 2017-18 to date.

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

Budgets are not allocated by suburb. Details of budget allocations are reported in the Transport Canberra and City Services (TCCS) budget papers. TCCS does not collate expenditure data for activities by suburb.

**Transport—light rail
(Question No 747)**

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) What is the distance between each stop along the Light Rail Stage 1 route.
- (2) What is the patronage forecasts for the Gungahlin Place stop on the Light Rail Stage 1 route.
- (3) What is the patronage forecasts for the Manning Clark North stop on the Light Rail Stage 1 route.
- (4) What is the patronage forecasts for the Mapleton Avenue stop on the Light Rail Stage 1 route.
- (5) What is the patronage forecasts for the Nullarbor Avenue stop on the Light Rail Stage 1 route.
- (6) What is the patronage forecasts for the Well Station Drive stop on the Light Rail Stage 1 route.
- (7) What is the patronage forecasts for the EPIC and Racecourse stop on the Light Rail Stage 1 route.
- (8) What is the patronage forecasts for the Phillip Avenue stop on the Light Rail Stage 1 route.
- (9) What is the patronage forecasts for the Swinden Street stop on the Light Rail Stage 1 route.
- (10) What is the patronage forecasts for the Dickson Interchange stop on the Light Rail Stage 1 route.
- (11) What is the patronage forecasts for the Macarthur Avenue stop on the Light Rail Stage 1 route.
- (12) What is the patronage forecasts for the Ipima Street stop on the Light Rail Stage 1 route.
- (13) What is the patronage forecasts for the Elouera Street stop on the Light Rail Stage 1 route.
- (14) What is the patronage forecasts for the Alinga Street stop on the Light Rail Stage 1 route.

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

- (1) Approximate distances between stops along the Light Rail Stage 1 route are as listed below. The distance is measured from the half-way points of platforms.

| Light Rail Stop | Approximate Distance to next stop |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Gungahlin Place Stop | 739m |
| Manning Clark North Stop | 1,213m |
| Mapleton Avenue Stop | 791m |
| Nullarbor Avenue Stop | 975m |
| Well Station Drive Stop | 2,223m |
| EPIC and Racecourse Stop | 892m |
| Phillip Avenue Stop | 1,332m |
| Swinden Street Stop | 648m |
| Dickson Interchange Stop | 1073m |
| Macarthur Avenue Stop | 641m |
| Ipima Street Stop | 770 m |
| Elouera Street Stop | 595 m |
| Alinga Street Stop / Terminus Stage 1 route | Terminus |

- (2) - (14) Business Case patronage forecasts were previously provided in response to ACT Legislative Assembly Question, Notice Paper No. 98, Question No. 421 (4 August 2015).

Planning—Giralang (Question No 748)

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Planning and Land Management, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) Further to Estimates question on notice No 593, can the Minister provide an update on the status of Block 6 Section 79 Giralang.
- (2) Has an extension of the completion provisions relating to Block 6 Section 79 Giralang been submitted; if so, what was the date it was submitted.
- (3) Has an extension of the completion provisions relating to Block 6 Section 79 Giralang been granted; if so, what was the date it was granted and what is the new completion date.
- (4) How is the ACT Government assisting the owner of Block 6 Section 79 Giralang in developing the property.
- (5) Has a new development application been submitted, or is it anticipated by the ACT Government that one will be submitted, by the end of 2017; if so, what community consultation will place.

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

- (1) The status of Block 6 Section 79 Giralang is similar to what was reported in response to Estimates question on notice No 593. The planning and land authority is continuing to work with the owners of Block 7 Section 79 Giralang to progress the lodgement of a new development application over the site.
- (2) No. An application to extend the completion provisions has not been received.

- (3) No extension has been granted. The Crown lease commenced on 12 March 2014 and completion was required by 12 March 2017. Under current legislative provisions, completion can be extended for an additional four years at nil fee. From the fifth year and beyond, the lessee can continue to apply for an extension of time to complete, and the fee will be one times the applicable land rates per annum.
- (4) As previously reported in response to Estimates question on notice No 593, the planning and land authority has been working since late 2016 with the owners of Block 6 Section 79 Giralang to progress a new development application for the site.
- (5) A new development application has not been submitted to date. It is anticipated that a new development application will be submitted by the end of 2017, but it is a decision for the Crown Lessee. Pre-DA community consultation will depend on the extent of the proposed development.

The form of pre-DA community consultation is not currently prescribed. However, typical pre DA community consultation involves a combination of public presentations, internet or social media engagement and a letterbox-drop. It is understood that the Crown Lessee is in regular contact with community representatives regarding the new proposal.

A new development application, once lodged, will also be the subject of statutory public notification under the *Planning and Development 2007*, which will involve letters to adjoining lessees, onsite notice(s), and making the development application available on the EPSDD website and on the DA Finder app.

Transport—active travel office (Question No 749)

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) What specific work or initiatives will the Active Travel Office be undertaking throughout the remainder of the 2017-18 financial year.
- (2) When was the decision made to double the size of the Active Travel Office.
- (3) Can the Minister provide a breakdown of the number of full-time equivalent staff in the Active Travel office by ACT public service classification type.

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

- (1) The Active Travel Office will be concentrating on the introduction of Bike Share as its primary focus for the remainder of 2017-18.

Additional initiatives will include:

- the development and promotion of Canberra's off-road bike network, providing direct, meaningful connections and addressing missing links in the network;
- delivering the 2018 Canberra Walk & Ride Week in March 2018;
- the installation of a bike barometer;

- development of an End of Trip Facilities Management Guide;
- improved input to the planning, assessment and implementation processes for Greenfield and brownfield development sites, capital works and infrastructure projects to ensure appropriate prioritisation of pedestrians and cyclists; and
- an update and reprint for the Canberra and Queanbeyan Walking and Cycling map.

