



# Debates

WEEKLY HANSARD

Legislative Assembly for the ACT

**TENTH ASSEMBLY**

**20 September 2022**

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**Tuesday, 20 September 2022**

**MADAM SPEAKER** (Ms Burch) (10.00): Members:

Dhawura nguna, dhawura Ngunnawal.  
Yanggu ngalawiri, dhunimanyin Ngunnawalwari dhawurawari.  
Nginggada Dindi dhawura Ngunnaawalbun yindjumaralidjinyin.

The words I have just spoken are in the language of the traditional custodians and translate to:

This is Ngunnawal Country.  
Today we are gathering on Ngunnawal country.  
We always pay respect to Elders, female and male, and Ngunnawal country.

Members, I ask you to stand in silence and pray or reflect on our responsibilities to the people of the Australian Capital Territory.

### **Address to His Majesty King Charles III Death of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II**

**MR BARR** (Kurrajong—Chief Minister, Treasurer, Minister for Climate Action, Minister for Economic Development and Minister for Tourism) (10.01): Madam Speaker, I move:

That this Assembly:

- (1) expresses its deep sorrow following the death of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second and passes on its sympathies to His Majesty King Charles the Third and the entire Royal Family;
- (2) extends its condolences to the people of the United Kingdom and the Commonwealth during this time; and
- (3) requests Madam Speaker convey this motion, along with the heartfelt condolences of the Assembly and the people of the Australian Capital Territory, to his Excellency the Governor-General, with a request that this be forwarded to His Majesty the King and the Royal Family.

The death of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II marks the end of an era. As our longest serving monarch, Her Majesty reigned as Queen of the United Kingdom and Australia's head of state for 70 years, after ascending the throne in 1952 at just 25 years of age.

Much has changed over those seven decades: from the first moon landing to the collapse of the Soviet Union and the end of the Cold War; the birth of many new nations; and the advent of the internet. In Australia, through Her Majesty's reign, we have grown from a nation of under 9 million people to around 26 million people. We changed our currency and our national anthem. We have matured as a nation, and in our relationship with Great Britain and its sovereign.

As the world and the commonwealth changed, the monarchy necessarily changed with it. What remained a constant, though, throughout that time, was Her Majesty's unwavering dedication to public service. As former Prime Minister Paul Keating eloquently stated, Her Majesty:

... instinctively attached herself to the public good against what she recognised as a tidal wave of private interest and private reward. And she did this for a lifetime, never deviating.

For most of us, Queen Elizabeth II was the only British monarch we have ever known. She was a constant throughout our lives, woven through seven decades of global history. Regardless of her age, Her Majesty's death at the age of 96 was still somewhat of a shock, and I know many Canberrans were deeply saddened by this news. Just a couple of days prior we saw photographs of her shaking hands with the United Kingdom's outgoing Prime Minister Boris Johnson and new Prime Minister Liz Truss, the 15th UK Prime Minister during her reign. For many, these images symbolised Her Majesty's strong sense of duty.

The imperial state crown, worn during her coronation, reportedly weighs more than a kilogram. The burden of responsibility and duty that comes with the crown, weighs a great deal more. It is a role Her Majesty practised with stoicism, dignity and political restraint. It is a role that evolved as Great Britain's place in the world changed. Regardless of one's personal views of the constitutional monarchy, most Canberrans and most Australians respected Her Majesty's leadership and how she fulfilled her responsibilities through this era of great change—the fastest ever expansion, growth, advancement and risk ever experienced in human history. She undoubtedly shaped what it means to be a constitutional monarch, over an exceptionally long reign that is unlikely to be repeated.

If there is one element of Her Majesty's life beyond her duty as Queen that the world recognises, it was her adoration for animals. Many of the happiest images that I can remember of Queen Elizabeth II have included either her beloved corgis or her horses. When it came time to consider an ACT government donation to a charity in lieu of a floral tribute, we thought it was fitting to acknowledge Her Majesty's lifelong fondness of animals with a \$20,000 donation to the RSPCA in her memory.

