



Australian Government
National Indigenous
Australians Agency



NIAA

THE DESIGN TASK FOR A NATIONAL VOICE

Please note: The views presented in this document are based on previous bi-partisan processes in relation to the development of a National Voice, and do not necessarily represent the policy position of the Australian Government. The Government Co-chair will present the views and position of the Australian Government throughout the co-design process, as part of the discussion on the policy papers presented.

Working with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

TASK

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people want to be heard, and to have a greater say on the policies and services which affect them

The Government has committed to work in partnership with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to co-design the details of a National Voice

Provide final report on options and models for a National Voice to the Government by end 2020

Co-Design of an Indigenous Voice

Senior Advisory Group

National Co-Design Group

Local and Regional Co-Design Group



Previous calls in the current process of reports include:

2012 – Proposal by Cape York Institute for an interface between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples & governments in Expert Panel Report

2015 – Proposal by CYI for an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander advisory body to advise Parliament on legislation in JSC report

Uluru Statement 2017

“We call for the establishment of a First Nations Voice enshrined in the [Australian] Constitution.

Referendum Council 2017

“Provide in the Australian Constitution for a representative body that gives Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander First Nations a Voice to the Commonwealth Parliament

JSC 2018

“The Government initiate a process of co-design in order to achieve a design for The Voice

Co-Design Groups 2019-20

“The Co-Design process is to provide advice to the Government on options for the design of a voice, to be tested with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

Previous national representative bodies

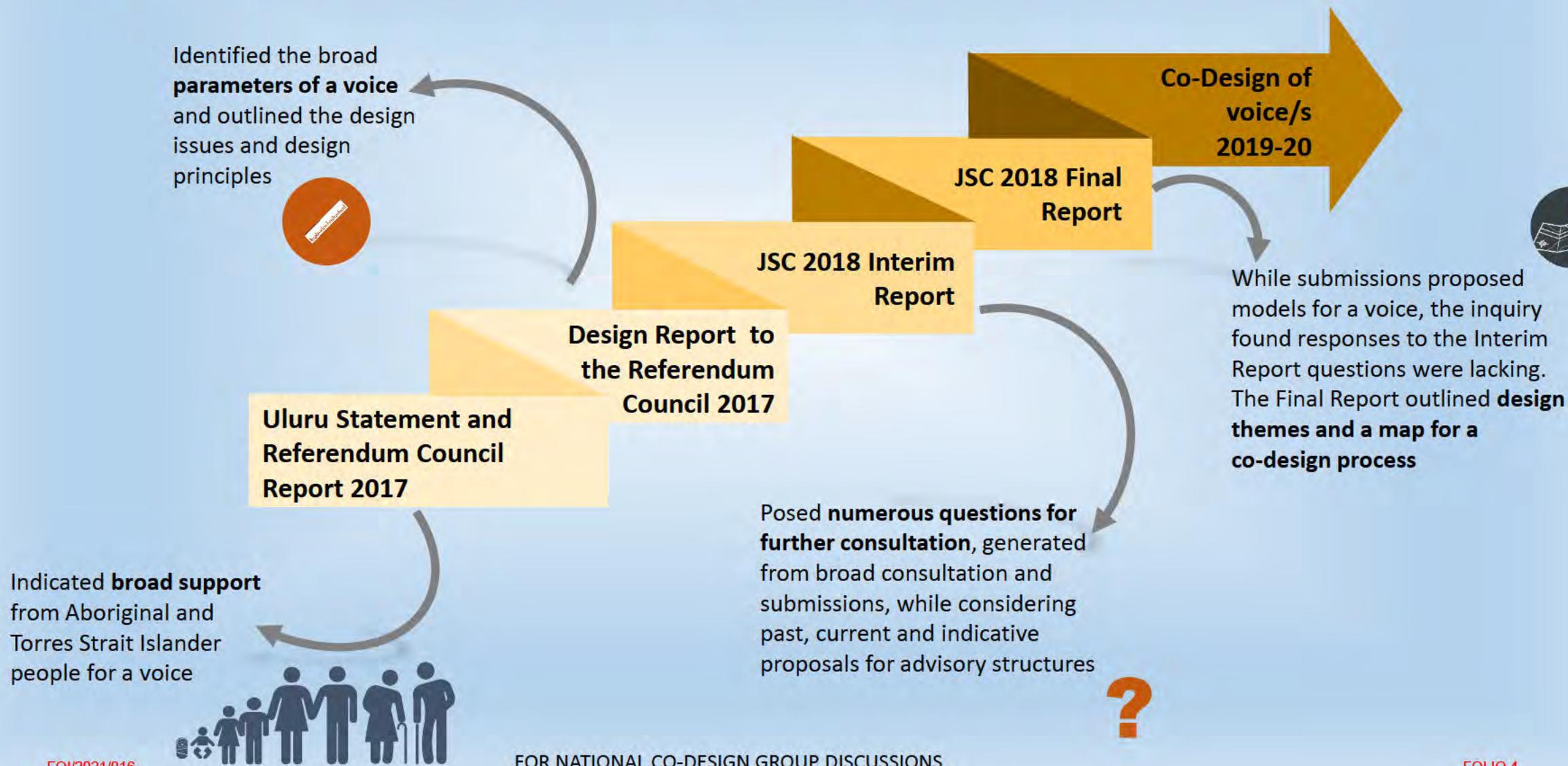
- **1957**
FCAATSI (membership base of organisations)
- **1972-1977**
National Aboriginal Consultative Committee (NACC)
- **1977-1985**
National Aboriginal Conference (NAC)
- **1989-2005**
ATSIC
- **2010-2019**
National Congress of Australia's First Peoples