(2) This decision was made in late June 2017.

(3) The Coordinator, Active Travel Office is a SOG C position. This is a full time position. The recently advertised Administrative and Project Officer position, yet to be recruited, is an ASO 5 position. This position will also be a full time position.

Municipal services—street sweeping (Question No 750)

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) Further to question on notice 438, how many times have the suburbs of (a) Wright, (b) Coombs, (c) Fyshwick and (d) Mitchell been swept upon request in 2016-17.
- (2) How many requests were received by the ACT Government to sweep the suburbs referred to in part (1) during 2016-17.
- (3) How many times have the suburbs of (a) Wright, (b) Coombs, (c) Fyshwick and (d) Mitchell been swept upon request in 2017-18:
- (4) How many requests were received by the ACT Government to sweep the suburbs referred to in part (3) during 2017-18.

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

- (1) During 2016-17 the following number of requests for street sweeping services were received and responded to by Roads ACT:
 - (a) Wright – 1 request;
 - (b) Coombs – 5 requests;
 - (c) Fyshwick – 21 requests; and
 - (d) Mitchell – 24 requests.
 Full suburb sweeps were also undertaken of Wright and Coombs in May 2017.
- (2) See response to question one.
- (3) During 2017-18 the following number of requests for street sweeping services were received and responded to by Roads ACT:
 - (a) Wright – 0 requests;
 - (b) Coombs – 0 requests;
 - (c) Fyshwick – 4 requests; and
 - (d) Mitchell – 8 requests.
 A full suburb sweep of Mitchell was undertaken in September 2017.

(4) See response to question three.

ACTION bus service—complaints (Question No 751)

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

What is the total number of complaints received in (a) 2015-16, (b) 2016-17 and (c) 2017-18 to date regarding Transport Canberra services broken down by relevant categories, including (i) late services, (ii) overcrowding, (iii) infrequent services, (iv) non-accessible buses, (v) timetable change and (vi) any other relevant major category.

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

| Key Complaint Category | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017 to Date |
|--|----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Late Services | 368 | 444 | 80 |
| Over Crowding | 56 | 74 | 30 |
| Non-Accessible Buses | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Timetable Change / Infrequent Service | 119 | 294 | 131 |
| Early Running | 327 | 340 | 89 |
| Driver Behaviour | 701 | 710 | 126 |
| | 1574 | 1864 | 456 |

Transport—light rail (Question No 752)

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) Has planning commenced for updating the bus network after the implementation of Light Rail Stage 1; if so, what reviews and investigations are being undertaken to inform the planning; if not, when is planning expected to begin.
- (2) How does the planning for Light Rail Stage 1 inform and influence the planning for Stage 2.
- (3) Does planning for Light Rail Stage 1 need to be completed prior to the planning or development stage for Stage 2; if so, when is the planning for Stage 1 due to be completed; if not, why not.
- (4) What future planning investigations are undertaken at each stage of Light Rail to ensure the entire long term project remains feasible and provides the best service and best value for money.
- (5) Have any issues been identified during Light Rail Stage 1 or 2 that could affect the long term feasibility of the project or specific stages; if so, what are those issues.

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

- (1) Yes. The Government has recently announced a bus network redesign to take place in mid 2018 in order to integrate with Light Rail services upon commencement in late 2018. The Rapid network is based on the Government commitment to increase Rapid services across the ACT. Public consultation that will inform the design of local and connecting services will commence shortly.
- (2) The existence of Light Rail Stage 1 informs physical and other attributes of Light Rail Stage 2, which will connect to Light Rail Stage 1.
- (3) Light Rail Stage 1 is presently in its delivery, rather than planning phase.
- (4) Each stage of Light Rail will be subject to its own Business Case.
- (5) No.

**ACTION bus service—employee assaults
(Question No 753)**

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) How many Transport Canberra employees reported being assaulted, either physically or verbally, by members of the public in 2016-17.
- (2) Were any charges filed against members of the public who assaulted drivers in 2016-17; if so, what were the charges and the total number of charges.
- (3) How many Transport Canberra employees reported being assaulted, either physically or verbally, by members of the public in 2017-18 to date.
- (4) Have any charges been filed against members of the public who assaulted drivers in 2017-18 to date; if so, what were the charges and the total number of charges.
- (5) What procedures take effect when a Transport Canberra employee is assaulted by a member of the public.

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

(1)

| 2016-17 | Belconnen Depot | Tuggeranong Depot | Total |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------|
| Driver physical assault/theft/injury | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Driver verbal abuse | 34 | 24 | 58 |

- (2) While assaults are reported to ACT Policing details of any charges are not normally provided to the employer. Information is normally only provided to the complainant (employee).

(3)

| 2017-18 to Date | Belconnen Depot | Tuggeranong Depot | Total |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------|
| Driver physical assault/theft/injury | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Driver verbal abuse | 4 | 6 | 10 |

- (4) While assaults are reported to ACT Policing details of any charges are not normally provided to the employer. Information is normally only provided to the complainant (employee).
- (5) Reports of assaults are responded to under the Transport Canberra Incident management manual in line with the following procedures:
1. Aggression – Injury, death of passenger, public, driver or staff, or
 2. Duress – Injury, death of passenger, public, driver or staff.