Over the 70 years, Her Majesty made 16 official visits to Australia, and Canberra was amongst her most visited destinations whilst in our country. Her Majesty first visited the nation's capital in 1954, when the ACT had a population of less than 30,000 people, a far cry from today's modern city of nearly half a million. On that first visit, Her Majesty opened a session of parliament at what is now the Old Parliament House. She visited the Australian War Memorial, the Australian-American Memorial and the Royal Military College, Duntroon.

It was this visit that also sparked an apocryphal story. During a visit, to what we refer to as Manuka Oval, Her Majesty pronounced the name of the oval as "Mahnuhkuh", rather than "Muh'noohkuh". It is said that those in attendance did not question this, setting the precedent of how we now pronounce Manuka to this day. Of course, no one has been able to determine the truth or otherwise of this.

There was another very Canberra moment in Her Majesty's first visit. After a deluge the night before, a stinking hot Canberra day greeted dignitaries for the ceremony of the unveiling of a 220-foot-high memorial statue to America's support of World War II. I quote:

On a slope dotted with gum trees and carpeted with yellow dandelions, officialdom in top hats and morning suits sweltered in the heat. Non-VIPs were happy in open-necked shirts.

I bet they were! That excerpt comes from *The Royal Tour of Australia and New Zealand 1953-54*.

During Her Majesty's visit in 1963, she was introduced to the scientific expertise of the CSIRO, and one Canberra scientist in particular, Dr Doug Waterhouse. Apparently, at a garden party at Government House, Her Majesty was seen swatting flies away. The next day when she set out for a round of golf, her aids sprayed her with an insect repellent which had been originally developed for World War II troops to protect them from mosquitos. Shortly after Her Majesty's visit, as reports from journalists filtered through about the effectiveness of this repellent, Dr Waterhouse was contacted by Mortein, asking for his formula. He gladly gave it over and Aerogard went on to become a staple in households across Australia and around the world.

In 1970, Her Majesty officially opened the National Carillon, a gift from the British government to the people of Australia to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the national capital. In 2022, to commemorate her platinum jubilee, the island on which it stands was renamed in her honour to Queen Elizabeth II Island.

Her Majesty made a number of visits to Canberra in the 1970s and 1980s, visiting many of our cultural landmarks, including the National Gallery of Australia, the National Library of Australia, the National Museum of Australia, the High Court of Australia and our very own Canberra Theatre. Famously, she officially opened Parliament House in 1988 and unveiled a striking sculpture of herself in the Queen's Terrace. Earlier this month, I placed a wreath at her statue on behalf of the ACT government and the people of Canberra, alongside His Excellency the Governor-General and the Prime Minister.

In 1992, Her Majesty visited Bonython Primary School in the lovely Tuggeranong Valley, officially opening the school and touring the facilities. She met with students and two of the children at the school, Sarah and Timothy, presented her with posies. I understand Her Majesty commented after the visit that the children behaved beautifully and were very polite, and she noted she was very happy with her afternoon at the school. I am sure there are many former Bonython Primary School students who have been reflecting fondly on that visit, 30 years ago now, in recent days.

Her Majesty met with many Canberrans. During her visit in 2006, she had the opportunity to meet some of our emergency services personnel and volunteers who were involved in the response to the 2003 Canberra bushfires. At a reception at Government House, she was introduced to staff from the ACT Fire Brigade as it was

then known, the ACT Ambulance Service, ACT Policing, and volunteers from the State Emergency Service and Rural Fire Service. This was important recognition of one of Canberra's most significant emergencies. Throughout her reign, Her Majesty showed her support for Australians through moments of disaster, tragedy, hardship and resilience.

On her national tour to Australia in 2011, Her Majesty visited Canberra for what would be the final time. This visit included a tour of Floriade, where she memorably arrived by boat from Government House at Regatta Point and was given a tour of the event by former Chief Minister Katy Gallagher and me. She met with the head gardener, Andrew Forster, and members of the horticulture and event team at Commonwealth Park.

As members might know, Floriade had, in fact, ended a week prior to the visit, but the team did an excellent job of ensuring that there were still plenty of bulbs flowering a week after they would normally have been packed away. Of course, Her Majesty had a strong affinity with flowers and gardens, and during her visit to Floriade she drew a favourable link between our own festival and that of the Chelsea Flower Show in England, to which she was a regular visitor. Appropriately, Thursday of this week will be Australia's National Day of Mourning with a National Memorial Service at Parliament House to be held during our Floriade festival.