Over several decades there have been several calls for a voice, through previous national representative bodies and the Social Justice Commissioner, who specifically called for a Voice in reports published in 2006, 2008 and 2009.

The current call for a voice

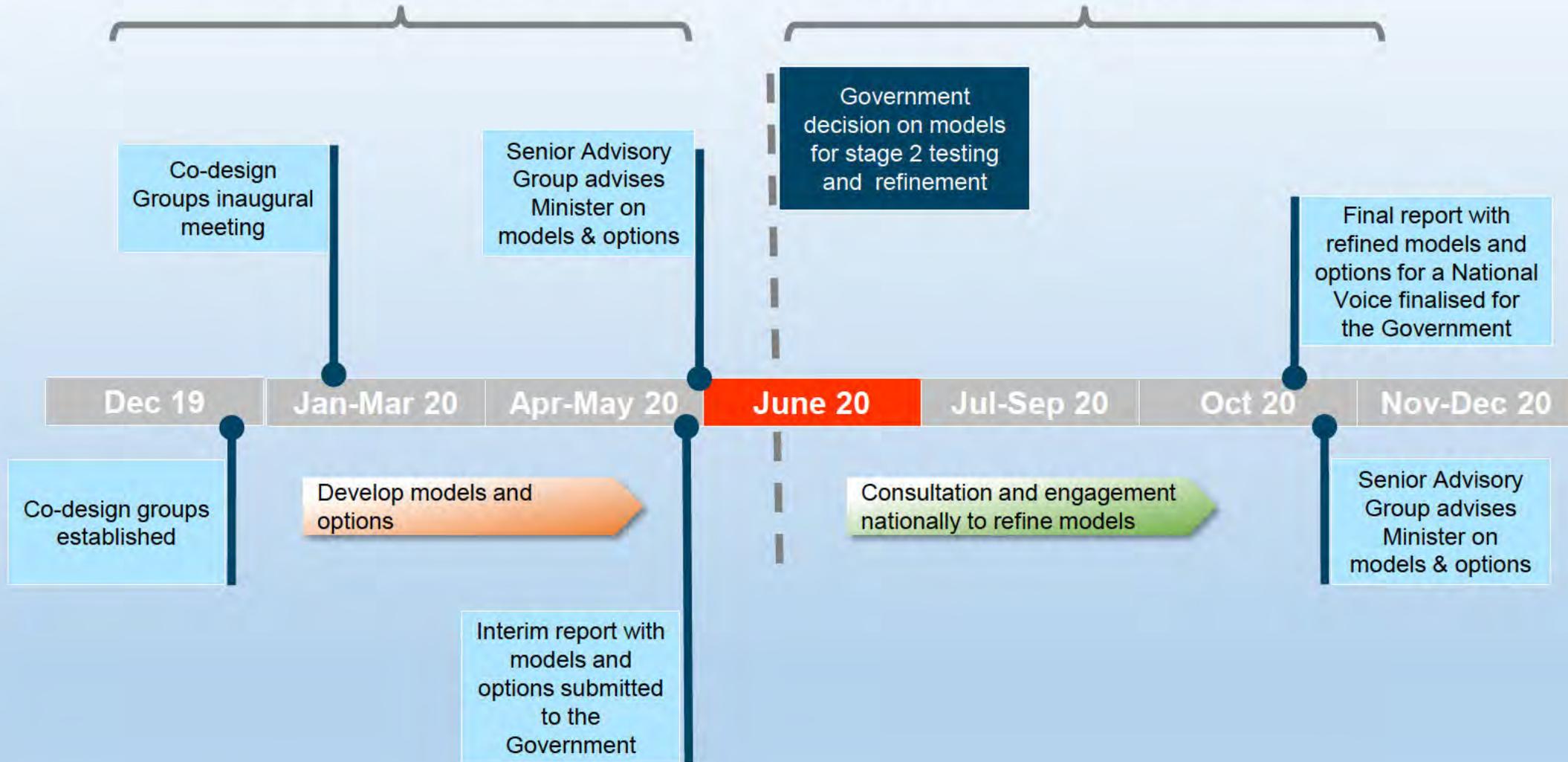


Key reports from 2017 onwards



Stage 1: Develop Models

Stage 2: Consult and refine models



Ongoing engagement between all groups' co-chairs, with groups drawing on each other's progress

National Voice design key considerations and themes – JSC 2018

- The voice at the local and regional, and national levels should:
 - be used by state, territory and local governments as well as the federal government
 - provide oversight, advice and plans but not necessarily administer programs or money
 - provide a forum for people to bring ideas or problems to government and government should be able to use the voices to road test and evaluate policy. This process should work as a dialogue where the appropriateness of policy and its possible need for change should be negotiable.
- Consideration must be given to the interplay of any voice body with existing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations at local and national levels.
- Members should be chosen by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, rather than appointed by the Government.
- The design of local/regional elements of a voice should be flexible to enable each community/region to draw on the ways they organise themselves.
- There should be equal gender representation.
- Cross-border communities should be treated as being in the same region where appropriate.
- Advice should be sought at the earliest available opportunity.
- Consideration must be given to the interplay of any voice body with existing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations at both local and national levels (in areas such as health, education, and law) and how such organisations might work together.

Purpose of a voice

Representative body/ies to give voice to the Australian Parliament to provide...