Transport—light rail (Question No 754)

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) In relation to the Light Rail Update in August 2017, why were technical investigations of the routes not completed prior to the public consultation on Light Rail Stage 2.
- (2) When will the technical investigations into Light Rail Stage 2 be completed.
- (3) Have any routes presented to the public during the consultation phase of Light Rail Stage 2 been eliminated following further technical investigations; if so, can the Minister identify the route and the reasons why.
- (4) For each route presented during the consultation phase of Light Rail Stage 2, can the Minister provide a brief summary of any route specific issues further technical investigations have uncovered.
- (5) Have any alternate routes been identified for Light Rail Stage 2 after the public consultation period ended, or after further technical investigations; if so, can the Minister outline the route and whether there will be public consultation.
- (6) What further consultation will be undertaken in relation to Light Rail Stage 2.
- (7) If the schedule is known, can the Minister outline the schedule and what the consultation will entail.
- (8) What investigations are the Light Rail Stage 2 project team and the specialist technical advisory team now performing in relation to (a) urban design, (b) constructability, (c) planning, (d) transport, (e) economics, (f) land use and (g) any other matters.
- (9) Will Transport Canberra and City Services release the results of the investigations of the technical engineers, the Light Rail Stage 2 project team, or the specialist technical advisory team to the public; if so, when will they be released and will they be released in full; if not, why not.

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

- (1) Initial public consultation on Light Rail Stage 2 was held to gain community feedback on broad route alignment and stop locations. The information is useful for the design teams to inform the development of the route.
 - (2) The technical investigations will be undertaken for business case purposes. Please refer to the response to QON 756.
 - (3) Route decisions will be subject to future ACT Government announcements.
 - (4) See response to (3) above.
 - (5) See response to (3) above.
 - (6) Ongoing community consultation will occur with respect to the project.
 - (7) See response above.
 - (8) Investigations are occurring in preparation of a business case pursuant to The Capital Framework.
 - (9) This is a matter for future ACT Government deliberation.
-

Transport—light rail (Question No 755)

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) When is the Business Case for Light Rail Stage 2 expected to be completed.
- (2) What independent verification or checks will be undertaken to ensure the information within the Business Case for Light Rail Stage 2 is accurate.
- (3) Has the Auditor-General indicated to Transport Canberra and City Services that it will conduct a review or investigation into the Business Case for Light Rail Stage 2 as was undertaken for Stage 1.
- (4) When is the patronage modelling and forecasts for Stage 2 expected to be finalised.
- (5) What patronage modelling and forecasts for Stage 2 will be released to the public.
- (6) Further to question on notice No 183, have any further contracts been entered into in relation to Light Rail Stage 2; if so, can the Minister advise (a) the contractor, (b) the contract title, (c) the contract number and (d) whether it was entered into through single select or public tender.

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

- (1) This is a matter for Cabinet's consideration.

- (2) The Business Case will be prepared in accordance with the Capital Framework.
- (3) No.
- (4) The patronage modelling and forecasts for Stage 2 will be finalised prior to finalisation of the project Business Case. Please refer to response 1.
- (5) This is a matter for Cabinet's consideration.
- (6) As at 3 October 2017, the Territory has 11 current contracts pursuant to the Light Rail Stage 2 – Definition Phase. These 11 contracts include those detailed in Question on Notice No. 183 and now extend to include the following:

| Contract Number | Contractor/ Consultant | Contract Title | Procurement Method |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| TCLR-203-AGR-0009 | Verge Advisory Pty Ltd | Provision of Technical Development Services | Single Select |
| 2017.28998.110 | Arup Pty Ltd | Provision of Microsimulation Modelling Services for Stage 2 of the Canberra Light Rail Project | Public Tender |
| 2016-LRS02-005 | Elton Consulting | Communications and Engagement Advisory Services for Stage 2 of the Canberra Light Rail Project | Public Tender |
| 2016-LRS02-002 | Turner & Townsend | Provision of Cost Estimation Advisory Services for Stage 2 of the Canberra Light Rail Project | Public Tender |
| 2016-LRS02-007 | SNC Lavalin Rail and Transport | Light Rail Vehicle Adviser | Public Tender |

Transport—light rail (Question No 756)

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) What is the total number of staff by full-time equivalent and headcount associated with Light Rail, during (a) 2015-16, (b) 2016-17 and (c) 2017-18 to date.
- (2) What is the breakdown, by ACT public service classification type, of the number of staff currently associated with Light Rail, during (a) 2015-16, (b) 2016-17 and (c) 2017-18 to date.
- (3) How many of the employees identified in part (2) provide public relations or media services in the normal course of their duties.

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

- (1) Using approximations for staff not wholly attributable to Light Rail activities, TCCS figures are as follows:

| | FTE | Head Count |
|-------------------|-------|------------|
| 2015-16 | 28.9 | 29 |
| 2016-17 | 31.27 | 35 |
| 2017-18 (To Date) | 38.42 | 42 |

- (2) Including staff not wholly attributable to Light Rail activities, TCCS figures are as follows:

| | Administrative Officers | Senior Officers | Executives | Infrastructure Officers |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|------------|-------------------------|
| 2015-16 | 9 | 12 | 8 | |
| 2016-17 | 9 | 15 | 8 | 3 |
| 2017-18 (To Date) | 7 | 22 | 9 | 4 |

- (3)

| | Administrative Officers | Senior Officers |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 2015-16 | 2 | 2 |
| 2016-17 | 1 | 2 |
| 2017-18 (To Date) | 2 | 3 |

Transport—park-and-ride facilities (Question No 757)

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) Can the Minister provide a list of the Park and Ride facilities, including those currently under construction or planned, within the ACT, and for each location indicate (a) whether permits need to be displayed, (b) the number of parking spaces for permit holders, (c) the number of spaces for non-permit holders and (d) type of storage for bicycles.
- (2) What is the number of infringement notices issued to non-permit holders, and the value of those infringements in (a) 2015-16, (b) 2016-17 and (c) 2017-18 to date.
- (3) How many residents have been issued with park and ride permits in (a) 2015-16, (b) 2016-17 and (c) 2017-18 to date.
- (4) How many park and ride permits have been issued in (a) 2015-16, (b) 2016-17 and (c) 2017-18 to date.
- (5) When was the last review of Park and Ride facilities conducted, and what were the findings of that review.
- (6) When is the next review scheduled to be undertaken.