Her Majesty's 2011 visit to Canberra was also significant for another reason: she was greeted by a female Governor-General, a female Prime Minister and a female Chief Minister. This would have been in stark contrast to her first visit to Australia in 1954, when, as the tour records capture well, Her Majesty was surrounded by men in all positions of seniority. What an absolutely essential and refreshing change through her reign.

It has recently been observed that women have perhaps been amongst the most impactful British monarchs, with Queen Elizabeth II overtaking Queen Victoria as the United Kingdom's longest serving monarch in 2015. Perhaps the most striking common thread, aside from longevity, has been the unexpected nature of their successions. Neither was born expecting to one day serve as Queen. Reflecting on the line of succession, we are now unlikely to see another queen in our lifetimes.

His Majesty King Charles III also has a long history with our city, having visited on 10 occasions himself, nine of which were official royal tours. I am advised that His Majesty saw his first kangaroo here in 1966; walked through Garema Place in 1981; opened Erindale Library in 1983; rode an ACTION bus in 1985 to the opening of the visitor centre at the Australian National Botanic Gardens; and attended the naming of Queen Elizabeth Terrace in 2012 in the Queen's diamond jubilee year.

In 2015, I hosted His Majesty and the Queen Consort at a ceremonial tree planting at the National Arboretum. They each planted a pin oak "freefall" tree, the first in an avenue of trees planted along the Event Terrace. These trees are a legacy of their visit to Canberra and will represent the close historical connection between our city and the new British monarch for many years to come, whatever the future has in store.

In closing, on behalf of the ACT government, the Assembly and the Canberra community, I extend our deepest sympathies to the royal family and the people of the United Kingdom and the commonwealth. I commend this motion to the Assembly.

**MS LEE** (Kurrajong—Leader of the Opposition) (10.16): On behalf of the ACT Opposition, I pay my respects and express my sincerest condolences to King Charles III, the royal family, the people of the United Kingdom, and the commonwealth, on the passing of Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II.

The Queen had, and continues to hold, a very special place in the hearts and minds of many Canberrans. The crowds and mourners at Parliament House and Government House have shown that to be true this past week since the sad news of Her Majesty's passing. People from all backgrounds, young and old, have been eager to leave messages of condolence and place flowers at Canberra landmarks. It really is touching and I am sure comforting to many that one woman could have such a widespread impact on people of all ages from various nations around the world—the wider commonwealth family.

The Queen visited Australia 16 times throughout her long and distinguished reign and on every occasion, except for two visits, a visit to our beloved capital was on the agenda. In fact, a young Princess Elizabeth was on her way to Australia when her father, King George VI, suddenly died in 1952. She was just 25.

When Canberra was on show to the rest of the country and the world, with new landmarks and historic openings of buildings and precincts of importance to our national story, Her Majesty was there. Queen Elizabeth first visited Australia in 1954 as the new Queen. In Canberra, she opened her first session of the Australian parliament and then went on to visit every capital city, except for Darwin, and over 70 country towns.

Many Australians knew very quickly there was something warm and special about the new queen, with thousands of locals lining the streets to welcome her and catch a glimpse of Her Majesty. In 1963, the Queen and Prince Philip led the celebrations for the 50th anniversary of the naming of Canberra as the capital of Australia. It was of course during this visit that then Prime Minister Robert Menzies in his welcome speech asked Her Majesty to:

... remember, in this country of yours, that every man, woman and child who sees you ... will remember it with joy, remember it in the words of the old seventeenth-century poet who wrote those famous words, "I did but see her passing by. And yet I love her till I die".

It is a line, Madam Speaker, that has been repeated many times, especially over the past week, and still captures the deep admiration and love that many Australians feel for the Queen.

Her Majesty also opened sessions of parliament at Old Parliament House in 1974 and 1977. She visited the capital in 1980 to open the new High Court of Australia and

returned in 1982 to open the new National Gallery. In 1988, as part of the bicentenary celebrations, Her Majesty opened new Parliament House as part of a particularly historic visit to our capital.