This purpose has been drafted based on previous bi-partisan processes, in relation to development of an Indigenous voice, and do not necessarily represent the policy position of the Australian Government. The Government Co-chair will present the views and position of the Australian Government throughout the co-design process, as part of the discussion on the policy papers presented.

...greater local decision making, economic advancement and improved social outcomes, as well as...



...mechanisms to consult and engage with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples on policies, legislation, and services which affect them, leading to...

...contribute to a more unified and reconciled nation and be supported by the majority of Australians.

A voice will have local, regional, and national elements

Components to be designed for a National Voice



FUNCTIONS



Advice function: Elements for consideration & design

Scope of advice

- Advice on proposed legislation and legislative instruments referred to the National Voice
- Policy advice to the Parliament and the Minister/Government
- Advice on government services and program delivery
- Informal and/or formal advice to COAG as required
- Contribute to legal reform

Provision of advice

- Consensus as well as dissenting or alternative views
- Advice – tabled and/or not tabled
- Advice is non-binding
- Advice is non-justiciable
- No power to veto or delay legislative or executive decision-making

Timing of advice

- Advice should be provided during the most appropriate stage, which could be:
- During policy development, prior to or after ministerial decision
 - During drafting of legislation
 - When a bill has been presented to the House of Representatives or Senate of the Australian Parliament
 - Post-legislation, monitoring of laws and implementation

Elements for discussion are suggestions, not mutually exclusive or exhaustive, and may not form part of any model

Membership & structure: Elements for consideration & design

How will representation be determined?