- (7) Will the conditions attached to the permits for Park and Ride facilities be different for those facilities along the Light Rail corridor, or are any updates expected due to the implementation of Light Rail.

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

- (1) See attached spreadsheet.

(2)

| Financial Year | Number of infringements | Value |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| 2015-16 | 862 | \$87,196.00 |
| 2016-17 | 631 | \$67,764.00 |
| 2017-18 (YTD) (to 26 Sep 2017) | 196 | \$21,222.00 |

- (3) The number of permits issued is shown below. Actual data is not available on the number of unique residents that applied for and were issued permits through the required periods.

(4)

| Financial Year | Permits issued |
|----------------|----------------------|
| 2015-16 | 3780 |
| 2016-17 | 3905 |
| 2017-18 (YTD) | 861 (to 26 Sep 2017) |

- (5) The last network wide review of Park and Ride facilities was undertaken by the Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate (EPSDD) in May 2015. This survey showed that Park and Ride facilities are generally well utilised, and on average, there were 619 Park and Ride users daily across all Park and Ride facilities. Occupancy rates across the various Park and Ride facilities vary.
- (6) Transport Canberra staff regularly monitor particular Park and Ride locations.
- (7) This is a matter for ACT Government consideration in the context of the procurement of a new integrated ticketing system.

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

ACTION bus service—fares (Question No 758)

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) Are there any upcoming fare increases for Transport Canberra services being considered or scheduled for the remainder of 2017-18 or beyond.
- (2) Is the implementation of light rail expected to affect the fare prices charged by Transport Canberra.

- (3) Will a review be undertaken of the fare prices charged by Transport Canberra prior to the introduction of light rail; if so, when is the review scheduled to (a) commence and (b) be completed; if not, why not.
- (4) Does Canberra Metro have any input into the decision making process for fare determination for light rail; if so, what input; if not, is Canberra Metro consulted.
- (5) What is the total number of cash transactions made on public transport in (a) 2016-17 and (b) 2017-18 to date.

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

- (1) An annual fares increase for 2018 will be considered by the ACT Government in due course.
- (2) Public Transport fares will be integrated across the bus and light rail network. It is not expected that the introduction of light rail will effect pricing outside of regularly scheduled fare increases.
- (3) A regular review of fares will occur in due course.
- (4) No.
- (5) The total number of cash transactions made on public transport was (a) 1,168,556 in 2016-17 and (b) 262,337 in 2017-18 to date (as at 3 October 2017).

Transport—Mitchell services (Question No 759)

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) What Transport Canberra services currently service the Mitchell community.
- (2) Are the services referred to in part (1) expected to change after the October 2017 bus network update; if so, how will the services change; if not, why not.
- (3) Are the services referred to in parts (1) and (2) expected to change after the implementation of light rail; if so, how will the services change; if not, why not.
- (4) Are there any specific transport plans to cater for the Mitchell community following the implementation of light rail; if so, what are the plans; if not, why not.
- (5) Have any Transport Canberra employees been tasked with investigating or looking to improve services now or in future in Mitchell in response to the concerns raised by the Mitchell Traders Association; if so, what are they investigating or looking to improve, and what is the timeframe for the improvement.
- (6) What support has the ACT Government offered Mitchell businesses or the Mitchell Traders Association in response to the impact light rail has had on their businesses.

- (7) What support has Canberra Metro offered Mitchell businesses or the Mitchell Traders Association in response to the impact light rail has had on their businesses.
- (8) If support has been offered, does Canberra Metro need the Government's permission before it can offer support.

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

- (1) Public transport services in and around Mitchell comprise of weekday and weekend bus services. The services available on weekdays are Route 200, 58 via Flemington Road and Route 56 and 57 via Sandford Street, Brookes Street, Lysaght Street and Hoskins Street. The weekend services are Route 950 via Flemington Road and Route 956 and 958 via Sandford Street, Brookes Street, Lysaght Street and Hoskins Street.
- (2) The only change to services in this area in the October 2017 bus network update is the introduction of the Route 200 to replace the Route 950 between Gungahlin and City. This will see service frequency increase from 30 minutes to 15 minutes. This service change has been introduced to ensure capacity requirements are met along the Flemington Road and Northbourne Avenue corridors.
- (3) This is a matter for future determination.
- (4) Transport Canberra is currently reviewing options for the Mitchell community as part of a proposed bus network redesign to complement light rail. These plans will be available for public consultation and implementation proceeding the introduction of light rail services in 2018.
- (5) Please refer to the response to question (4).
- (6) Support has been offered through the ACT Government funded Light Rail Business Link program, which is delivered by the Canberra Business Chamber. This program has offered individual business development support of up to six sessions, promotion of individual businesses and the Mitchell precinct during construction, and assistance in forming Traders Association.
- (7) Stakeholder engagement staff from Canberra Metro have met with individual businesses in this catchment, and invited traders to Gungahlin precinct business forums. Canberra Metro have also installed Variable Message Signs (VMS) to facilitate easy navigation into Mitchell during construction.
- (8) Canberra Metro is not required to seek permission from Transport Canberra and City Services (TCCS) for support activities performed in order to fulfil contractual responsibilities.

