

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

**SELECTION COMMITTEE**

**REPORT No. 18**

Private Members' business

**3 December 2014**

## MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

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Chair	Hon Bronwyn Bishop MP, Speaker
Members	Hon P Ruddock MP (Chief Government Whip)
	Mr C Hayes MP (Chief Opposition Whip)
	Mr M Coulton MP (Nationals Chief Whip)
	Mr S Buchholz MP
	Mr G Christensen MP
	Hon J Fitzgibbon MP
	Ms J Hall MP
	Ms N Marino MP
	Mr D Randall MP
	Ms J Ryan MP
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	Mr B Scott MP, Deputy Speaker

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Secretary	Ms J Towner
Committee support	Mr J Rees
	Mr D Pecar
	Mr J Sherd
	Mrs A Fabbo

## Report relating to the consideration of private Members' business

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1. The committee met in private session on Tuesday, 2 December 2014.
2. The committee determined the order of precedence and times to be allotted for consideration of private Members' business on Monday, 9 February 2015, as follows:

### Items for House of Representatives Chamber (10.10 am to 12 noon)

#### PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS

##### Notices

**1 MS F. M. SCOTT:** To move—That this House:

- (1) notes that:
  - (a) the University of Western Sydney (UWS) and the Beijing University of Chinese Medicine (BUCM) signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) as part of the landmark China-Australia Free Trade Agreement, and the forged relationship will provide:
    - (i) broader and improved healthcare options as a result of the clinical and research trials conducted by the UWS's National Institute of Complementary Medicine and the BUCM to validate and translate Chinese medicines into an integrated healthcare setting;
    - (ii) the international framework for Australia to become the leading western accreditor of the \$170 billion dollar global traditional Chinese medicine market; and
    - (iii) formalised connections with the internationally regarded researchers at the BUCM which will further enhance the reputation of the UWS as a leading centre of research excellence that delivers practical social and economic outcomes for the residents of Western Sydney;
  - (b) the MOU between these two universities was among 14 commercial agreements signed between Australia and China, and will secure unprecedented levels of market access to the world's second largest economy, with a population of 1.36 billion and a rapidly growing middle class; and
  - (c) households and businesses will also reap the benefits of cheaper goods and components imported from China, placing downward pressure on the cost of living and the cost of doing business; and
- (2) commends the Government on its approach to securing a historic free trade agreement between Australia and China.

*(Notice given 1 December 2014.)*

*Time allotted — 30 minutes.*

*Speech time limits —*

*Ms F. M. Scott — 10 minutes.*

*Next Member Speaking — 10 minutes.*

*Other Members — 5 minutes each.*

[Minimum number of proposed Members speaking

= 2 x 10 + 2 x 5 mins]

*The Committee determined that consideration of this matter should continue on a future day.*

**2 MS PARKE:** To move—That this House:

(1) notes that:

(a) the Syrian conflict which began in March 2011 has:

- (i) developed into one of the worst humanitarian disasters of our time; and
- (ii) caused widespread damage to infrastructure across Syria, with basic necessities such as food, water and medical care difficult or impossible to access;

(b) serious human rights violations remain a common occurrence in Syria;

(c) it is estimated that more than 190,000 people have lost their lives in the Syrian conflict so far;

(d) in the three and a half years since the beginning of the Syrian conflict, more than 3.5 million refugees have fled their homes and crossed into neighbouring countries, while the United Nations estimates a further 6.5 million are displaced within Syria itself, representing an increase of 2 million in just six months;

(e) hosting the Syrian refugees has put enormous pressure on the infrastructure, services, utilities and local populations of the host countries of Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey, with Syrian refugees in Lebanon now constituting approximately one-third of the population, and unemployment among poor Lebanese rising significantly;

(f) the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) has encouraged the international community to share the burden of supporting Syrian refugees, having a target for resettlement of 130,000 by the end of 2016, but has received a minimal response to date with less than 2 per cent of the registered refugee population having secured a resettlement place;

(g) while the regional response to the crisis should be commended, the global response has been relatively weak;

(h) the United Nations issued its largest appeal in relation to a single crisis in December 2013, stating that \$6.5 billion was vital to adequately support Syrians inside and outside of the conflict-ravaged nation, but to date the appeal has only raised 62 per cent of that target; and

(i) in December 2014 the United Nations World Food Programme announced that it was suspending its food aid program for Syrian refugees for lack of funding, leaving 1.7 million refugees to go hungry during winter, and has called for US\$64 million in immediate assistance to allow the recommencement of this essential aid; and

- (2) calls on the Australian Government to:
- (a) reconsider the level of Australia's existing humanitarian support and funding to assist those affected by the Syrian crisis with a view to making a significantly larger contribution;
  - (b) offer direct support to neighbouring countries, including through funding and arrangements to receive additional refugees in Australia by expanding the existing quota of asylum seekers and focusing resettlement on those Syrian refugees recommended by the UNHCR on the basis of vulnerability; and
  - (c) take an active role in all relevant multilateral fora in calling for a more substantial and better coordinated global response, including a 'fair share' approach to the resettlement of refugees.