- Elected and/or appointed by the Government/regional voices/Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people?
- Appointed for knowledge and expertise across broad policy areas?
- Local/regional communities choose their own representative?
- Set positions for young and emerging leaders?
- Equal gender representation?
- Local bodies/organisations as representatives of 'people' or 'nations'?

Issues to be considered:

- Intersection & complementarity between the national and local/regional elements
- National role vs local/regional voice
- Procedure for removing members
- Membership term length
- Representation: cultural groups vs residents
- Who may choose national representatives? i.e. eligibility

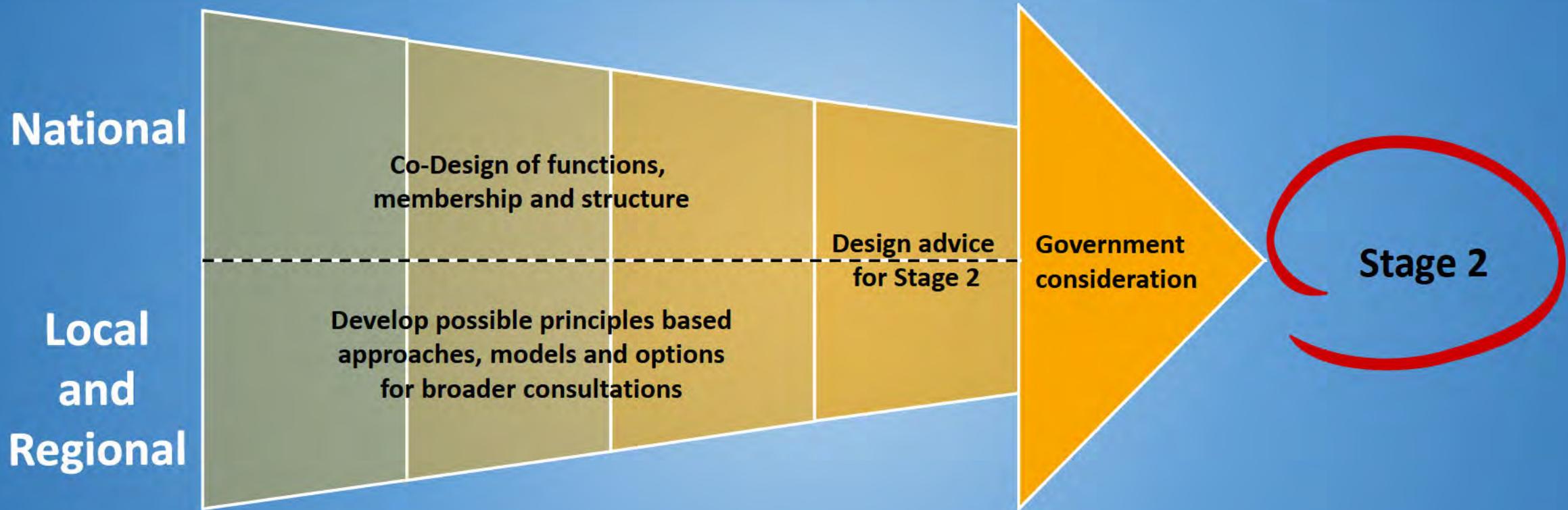
Geographic boundaries for representation

- Self-identifying
- Language groups
- Aligning with existing and new regional voices
- Local government boundaries
- State/territory boundaries



Elements for discussion are suggestions, not mutually exclusive or exhaustive, and may not form part of any model

Next steps for stage 1



**SAG & Senior Officials Group
Provide advice and input**





Purpose of an Indigenous Voice

February 2020

Please note: The views presented in this document are based on previous bi-partisan processes in relation to the development of a National Voice, and do not necessarily represent the policy position of the Australian Government. The Government Co-chair will present the views and position of the Australian Government throughout the co-design process, as part of the discussion on the policy papers presented.