**ACTION bus service—sustainability
(Question No 760)**

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) Is there a minimum number of passenger boardings over time required for a service to remain practical or viable; if so, what is the minimum number of passenger boardings required; if not, how are services evaluated for ongoing viability.
- (2) How is Transport Canberra and City Services seeking to improve financial efficiencies of the bus network during the remainder of 2017-18.

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

- (1) No. Transport Canberra service planners use MyWay ticketing data to make decisions on how best to balance service levels across the network within available fleet resources and budget.
- (2) Transport Canberra and City Services are seeking to improve financial efficiencies of the bus network during the remainder of 2017-18 by delivering more efficient services that reduce duplication and attract patronage, including the introduction of new Rapid bus services.

Municipal services—fix my street portal (Question No 761)

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Regulatory Services, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) What is the total number of submissions received by Fix My Street in 2016-17, broken down by category and subcategory to which they relate.
- (2) What is the total number of submissions received by Fix My Street in 2017-18 to date, broken down by category and subcategory to which they relate.
- (3) What is required for a submission to Fix My Street to be classified as (a) actioned and (b) closed.

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

- (1)

| Category/sub category | Public requests 1/7/2016 to 30/6/2017 |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Abandoned vehicles | 1366 |
| Air pollution and noise | 557 |
| Bus stops | 266 |
| Cycle lanes | 193 |
| Domestic Garbage Bins and Collections | 197 |
| Driveway damage | 291 |
| Election campaign signage | 167 |
| Footpaths | 1673 |
| Graffiti | 1252 |
| Graffiti - general | 190 |

| Category/sub category | Public requests 1/7/2016 to 30/6/2017 |
|---|--|
| Graffiti - offensive | 25 |
| Graffiti - unsure | 9 |
| Grass | 1188 |
| Litter and Illegal dumping | 1768 |
| Litter and Illegal dumping - Witness offence | 66 |
| Litter and Illegal dumping - General clean up | 317 |
| Mobile speed camera location suggestions | 566 |
| Mountain bike trails (Nature parks only) | 20 |
| Nature strips | 1132 |
| Outdoor fitness equipment | 36 |
| Parking illegal | 192 |
| Pot holes | 1533 |
| Roads | 2039 |
| Roads Safety | 1021 |
| Road signs | 1600 |
| Shared Paths (walk/Bike) | 516 |
| Shopping trolley | 386 |
| Stormwater | 1375 |
| street lights | 6581 |
| Street sweeping | 824 |
| Suburban Parks and playgrounds | 889 |
| Survey infrastructure | 6 |
| Traffic | 167 |
| Traffic lights | 648 |
| Trees and shrubs | 896 |
| Trees and shrubs - Dead wood | 503 |
| Trees and shrubs - Fallen branch / tree | 2666 |
| Trees and shrubs - Line of sight | 288 |
| Trees and shrubs - Pest management | 41 |
| Trees and shrubs - Powerline clearance | 197 |
| Trees and shrubs - Public liability claims | 142 |
| Trees and shrubs - Stump removal | 150 |
| Trees and shrubs - Tree assessment | 1799 |
| Trees and shrubs - Watering request | 7 |
| Trees and shrubs - Tree planting request | 190 |
| Trees and shrubs - Young tree care | 41 |
| Trees and shrubs - Other | 1339 |
| Other | 2523 |
| Total | 39,838 |

(2)

| Category/sub category | Public requests 1/7/2017 to 22/9/2017 |
|-------------------------|--|
| Abandoned vehicles | 310 |
| Air pollution and noise | 135 |
| Bus stops | 49 |
| Cycle lanes | 35 |

| Category/sub category | Public requests 1/7/2017 to 22/9/2017 |
|---|--|
| Domestic Garbage Bins and Collections | 46 |
| Driveway damage | 60 |
| Election campaign signage | 1 |
| Footpaths | 375 |
| Graffiti | 105 |
| Graffiti - general | 191 |
| Graffiti - offensive | 31 |
| Graffiti - unsure | 7 |
| Grass | 26 |
| Litter and Illegal dumping | 205 |
| Litter and Illegal dumping - Witness offence | 50 |
| Litter and Illegal dumping - General clean up | 259 |
| Mobile speed camera location suggestions | 39 |
| Mountain bike trails (Nature parks only) | 3 |
| Nature strips | 212 |
| Outdoor fitness equipment | 2 |
| Parking illegal | 155 |
| Pot holes | 258 |
| Roads | 373 |
| Roads Safety | 209 |
| Road signs | 456 |
| Shared Paths (walk/Bike) | 87 |
| Shopping trolley | 71 |
| Stormwater | 214 |
| street lights | 1905 |
| Street sweeping | 199 |
| Suburban Parks and playgrounds | 193 |
| Survey infrastructure | 1 |
| Traffic | 30 |
| Traffic lights | 153 |
| Trees and shrubs | 83 |
| Trees and shrubs - Dead wood | 67 |
| Trees and shrubs - Fallen branch / tree | 137 |
| Trees and shrubs - Line of sight | 25 |
| Trees and shrubs - Pest management | 9 |
| Trees and shrubs - Powerline clearance | 27 |
| Trees and shrubs - Public liability claims | 21 |
| Trees and shrubs - Stump removal | 26 |
| Trees and shrubs - Tree assessment | 265 |
| Trees and shrubs - Watering request | 1 |
| Trees and shrubs - Tree planting request | 30 |
| Trees and shrubs - Young tree care | 13 |
| Trees and shrubs – Other | 175 |
| Other | 509 |
| Total | 7833 |