In 1992, Her Majesty opened Bonython Primary School in the ACT's deep south and visited the classrooms of fascinated and excited students. Her Majesty toured Canberra again in 2000, 2002 and 2006, when the time the Queen honoured firefighters with a special ceremony in Canberra after a devastating summer of bushfires in 2003.

In 2011, Her Majesty's final tour of Australia, who could forget the remarkable videos and photos of Her Majesty and Prince Philip sailing on a navy barge along Lake Burley Griffin, on a perfect Canberra spring day much like today to visit Floriade as part of the national tour. And it is fitting, Madam Speaker, that this image remains with us today as we celebrate the return of Floriade to our capital.

Her Majesty will be remembered for her commitment to country, family, service and duty. She will be respected and remembered in the history pages for her lifetime of service to the world.

I end with a personal reflection, Madam Speaker. When my parents first arrived in Australia from Korea in 1986 and were settling into our new lives in a foreign country, they were encouraged to give Australian names to their children at the time. Just the two of us, Rosa, my sister, and I.

My parents were new to this country. They had no idea about Australia names, and they did not know where to take inspiration from. It was Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II that became that inspiration. They decided to name me after the Queen. A world leader, a strong woman, a respected person. And ever since 1988 I became known as Elizabeth.

On behalf of the ACT Opposition I extend my deepest sympathies and condolences to King Charles III and the royal family at this very, very sad time. Balancing grief and duty must be incredibly difficult to navigate. Whatever your views on the Monarchy, to grieve a very beloved mother, grandmother and great-grandmother with the world watching cannot be easy.

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II: may she rest in peace.

**MR RATTENBURY** (Kurrajong) (10:22): I rise today to speak on behalf of the ACT Greens MLAs, as we reflect on the life and work of her late majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

As expected, her funeral was a formal, grand and solemn ceremony, yet I imagine for many of us, whether we watched it live in its entirety or simply caught a few glimpses, our thoughts turned to the kinds of far more modest funerals we have all attended ourselves. Deaths and funerals are all tragic affairs, and this was no exception, especially for those who held the Queen in their hearts as important to their identity and as a constant across changing times. And, despite this loss, there is some comfort in knowing the Queen's was a long life well lived.



Though the atmosphere is one of sadness at funerals, it is tempered by appreciating the new things we learn about the person: that old Uncle Bill started out in the Glasgow shipyards at just 14 years of age; that mum's friend Jean lived and worked in Indonesia for five years in the 1960s; that the Queen drove an ambulance during World War II. There is almost always a surprise; a new reason for respect.

There was certainly an enormous amount to respect and admire about the way Queen Elizabeth lived her life—courage, diligence, a lifetime of public service, and her capacity to grow and change. Her alleged capacity for subtle shade is something I particularly appreciate. For example, she was suspected of sometimes speaking through her choice of brooch. She had a collection of almost a hundred of them, undeniably beautiful treasures. The fact that she wore the same brooch for one of her meetings with Donald Trump that Barack and Michelle Obama had given her during their own visit suggests to me that there was a rebellious spirit inside her that could still make itself felt, even within the strictures of her role.

One of the hallmarks of the Queen's passing has been the sense of connection that many Australians, and indeed many Canberrans, had to the Queen, and many have shared memories of meeting her in person or attending events that she was at. My own mother has often told the story of travelling by train from Cootamundra to Sydney in 1954, as just a four-year-old child, her mother and three siblings to see the Queen on her first visit to our country. My mother also recalls vividly my great-grandmother transfixed at the television at the first broadcast of the Queen's Christmas message.

These little anecdotes remind us of a different time and the connection that many older Australians, in particular, hold with Queen Elizabeth. That very first visit of the Queen to Australia after her inauguration is reflected on not only for the comprehensive tour of the country that she made, where it is reported that she visited 57 towns in 58 days, but also for the significant number of Australians who turned out to see the Queen in person on that first visit. As has been noted, she was a regular visitor to our city, the national capital, having been here on 14 occasions, from the opening of Parliament House and the inauguration of Bonython Primary School to the visit to Floriade. That perhaps makes Canberra a place where, even more than others, many of our citizens have stories of occasions that they met or saw the Queen.