PURPOSE

This paper seeks to assist the National Co-design Group formulate the purpose of a National Voice, and guide the subsequent discussion on the Indigenous Voice co-design process. It provides the National Co-design Group with information on previous recommendations on the purpose of an Indigenous Voice. It is important to the success of the co-design process and legitimacy of a National Voice that a purpose is agreed which meets the needs and expectations of the majority of stakeholders.

KEY ISSUES

The key themes identified below have been drawn from the findings of key reports such as the Joint Select Committee on Constitutional Recognition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples (JSC) 2018 Interim and Final reports, the Uluru Statement from the Heart Statement and the Referendum Council Report 2017. The Uluru Statement called for a First Nations Voice without defining the detail. The Government has committed to a process of co-design to determine options for a National Voice and to improve local and regional decision-making.

Represent Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and provide advice to the Australian Parliament on matters relating to them

Historically, discussions on the purpose of an Indigenous voice have centred on the representative nature of the voice, and its remit to provide advice on matters relating to them. Both the JSC Interim and Final Reports, and the Uluru Statement from the Heart, have called for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to be empowered to shape the policy and legislation that effects them. The Referendum Council Report went further, recommending a representative body be established to achieve this objective.

Some previous processes on a potential Indigenous voice have noted the lack of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander representation in the Australian Parliament. Some submissions to the JSC stated that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples' representation in the Australian Parliament will never be sufficient to inform and adequately have their say on the passage of laws that affect them, even if represented proportionately to their number in the overall population, given the size of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population. Additionally, while Members of Parliament and Senators may be Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander, they must represent all of their constituents, and are therefore unable to focus solely on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander matters.

Both the JSC and Referendum Council also heard there have been previous attempts at establishing national representative bodies, for example the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC), however, they have failed to endure or be effective for various reasons. In the absence of these bodies, some submissions called for an Indigenous voice to give Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people sufficient opportunity to have their say on matters relating to them.

Mechanisms for the Parliament and the Government to consult and engage with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples on policies, legislation and services which affect them

There have been calls for the Indigenous Voice to be representative and provide opportunities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians to advise the Parliament and Government on matters relating to them, and for the voice to provide opportunity and obligations for the Parliament and Government to consult and engage with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people on these matters.

A National Voice would provide a structure for the Parliament and Government to consult formally, and it could have a clear mandate to independently speak for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in a representative capacity. A National Voice would help to provide a safeguard against discriminatory laws and address structural disempowerment, enabling Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to have a say on the legislation and policy which govern their affairs.

Given Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people can be disproportionately affected by changes in government policy, there is a case for a National Voice to be established in a way that ensures appropriate consultation and engagement occurs during policy development on matters that have a significant impact on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. The JSC heard the current approach to policy development has led to inadequate consultation on policies and legislation affecting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. It was also noted a historically paternalistic and short-term approach to legislation and policy making has demonstrated a lack of good faith and political will to ensure active engagement and participation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. The Referendum Council Design Report 2017 noted genuine consultation and engagement is essential to the development of effective, productive and fair laws and policies with respect to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander affairs.

Enhance local decision making, economic advancement and social outcomes

Both the JSC and the Referendum Council received a number of submissions indicating a voice should be structured to provide plurality of local, regional and national voices. This was grounded in the understanding matters affecting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are not confined to the federal jurisdiction but often fall within the jurisdiction of state, territory and local governments. Matters affecting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people also differ between communities.

Submissions maintained that inclusion of local, regional and national voices would lead to greater local decision making, economic advancement and improved social outcomes, as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are best placed to shape the policy and legislation that affect them. The JSC Interim Report notes there is extensive local and international evidence to support the link between empowerment and improved social and economic outcomes.