*(Notice given 2 December 2014.)*

*Time allotted — 30 minutes.*

*Speech time limits —*

*Ms Parke — 5 minutes.*

*Other Members — 5 minutes each.*

[Minimum number of proposed Members speaking  
= 6 x 5 mins]

*The Committee determined that consideration  
of this matter should continue on a future day.*

**3 MR ALEXANDER:** To move—That this House:

- (1) recognises the opportunities for an enhanced regulatory framework to better position Australia's health system to respond effectively to global trends in the development, manufacture, marketing and regulation of therapeutic goods, and to improve access to vital life saving and enhancing drugs;
- (2) commends the recent joint announcement by the Minister for Health and Assistant Minister for Health to undertake a review of medicines and medical devices regulations;
- (3) supports the Government's Innovation and Competitiveness Agenda as a key step to removing ineffective regulation and encouraging greater competition and innovation for businesses in the medicines and medical devices industries; and
- (4) applauds the Prime Minister for his recent Ministerial Statement to the House on deregulation, outlining the need to recognise trusted international approval processes to improve consumer access to therapeutic goods.

*(Notice given 24 November 2014.)*

*Time allotted — 30 minutes.*

*Speech time limits —*

*Mr Alexander — 5 minutes.*

*Other Members — 5 minutes each.*

[Minimum number of proposed Members speaking  
= 6 x 5 mins]

*The Committee determined that consideration  
of this matter should continue on a future day.*

**4 MS MACTIERNAN:** To move—That this House:

- (1) acknowledges the concern of Aboriginal Western Australians about the sustainability of their remote communities in the wake of the withdrawal of Municipal and Essential Services funding and the need to plan for members of those communities after the withdrawal of funding;
- (2) recognises that local government authorities have not been consulted in any meaningful way by the Government of Western Australia on this change in responsibility and they are deeply concerned that seven months is not sufficient to make workable alternative arrangements; and
- (3) calls on the Australian Government to delay the withdrawal of funding from this program until 1 July 2016.

*(Notice given 24 November 2014.)*

*Time allotted — remaining private Members' business time prior to 12 noon.*

*Speech time limits —*

*Ms MacTiernan — 5 minutes.*

*Other Members — 5 minutes each.*

[Minimum number of proposed Members speaking  
= 4 x 5 mins]

*The Committee determined that consideration of this matter should continue on a future day.*

**Items for Federation Chamber (11 am to 1.30 pm)**

**PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS**

**Notices**

**1 MS HALL:** To move—That this House:

- (1) notes that:
  - (a) February is Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month, which aims to raise awareness among Australian women of the symptoms of ovarian cancer; and
  - (b) each year 1400 Australian women are diagnosed with ovarian cancer, and more than 1000 will die from the disease—that is one woman every 8 hours;
- (2) notes with concern that the prognosis for women diagnosed with ovarian cancer is generally poor due to the advanced stage of most ovarian cancers at the time of diagnosis;
- (3) acknowledges that there is no screening program or detection test for ovarian cancer, and that the Pap smear will not detect the disease;
- (4) recognises that:
  - (a) ovarian cancer is not a silent disease and that all women experience symptoms, even in the early stages of the cancer; and

- (b) the four most common symptoms are:
  - (i) abdominal or pelvic pain;
  - (ii) increased abdominal size or persistent abdominal bloating;
  - (iii) needing to urinate often or urgently; and
  - (iv) difficulty eating or feeling full quickly;
- (5) understands that every Australian woman needs to know the symptoms of ovarian cancer; and
- (6) notes the need for greater focus on education and additional research funding to help Australian scientists to find early detection markers and more effective treatments for this disease.

*(Notice given 1 December 2014.)*

*Time allotted — 40 minutes.*

*Ms Hall — 5 minutes.*

*Other Members — 5 minutes each.*

[Minimum number of proposed Members speaking  
= 8 x 5 mins]

*The Committee determined that consideration  
of this matter should continue on a future day.*

## **Orders of the day**

**1 GREAT BARRIER REEF MARINE PARK:** Resumption of debate  
*(from 24 November 2014)* on the motion of Mr Entsch—That this House:

- (1) acknowledges that Marine National Park (Green) Zones as defined in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Zoning Plan 2003 serve to better protect the biodiversity within the Marine Park and help to ensure:
  - (a) the continued existence of the unique marine animals, plants and habitats that are found only in the Great Barrier Reef and provide additional protection for threatened species such as dugong and marine turtles;
  - (b) those industries that rely on the health of the Marine Park are able to continue, providing social and economic benefits to local communities and the wider economy;
  - (c) a diverse range of other benefits and values of the Marine Park, including recreational, cultural, educational and scientific values, are protected;
  - (d) that future generations are able to continue to use and enjoy the Marine Park;
  - (e) the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage values are protected; and
  - (f) the ecologically sustainable use of marine resources by traditional owners consistent with their traditional practices, are provided for;
- (2) accepts that Marine National Park (Green) Zones can be beneficial in:
  - (a) protecting spawning areas and nursery grounds;
  - (b) minimising damage to important habitats;
  - (c) providing refuge for protected species, such as turtles and dugongs;
  - (d) boosting species numbers, which helps the food web as a whole;
  - (e) increasing the abundance of fish; and