- (3) Neither of these statuses are used for Fix My Street. The status of “Resolved” is used, for example:
- if a submission is made regarding a faulty street light, the status is recorded as “resolved” when the street light is fixed.
-

**Government—events policy
(Question No 762)**

Ms Le Couteur asked the Chief Minister, upon notice, on 22 September 2017
(*redirected to the Acting Minister for Tourism and Major Events*):

- (1) In relation to the 2025 Major Events Strategy for the ACT and noting the hierarchy of events, why were events such as the Canberra International Music Festival, Canberra International Arts Festival and Canberra Writers Festival excluded from the Major Events Strategy, despite having a high “pull factor” for tourism.
- (2) Would the outsourcing of events, referred to as “external event delivery and commercialisation” on page 7 of the Strategy, preference local organisations and event organisers to keep jobs and money in the ACT; if so, how will this mechanism be enshrined to ensure that local event organisers have confidence of ongoing work in the long-term.
- (3) How will local event and festival organisers be consulted in the development of the Major Events Strategy and any implementation plans arising from it.
- (4) How will the consultation be incorporated and what assurances does the sector have that their experience and views will be heard by the Government.
- (5) How will the Major Events Strategy coordinate with the ACT Arts Policy to strengthen Canberra’s cultural landscape.
- (6) Will the Government consider local content quotas and commissioning of the production of new artistic work (not purchasing already-finished products) for Major Events.

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

- (1) The list of events included under the hierarchy table within the *2025 Major Events Strategy for the ACT* is not exhaustive, instead representing an indicative list to provide a sense of the type and scale of events that belong under each classification. Events that don’t feature in this table are not excluded from consideration under the Strategy.
- (2) Any future consideration of external event delivery or commercialisation of the ACT Government’s major events would be open to proposals from local event management providers. The ACT Government introduced the Canberra Region Local Industry Participation Policy (LIPP) to ensure competitive local businesses are given every opportunity to bid for government contracts. From 1 January 2017, new ACT Government procurements have applied the LIPP. The LIPP has been developed in consultation with local industry sectors, including the construction, ICT and

community sectors and incorporates a Canberra and region supplier quotation requirement and an Economic Contribution Test which assesses regional economic contribution.

- (3) The *2025 Major Events Strategy for the ACT* has been developed using existing tourism and major events data, key market intelligence, competitor analysis and feedback from key internal and external stakeholders – including the local events and festivals sector. Ongoing dialogue with key stakeholders will continue as Strategy implementation progresses.
- (4) The ACT Government places a high value on the insights, skills and experience of the local events and festivals sector. An initial stakeholder consultation phase played a key role in the development of the Strategy and the intention is to maintain clear and open lines of dialogue to support and guide successful Strategy roll-out.
- (5) The *2025 Major Events Strategy for the ACT* recognises and values Canberra's inherent strengths as a creative and cultural hub. As such, a strong working relationship with artsACT has been established from an events and tourism perspective. Both the Strategy and the 2015 ACT Arts Policy identify cross-Government collaboration as a critical factor for success.
- (6) It is recognised that events provide an excellent platform for local content and local talent. The ACT Government seeks to achieve an appropriate balance in event programming elements capable of driving attendance from local, interstate and overseas audiences. Central to this is a strong preference to include local content as a means of showcasing the best of the Canberra region. However, we do not believe content based quotas are an appropriate mechanism to do this.

Animals—dog management (Question No 763)

Ms Le Couteur asked the Minister for Transport and City Services, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) In relation to the ministerial statement entitled *Management of Dogs in the ACT* presented to the Assembly on Thursday, 21 September 2017, what is the significance of the 21,900,000 “interactions per year” figure given in the statement.
- (2) How was this figure calculated.
- (3) Where was the data underpinning this figure sourced.
- (4) Why were animal-to-animal and animal-to-stranger interactions excluded.
- (5) If the reason for (4) is not for the lack of data, can the Minister provide the figures and data for these more high-risk interactions.
- (6) What low-cost or subsidised training programs are available for fixed and low income families with dogs to support behavioural training.

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

- (1) The figure was intended to put into perspective the number of reported dog attack/harassment incidents versus the number of dog-human interactions.
- (2) It is estimated there are approximately 60,000 dogs currently in the ACT. If each of these dogs is fed once a day, that equates to 60,000 human to dog interactions daily. This would then equate to $60,000 \times 365 = 21,900,000$ human to dog interactions annually.
- (3) Australian Bureau of Statistics data on household pet ownership rates was used to estimate the dog population in the ACT.
- (4) Other common dog-human interactions such as exercising and dog-dog or dog-other animal interactions were excluded due to a lack of data.
- (5) Not applicable.
- (6) The ACT Companion Dog Club offers behaviour training for \$280 for new members and \$200 for renewing members. This equates to \$70 a term, or about \$7 per class for new members, or \$5 per class for renewing members. Private casual lessons are also available from various behavioural trainers starting from about \$20 per session.

**Alexander Maconochie Centre—detainee income
(Question No 765)**

Mrs Jones asked the Minister for Corrections, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) In relation to income for detainees in the Alexander Maconochie Centre (AMC), what is the maximum amount of money an inmate can receive from sources outside of the prison into their accessible bank accounts per (a) week, (b) fortnight, (c) month and (d) year.
- (2) Are there any restrictions on which outside sources can send money to inmates.
- (3) What is the maximum amount of money an inmate can be remunerated for work within the AMC per (a) hour, (b) week, (c) fortnight, (d) month and (e) year.