Interestingly, in that context of being a regular host for her visits, the ACT finds itself in a unique position with respect to the Queen, even among Australian states and territories. Certainly, we do recognise the monarch in our motto, for instance, but we do not have a vice-regal representative, nor do we have an indirect Crown representative like the Northern Territory's Administrator. Our Crown functions are instead distributed across offices like the Electoral Commissioner, the Speaker and Parliamentary Counsel.

Someone's death can often be the occasion for a broader reflection on our own lives or it can act as a turning point for a future direction. We might resolve to live our future lives as fully as the person we are mourning lived theirs. Sometimes we vow to avoid the mistakes they made. It can take months or even years for the thoughts and decision processes that began when we heard of the person's death or attended their

funeral to fully crystallise and bear fruit. Those sorts of resolutions, decisions and turning points are very private, most of the time. They are tied to our own personal connection with the deceased or their loved ones.

Queen Elizabeth's death, I believe, should be the occasion for similar reflections—private ones, for those who want to, but more significantly and more essentially public ones. It has been 70 years since the British Commonwealth last mourned its deceased head of state and crowned a new one. It would take hours to list in any detail the changes that have happened over that period. My list includes changes in technology, science, geopolitics, social norms, economic theories and planetary health, as well as changes in our perceptions of what equality means, what justice is, how merit should be rewarded, who should pay for the common good, and more. We must acknowledge, as a country, that these immense changes require us to commit seriously to the process of reflection brought into being by the Queen's passing. It should be a turning point—and it needs to be.

This is a period of mourning and of respect, and we do owe that respect. Whether it be for a lifetime of public service or other reasons, it is clear that the Queen is held in deep respect by many Canberrans and many Australians more broadly. However, we must in time have the mature and respectful conversations about our future as a country, brought into relief by the Queen's passing. I will not labour them, as the time will come to discuss them in more appropriate fora, but they do bear mentioning.

We do need to talk about becoming a republic. We do need to push back against the growing economic inequality in this country and the inequality of opportunity that we see symbolised in the enormous wealth of the monarchy. We do need to acknowledge the ongoing destructive legacy of Britain's global colonisation. We must move forward on reconciliation with Australia's First People, recognise that sovereignty was never ceded and develop a path that recognises the true history of this nation.

Returning to the reflection on funerals, let me quote from the 1998 movie *Waking Ned Devine*—though you will have to imagine the velvety Irish accent of actor Ian Bannen, who said:

What a wonderful thing it would be to visit your own funeral. To sit at the front and hear what was said, maybe say a few things yourself.

I cannot presume to know what Queen Elizabeth would have wanted to grow out of the memory of her long life and reign, but I do think most of us, as human beings, hope that something good will come at the conclusion of our lives, that it will create one of the turning points that I have spoken of, that it will bring our loved ones closer and that it will inspire positive change. The Queen was a human being as much as she was a monarch, so I suspect she might have felt the same.

It is in that spirit, on behalf of the Greens, that I reflect on Her Majesty's passing and offer my condolences to her family as they grieve the loss of their mother, their grandmother, their great-grandmother and someone they held dear in their heart.

*Question resolved in the affirmative, members standing in their places.*

## Petitions

*The following petitions were lodged for presentation:*

### **Watson—off-leash dog area and improved amenities—petition 5-22**

*By Ms Vassarotti, from 222 residents:*

#### **To the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly for the Australian Capital Territory**

The following residents of the ACT draw to the attention of the Assembly:

The off-leash dog area between Sterling Ave and Antill St, Watson has over the last few years become a hazardous place to walk dogs. It is currently mowed as required, however, it was not mown between early November and February and became extremely overgrown. It is increasingly a snake and fire hazard, as well as dangerous for dogs due to the number of grass seeds injuring our beloved pooches. This has been an ongoing issue for some time and it seems each time they mow, less and less is done. The last time it was mowed, only about 40% of the area was done and dogs are still having grass seed injuries. It is a beautiful area that benefits many in the Watson community and should be maintained to good standard. Additionally, there are no bins at any of the entrances to the area and because of this some inconsiderate users leave their doggie doo bags on the ground, which is a health and environmental hazard.