- (f) building the resilience of the reef against threats such as climate change and water pollution;
- (3) affirms the *Native Title Act 1993* which recognises the right of certain traditional owners to hunt and gather in their sea country and that native title holders may undertake traditional use of marine resources;
- (4) recognises that the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority is working with traditional owners for the protection of the Great Barrier Reef, by expanding the Traditional Use of the Marine Resources Agreement program and strengthening communications between local communities, managers and reef stakeholders;
- (5) acknowledges the value of the Ranger Program in providing job opportunities for Indigenous people to care for their country, take on important skills, develop career pathways, protect dugongs and turtles and manage environmental threats stemming from feral animals, among other benefits;
- (6) calls on the:
  - (a) Australian Labor Party and the Greens to pass the Environment Legislation Amendment Bill 2013 which will enable a tripling of penalties for those poaching turtles and/or dugongs; and
  - (b) relevant parties to work, as a priority, with traditional owners to progressively increase the protections afforded to threatened species, such as turtle and dugong, through traditional use marine resource agreements and other appropriate means, seeking to:
    - (i) where traditional rights under the *Native Title Act 1993* apply, seek agreement with traditional owners to prohibit the capture and killing of any species from designated Green Zones within the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park area;
    - (ii) continue to allow certain activities to take place with a permit, such as research and management programs for fauna and flora where they pose a threat to humans or the environment, as per existing regulations; and
    - (iii) introduce legislation to prohibit the taking of marine species, including seabirds, in designated Green Zones within the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Area, where other efforts have proven to be inadequate;
- (7) in the interest of supporting the policing of turtle and dugong product that is transported for commercial purposes, prohibit the movement of native species, taken under the *Native Title Act 1993* outside the area in which it is caught; and
- (8) recognises that these initiatives would complement a range of measures already being implemented under the Government's Turtle and Dugong Protection Plan and Community Management Plans, which will enhance the protection of marine turtles and dugongs in Far North Queensland and the Torres Strait.

*Time allotted — 30 minutes.*

*All Members — 5 minutes each.*

[Minimum number of proposed Members speaking  
= 6 x 5 mins]

*The Committee determined that consideration  
of this matter should continue on a future day.*



## Notices — continued

### 2 MR DANBY: To move—That this House:

(1) notes:

- (a) that the Reclink National Program (RNP) has delivered over 100,000 participation opportunities to thousands of people experiencing disadvantage across Australia, in partnership with over 450 community organisations;
- (b) that there is no other organisation in Australia with the expertise, capacity and capability of effectively and efficiently providing over 100,000 participation opportunities every year to the most disenfranchised, disadvantaged and forgotten Australians; and
- (c) widespread community concern at the diminishing resources to support people experiencing disadvantage, many of whom have relied upon the RNP for social participation and social inclusion through engagement with sport and recreation programs; and

(2) calls on the Government to reinstate funding to the RNP.

*(Notice given 2 December 2014.)*

*Time allotted — 30 minutes.*

*Mr Danby — 5 minutes.*

*Other Members — 5 minutes each.*

[Minimum number of proposed Members speaking  
= 6 x 5 mins]

*The Committee determined that consideration  
of this matter should continue on a future day.*

### 3 MR WOOD: To move—That this House:

(1) condemns:

- (a) ‘canned hunting’ where animals are raised in captivity for the purpose of being killed in the name of trophy kills; and
- (b) the importation of any species (body or part) in the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) appendixes I, II or III as a result of a canned hunt;

(2) congratulates the Australian Government for introducing new measures to tighten controls on the trade of rhinoceros to tackle illegal trade of this threatened species;

(3) welcomes Australian Government consideration of actions to improve the protection of African lions by preventing imports of lion trophies obtained through illegal hunting; and

(4) notes that:

- (a) the CITES lays down guidelines on the importation of all trophy kills, and the Department of Environment uses this information as its guide in Australia;
- (b) although CITES is legally binding on the parties, it does not take the place of national laws; and

(c) as a signatory to CITES, the Australian Government is committed to the protection of wildlife that may be adversely affected by trade.

*(Notice given 26 November 2014.)*

*Time allotted — remaining private Members' business time prior to 1.30 pm.*

*Speech time limits —*

*Mr Wood — 5 minutes.*

*Other Members — 5 minutes each.*

[Minimum number of proposed Members speaking  
= 10 x 5 mins]

*The Committee determined that consideration of this matter should continue on a future day.*

**THE HON BRONWYN BISHOP MP**  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

3 December 2014