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

- (1) The table below details the maximum amount of money a detainee can receive from sources outside of the AMC into their accessible AMC finance accounts weekly, fortnightly, monthly and yearly.

| | | |
|---|-----------|--|
| a | Week | \$ 150 |
| b | Fortnight | \$ 300 |
| c | Month | This figure is contingent on the number of weeks in the month. In a four week month it will be \$600 per month |
| d | Year | \$7,800 |

- (2) There are no restrictions on which outside sources can send money to detainees at the AMC. ACT Corrective Services would work with ACT Policing if illegal activity was suspected. The amount a detainee can receive in their account each week is capped at \$150.
- (3) The table below details the maximum amount of money a detainee can be remunerated for work within the AMC per week, fortnight, month and year.

| | | |
|---|-----------|---|
| a | Hour | \$1.67 per hour. This is capped at seven days per week at six hours per day |
| b | Week | \$70.14 maximum per week |
| c | Fortnight | \$140.28 |
| d | Month | This figure is contingent on the number of weeks in the month. In a four week month it will be \$280.56 per month |
| e | Year | \$3,647.28 per year |

Alexander Maconochie Centre—detainee employment (Question No 766)

Mrs Jones asked the Minister for Corrections, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) In relation to the Minister's answer to question on notice No 529 which was placed on the Notice Paper on 25 August 2017, how many detainees are precluded from employment due to their classification, legal status, health or lack of completed education.
- (2) Given that levels and hours of employment are based on a detainee's accommodation area, how has the repurposed accommodation of the management unit to accommodate women impacted their employment.
- (3) What are the remuneration rates for work at levels (a) one, (b) two and (c) three.
- (4) What is the definition of those inmates "unavailable" for employment as opposed to those "unemployed".

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

- (1) The detainee payroll dated 28 August 2017 identifies 168 detainees were precluded from employment due to their classification, legal status, health or lack of completed education.
- (2) Women accommodated in the Management Unit have access to employment opportunities including five additional positions. One woman accommodated in the Management Unit is employed in the bakery. Women in the Management Unit have the same ability to apply to work in the bakery as women accommodated in cottages. Women in the Management Unit will also be considered for employment in the bakery when there are future vacancies. The Culture and Land Management program (CALM) program is also available to Indigenous women in the Management Unit.

(3) The table below details the remuneration rates for work at levels one, two and three.

| Levels | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|
| Hourly rates | \$0.83 | \$1.17 | \$1.67 |
| Daily rates at a maximum of 6 hours per day | \$4.98 | \$7.02 | \$10.02 |

(4) Detainees classified as ‘unavailable’ for employment are those detainees whose classification, legal status, health, lack of completed compulsory education (for example, a white card) precludes them from employment. Detainees classified as ‘unemployed’ are those detainees who hold no position of employment and are not enrolled in fulltime education or a program. This includes detainees who are on the waiting list for employment with no employment positions currently available to offer them.

Alexander Maconochie Centre—medical staff (Question No 767)

Mrs Jones asked the Minister for Corrections, upon notice, on 22 September 2017
(*redirected to the Minister for Mental Health*):

- (1) In relation to the health unit in the Alexander Maconochie Centre (AMC), what is the minimum number of medical staff which are rostered on overnight shifts at the AMC.
- (2) How is the health unit staffed overnight.
- (3) Are inmates able to be monitored overnight in the health unit; if not, at what time are these inmates sent elsewhere.
- (4) What is the standard protocol for medical emergencies which occur within the prison overnight.

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

1. Medical staff are not rostered for overnight shifts at the Hume Health Centre. There is a Justice Health Service medical officer on call roster.
2. Justice Health Services does not provide 24 hour clinical services, and no staff are rostered overnight. The afternoon nursing shift ends at 8.30pm.
3. Detainees are not monitored in the Hume Health Centre overnight. Overnight monitoring of detainees is undertaken by ACT Corrective Services (ACTCS). If overnight health care is required, detainees are transferred to the Canberra Hospital.
4. The standard protocol for medical emergencies that occur within the prison at any time of the day is a Code pink – medical incident. This is a Justice and Community Safety code/ SOP. When Justice Health Service’s staff are onsite they play a role in the response and intervention.

When Justice Health Service staff are not onsite i.e. from 8:30pm in the evening, ACTCS contact ACT Ambulance for all medical emergencies.

**Alexander Maconochie Centre—detainee employment
(Question No 768)**

Mrs Jones asked the Minister for Corrections, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) What definition is used for “employment” of inmates in the Alexander Maconochie Centre.
- (2) If an inmate is undertaking only educational program(s), are they classified as employed; if so, how many inmates fall within this category.

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

- (1) Detainees in the Alexander Maconochie Centre (AMC) are considered employed when they are found suitable for employment and assigned to complete the required duties of a role. Detainees undertaking full time education and programs at the AMC are considered employed.
 - (2) Detainees undertaking full time education and programs at the AMC are considered employed. On 4 October 2017 there were 50 detainees enrolled in paid full time education and programs at the AMC.
-

**ACT Policing—missing persons
(Question No 770)**

Mrs Jones asked the Minister for Police and Emergency Services, upon notice, on 22 September 2017:

- (1) In relation to the Minister’s answer to question on notice No 382 which was placed on the Notice Paper on 4 August 2017, what other matters are urgently broadcast in such a matter to receive information from the community.
- (2) What are the details of the recently introduced AMBER Alerts.
- (3) In what circumstances is the alert enacted and exactly what actions are undertaken when it is enacted.

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

- (1) ACT Policing disseminates and requests public information in relation to time sensitive and critical threats to community safety. Such incidents include, but are not limited to, natural disasters such as bushfires and floods, active armed offenders and terrorism related offences.