Your petitioners, therefore, request the Assembly to call upon the Government to:

Please place the area between the end of Sterling Ave and Antill St, Watson on the regular ACT Gov mowing schedule and direct the contractor to comprehensively mow the area and whipper snip the overgrown shrubbery zones. Also, please place bins in the area for people to place their dog doo bags and other loose rubbish.

### **Housing—affordability—petition 6-22**

*By Mr Parton, from 72 residents:*

#### **To the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly for the Australian Capital Territory**

The following residents of the ACT draw to the attention of the Assembly:

Housing affordability is a major economic and public policy challenge for advanced economies (The Economist, 2019) and a source of stress for many Australians. A substantial body of research literature by economists and housing market experts calls out the negative effects of expensive housing, and reforms that should be pursued by state and federal governments. It is clear that the status quo for-profit housing market cannot deliver affordable housing. This is driving serious social harm and inequality which undermines the maintenance of a cohesive society. Government housing grants have been ineffective as they line

the pockets of asset owners standing to benefit from rising prices rather than lifting up the disadvantaged.

Governments across Australia appear more interested in apportioning blame rather than constructive effort to fund reforms as evidenced by recent state and federal exchanges over supply vs federal tax incentives. Dr Cameron Murray has studied how Singapore has achieved a 90% home ownership rate through the provision of affordable housing supply for just 2.5% of budget expenditure. New 3-bedroom apartments in Singapore today sell for between \$200-300K. Dr Murray explains how we could implement such an approach in Australia in his proposal HouseMate here: <http://osf.io/nxq2u>

Your petitioners, therefore, request the Assembly to urgently implement Dr Murray's HouseMate proposal in the ACT such that the ACT residential first home buyer demand is met by prioritised supply of free residential land and affordable developments through HouseMate ASAP.

*The Clerk having announced that the terms of the petitions would be recorded in Hansard and referred to the appropriate ministers for response pursuant to standing order 100, the petitions were received.*

## **Ministerial responses**

The following responses to petitions have been lodged:

### **Roads—Lyneham—petition 7-22**

By **Mr Steel**, Minister for Transport and City Services, dated 23 August 2022 in response to a petition lodged by Ms Vassarotti on 1 June 2022, concerning a traffic impact assessment of Brigalow Street Lyneham.

*The response read as follows:*

Dear Mr Duncan

I refer to the letter of 1 June 2022 from the acting Clerk, Janice Rafferty, regarding petition 7-22, lodged by Ms Rebecca Vassarotti MLA regarding safe active travel to school in Lyneham.

The ACT Government established a School Safety Program in 2016 to work closely with schools, the community and stakeholders across the ACT Government to respond to traffic management and pedestrian safety concerns around schools. The School Safety Program is coordinating a response to the issues raised through this petition.

A consultant has been engaged by Transport Canberra and City Services (TCCS) to undertake a Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) around Brindabella Christian College and Lyneham Primary School. The TIA will assess Brigalow Street in Lyneham near the two schools with respect to the traffic operation, safety and accessibility of vulnerable road users. The TIA will also assess the feasibility of alternative options, including the carpark entry at Brindabella Christian College.

In addition, TCCS has engaged a consultant to review the existing path connectivity around Brigalow Street in Lyneham to assess whether new path connections should be considered. The feasibility of an additional pedestrian crossing on Brigalow Street will also be assessed as part of this process.

The School Safety Program will consult key stakeholders, including Lyneham Primary School and the Brindabella Christian College, about the findings of the TIA and the Brigalow Street investigations.

I trust this information is of assistance.

### **Roads—Narrabundah—petition 13-22**

By **Mr Steel**, Minister for Transport and City Services, dated 23 August 2022 in response to a petition lodged by Ms Vassarotti on 1 June 2022 concerning the improvement of road infrastructure in Narrabundah.

*The response read as follows:*

Dear Mr Duncan

Thank you for the letter of 1 June 2022 from Ms Janice Rafferty, acting Clerk, regarding petition 13-22, lodged by Ms Rebecca Vassarotti MLA regarding safety of pedestrians at Narrabundah.

The ACT Government takes road safety seriously and understands that road safety is complex and requires well maintained roads, appropriate driver behaviours and infrastructure that is forgiving of driver error.