- (2) The term ‘AMBER alert’ is sometimes used within ACT Policing as a collective term referring to all urgent information dissemination and request mechanisms in respect of the incidents listed above.

However, more accurately, AMBER Alerts are issued in child abduction cases in collaboration with the social media platform, Facebook. AMBER Alerts are used as a broadcasting alert system issued through Facebook.

Facebook AMBER Alerts are displayed as the second story on the news feed of all Facebook users located within a 160 km geographical radius of the abduction. This alert occurs regardless of whether or not those users subscribe to any associated ACT Policing specific Facebook profiles. The alert is requested by ACT Policing through Facebook.

The alert remains in existence for 24 hours unless cancelled by ACT Policing and includes a photograph, relevant descriptions and police contact details.

Facebook AMBER Alerts complement the distribution of information by ACT Policing via its social media channels and traditional media outlets. Facebook AMBER Alerts provide police the ability to disseminate information to a larger and more accurately targeted audience than might otherwise be possible via traditional means.

- (3) Once the family of a missing child have consented, Facebook AMBER Alerts can be enacted when the following circumstances have been met:

- There is reasonable belief by a law enforcement agency that an abduction has occurred;
- The law enforcement agency believes that a missing child is in imminent danger of serious bodily injury or death;
- There is enough descriptive information about the victim and the abduction for the law enforcement agency to issue an AMBER Alert to assist in the recovery of the child; and
- The abduction is of a child under 18 years of age.

Additionally, police notify the public via radio, television and other social media outlets and engage relevant internal and external stakeholders.

Government—land development policies (Question No 771)

Ms Lee asked the Minister for Housing and Suburban Development, upon notice, on 27 October 2017:

In relation to the Minister’s response to part (8) of question on notice 511 on 21 September, did she state that the ACT Government had pursued a financial penalty in respect of the FOY Group’s failure to complete the contract for sale; if so, (a) what is the amount of penalty to be applied, (b) at what point will it be applied and (c) what other avenues are open to Government in the event the penalty is not paid.

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

As per the terms of the Contract, interest for 115 days delay of \$851.64 per day and \$1,100 legal costs and disbursements totalling \$99,038.60 was payable. This was paid at settlement on 19 October 2017.

**Access Canberra—birth certificates
(Question No 796)**

Mr Coe asked the Minister for Regulatory Services, upon notice, on 27 October 2017:

- (1) How long does it take on average for a birth certificate to be provided to someone born in the ACT when requested through Access Canberra.
- (2) Has the process for providing a copy of a birth certificate to residents changed in the last five years.
- (3) Can Access Canberra shopfronts issue copies of birth certificates to customers at the time a request is made; if not, why not, and have Access Canberra shopfronts previously been able to issue birth certificates at the time a request is made.
- (4) How many birth certificates were requested through Access Canberra during (a) 2015-16, (b) 2016-17 and (c) 2017-18 to date.
- (5) Do death certificates and marriage certificates get processed in the same way as birth certificates by Access Canberra; if not, can the Minister outline the differences with reference to timeframe and whether death certificates or marriage certificates are able to be issued at the time a request is made.

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

- (1) 3.7 business days.
- (2) Yes. Since 2015, applications have been able to be made online. There are also now extra service centre locations (Belconnen, Gungahlin, Tuggeranong and Woden) for people to lodge applications. Mail lodgement is also an option. Previously, there was no online application process available and the Fyshwick Births, Deaths and Marriages Office was the only physical location. The form has also changed consistent with various legislative changes.
- (3) No; due to restrictions with information access, and identity and security requirements; and no.
- (4) Figures are for issuing, not requesting:
 - (a) 12,854
 - (b) 12,313
 - (c) 4,574 (1 July 2017 to 30 October 2017)

(5) Yes.

**Environment—balloons
(Question No 806)**

Ms Le Couteur asked the Minister for the Environment and Heritage, upon notice, on 27 October 2017 (*redirected to the Minister for Regulatory Services*):

- (1) In relation to balloons and their regulation under the Environmental Protection Regulation 2005, division 2.6, has there been any enforcement of clause 16 of the Regulation, being the offence for the release of 20 or more balloons.
- (2) How many complaints have been made of offences under clause 16.
- (3) How many fines have been issued under clause 16.
- (4) What education programs or campaigns has the ACT Government undertaken to inform Canberra residents of their rights, obligations and responsibilities in relation to balloons.
- (5) Are there restrictions on organisations who give out pre-inflated balloons to members of the public who then, in turn, might release those balloons but not be in contravention of clause 16.
- (6) Does information regarding the offence currently need to be displayed at the point of sale of balloons in the ACT.
- (7) Has the Government revisited this regulation since it was drafted; if so, what was the outcome of the review.
- (8) What is the environmental impact of the release of balloons.

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

- (1) The Environment Protection Authority (EPA) has not undertaken any compliance action.
- (2) No complaints have been received by the EPA.
- (3) No fines have been issued under Clause 16.
- (4) No education programs or campaigns have been undertaken in relation to balloons.
- (5) No, as the balloons are not intended for release and are not released by one person.
- (6) No.
- (7) The *Environment Protection Act 1997* and associated regulations has been reviewed twice since the commencement of the Act in 1998; once in 2003 and again in 2014. There were no submissions in relation to the regulations governing balloons.

- (8) Balloons are potentially harmful to the environment based upon their physical composition. Any released balloons, at best may become litter. They may also end up in the aquatic environment where they may be potentially ingested by aquatic animals and birdlife. The regulations seek to minimise the impacts on the environment by restricting the number released. The Regulations are consistent with surrounding NSW Environment protection laws based on the number of balloons permitted to be released into the environment.
-