Transport Canberra and City Services (TCCS) is aware of the road safety concerns raised in the petition and has been working to seek improved road safety outcomes in this area based on evidence and expert advice.

Roads ACT recently engaged a consultant to investigate and recommend options to improve road safety in the vicinity of the La Perouse Street / Carnegie Crescent intersection following concerns raised by the Narrabundah community.

Based on the advice from the consultant, Roads ACT recommended proceeding with detailed design and installation of speed cushions and refuge islands on the approach to the La Perouse Street and Carnegie Crescent intersection. Speed cushions on La Perouse Street and Carnegie Crescent will reduce speeds at this intersection which is likely to reduce both the severity and the likelihood of a crash to occur.

In addition, the Schools Safety Program team within TCCS, is progressing the design of an at-grade children's crossing for the Red Hill Primary School situated on Carnegie Crescent in proximity to its intersection with La Perouse Street. This crossing will provide improved safety for children on route to school and is an outcome of discussions with the school community. Subject to consultation with the broader community, this crossing will be implemented in 2022.

Following the introduction of these measures, Roads ACT will monitor the effect on safety and traffic, and undertake a post implementation review to consider any further improvements that are required.

I trust this information is of assistance.

## **Motion to take note of petitions**

**MADAM SPEAKER:** Pursuant to standing order 98A, I propose the question:

That the petitions and responses so lodged be noted.

Question resolved in the affirmative.

## **Justice and Community Safety—Standing Committee Scrutiny report 20**

**MR CAIN** (Ginninderra) (10.32): I present the following report:

Justice and Community Safety—Standing Committee (Legislative Scrutiny Role)—Scrutiny Report 20, dated 13 September 2022, together with a copy of the extracts of the relevant minutes of proceedings.

I seek leave to make a brief statement.

Leave granted.

**MR CAIN:** Scrutiny report No 20 contains the committee's comments on four bills, 117 pieces of subordinate legislation, five sets of amendments to bills, four government responses and two national regulations. The report was circulated to members when the Assembly was not sitting.

I commend the report to the Assembly.

## **Papers**

**Madam Speaker** presented the following papers:

Auditor-General Act, pursuant to subsection 17(5)—Auditor-General's Report No 5/2022—Procurement and contracting activities for the Acton Waterfront Project, dated 16 September 2022.

Government Agencies (Campaign Advertising Act), pursuant to section 19—Independent Reviewer Report—Period 1 January to 30 June 2022, dated 19 September 2022.

Integrity Commission Act, pursuant to section 206—Special Report—Sale of Block 30, Section 34, Dickson, dated 23 August 2022.

Standing order 191—Amendments to the:

Family Violence Legislation Amendment Bill 2022, dated 10 August 2022.

Radiation Protection Amendment Bill 2022, dated 10 August 2022.

**Mr Gentleman** presented the following papers:

Economy and Gender and Economic Equality—Standing Committee—  
Report 4—*Inquiry into Annual and Financial Reports 2020-21*—Government  
response.

Education and Community Inclusion—Standing Committee—

Report 3—*Managing ACT School Infrastructure*—Government response, dated  
15 September 2022.

Report 4—*Inquiry into Annual and Financial Reports 2020-21*—Government  
response.

Environment, Climate Change and Biodiversity—Standing Committee—  
Report 3—*Inquiry into Annual and Financial Reports 2020-21*—Government  
response.

Health and Community Wellbeing—Standing Committee—

Report 5—*Review of ACT Health Programs—Children and young people and  
responses to Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD)*—Government response,  
dated September 2022.

Report 6—*Inquiry into Annual and Financial Reports 2020-21*—Government  
response.

Justice and Community Safety—Standing Committee—Report 6—*Inquiry into  
Annual and Financial Reports 2020-21*—Government response.

Planning, Transport and City Services—Standing Committee—Report 10—  
*Inquiry into Annual and Financial Reports 2020-21*—Government response.

Public Accounts—Standing Committee—

Report 7—*Inquiry into the Auditor-General's Report No. 3 of 2021: Court  
Transport Unit Vehicle—Romeo 5*—Government response, dated  
21 September 2022.

Report 8—*Inquiry into Annual and Financial Reports 2020-21*—Government  
response.

Planning and Development Act, pursuant to subsection 161(2)—Statement by  
Minister—Exercise of call-in powers—Development application—  
No 202139349—Block 1 Section 51 McKellar, including a Notice of Decision,  
dated 4 August 2022, together with a tabling statement.

Public Sector Management Standards, pursuant to section 56—Engagements of  
long term senior executive service members—Schedule—1 March to 31 August  
2022, dated September 2022.

**Subordinate legislation (including explanatory statements unless otherwise  
stated)**

Legislation Act, pursuant to section 64—

Board of Senior Secondary Studies Act 1997—Board of Senior Secondary  
Studies Appointment 2022 (No 4)—Disallowable Instrument DI2022-182 (LR,  
8 August 2022).

Children and Young People Act 2008—

Children and Young People (Death Review Committee) Chair Appointment  
2022 (No 1)—Disallowable Instrument DI2022-186 (LR, 11 August 2022).

Children and Young People (Work Experience) Standards 2022 (No 1)—  
Disallowable Instrument DI2022-178 (LR, 1 August 2022).

Energy Efficiency (Cost of Living) Improvement Act 2012—Energy Efficiency  
(Cost of Living) Improvement (Eligible Activities) Determination 2022—  
Disallowable Instrument DI2022-181 (LR, 4 August 2022).

Legal Aid Act 1977—

Legal Aid (Commissioner—Bar Association Nominee) Appointment 2022—  
Disallowable Instrument DI2022-188 (LR, 11 August 2022).

Legal Aid (Commissioner—Financial Management) Appointment 2022—  
Disallowable Instrument DI2022-187 (LR, 11 August 2022).

Legal Aid (Commissioner—Specialist Assistance) Appointment 2022—  
Disallowable Instrument DI2022-185 (LR, 11 August 2022).

Official Visitor Act 2012—Official Visitor (Disability Services) Appointment  
2022 (No 2)—Disallowable Instrument DI2022-184 (LR, 11 August 2022).

Plastic Reduction Act 2021—Plastic Reduction (Single-use Plastic Products—  
Special Circumstances) Exemption 2022 (No 2)—Disallowable Instrument  
DI2022-183 (LR, 8 August 2022).

Road Transport (General) Act 1999—

Road Transport (General) (Parking Permit Fees) Determination 2022  
(No 2)—Disallowable Instrument DI2022-193 (LR, 22 August 2022).

Road Transport (General) (Pay Parking Area Fees) Determination 2022  
(No 2)—Disallowable Instrument DI2022-180 (LR, 1 August 2022).

Road Transport (General) Application of Road Transport Legislation  
Declaration 2022 (No 6)—Disallowable Instrument DI2022-177 (LR, 28 July  
2022).

Road Transport (General) Driver Licence and Related Fees Determination  
2022 (No 2)—Disallowable Instrument DI2022-190 (LR, 22 August 2022).

Road Transport (General) Numberplate Fees Determination 2022 (No 2)—  
Disallowable Instrument DI2022-191 (LR, 22 August 2022).

Road Transport (General) Refund and Dishonoured Payments Fees  
Determination 2022 (No 2)—Disallowable Instrument DI2022-192 (LR,  
22 August 2022).

Road Transport (General) Vehicle Registration and Related Fees  
Determination 2022 (No 2)—Disallowable Instrument DI2022-189 (LR,  
22 August 2022).

Taxation Administration Act 1999—Taxation Administration (Amounts  
Payable—Motor Vehicle Duty) Determination 2022—Disallowable Instrument  
DI2022-179 (LR, 29 July 2022).

Terrorism (Extraordinary Temporary Powers) Act 2006 and Legislation Act  
2001—Terrorism (Extraordinary Temporary Powers) Public Interest Monitor  
Panel Appointment Revocation 2022 (No 1)—Disallowable Instrument  
DI2022-176 (LR, 28 July 2022).



## **Adjournment**

Motion (by **Mr Gentleman**) agreed to:

That the Assembly do now adjourn.

Question resolved in the affirmative.

**The Assembly adjourned at 10.35 am.**