Contribute to a more unified and reconciled nation and be supported by the overwhelming majority of Australians

The creation of a National Voice, as a first step towards constitutional recognition, has been identified as an opportunity to work towards a more unified and reconciled nation. The Referendum Council stated that an Indigenous Voice would help Australia fulfil its pursuit of national recognition, as well as aspirations of recognition, empowerment and cultural embrace. The Referendum Council members, in their submission to the JSC, noted an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander-led voice design process with significant and appropriate non-Indigenous input would contribute to a more unified and reconciled nation, by achieving the structural change required to enable Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to participate fully and equally in political matters, and by bringing all Australians together through an inclusive and participatory engagement and consultation process.

Additionally, the engagement element of the co-design process, which, as part of stage two, seeks the views of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and non-Indigenous people alike, should ensure a National Voice – and any proposals that stem from it – has the ability to be supported by the overwhelming majority of Australians. Overwhelming support across the Australian population would help secure longevity for the National Voice, ensuring it remains embedded in the Australian policy landscape.

CONSIDERATIONS

The Australian Government has stated it is not considering constitutionally enshrining an Indigenous Voice. The Prime Minister's Closing the Gap address announced the Government adopted the four bi-partisan recommendations of the JSC report. He also noted the report withheld recommendations on the legal form of an Indigenous Voice, and recommended considering the matter following the completion of the co-design process.

Addendum – Proposed purpose statement

A National Voice is to be a representative body for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples to provide advice to the Australian Parliament on matters relating to them and provide mechanisms for the Australian Government and Parliament to consult and engage with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people on policies, legislation and services which affect them, leading to enhanced local decision making, economic advancement and improved social outcomes, as well as contribute to a more unified and reconciled nation, and be supported by the overwhelming majority of Australians.



Advice Function Elements

March 2020

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INTRODUCTION

Previous processes in relation to a National Voice, including the Joint Select Committee on Constitutional Recognition relating to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples (2018) (JSC), the Referendum Council (2017), and more recent proposals, have highlighted a range of different options for the advice function of a national Indigenous Voice, without making recommendations on the elements to constitute this function. The previous work of the Australian Human Rights Commission in developing the recommendation for a national representative body for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, and the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) reviews are also relevant in this discussion. The scope, provision and timing of the advice from a National Voice remains to be designed through the national co-design process.

This discussion paper presents the common elements identified from the reports and submissions of previous processes. This paper is not exhaustive in the topics and elements of advice considered. Further, these elements may evolve over time, and may not necessarily require enactment through any establishing legislation. A set of conventions may evolve over time on how a National Voice interacts with the Australian Parliament and the Government.

ADVICE FUNCTION

The National Co-Design Group agreed the fundamental function of a National Voice is to be a representative body to ensure Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples have a greater say on the policies and legislation which affect them. Therefore, a National Voice must have an unencumbered right to proactively advise on any matters related to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. A number of matters for consideration flow from this principle, and are covered by the discussion below.

It is also considered a key aspect of the advice function that a National Voice be engaged by the Parliament, the Government and its agencies on legislation and policies that relate to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. The scope and obligation on the Parliament and the Government to consult and consider the advice is discussed below.

The use of the term 'advice' in this paper has been interpreted broadly and is meant to capture the full range of advice a National Voice may provide following consideration of a matter, under multiple functions.

Other functions

The working group may consider other functions not discussed in this paper, as part of the options development. The 2008 discussion paper, *Building a Sustainable National Indigenous Representative Body*,

outlines a number of functions which could form part of a national Indigenous voice in the chapter Role and Functions of a National Indigenous Representative Body.¹

MECHANISMS FOR CONNECTION TO PARLIAMENTARY PROCESSES

While this discussion paper outlines the elements that may form part of the advice function of a National Voice, a separate discussion is required on how these elements may connect with existing parliamentary processes. Consultation with the National Voice could be discretionary or obligatory, or a mix of both, and a range of possible models can be found in existing structures. This is outlined in more detail in the [Paper – Interaction with Parliamentary Processes](#).

SCOPE OF ADVICE

This section discusses the scope of advice under the following topics:

1. Advice on proposed legislation and legislative instruments that particularly affect Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples
2. Policy advice to the Minister/Government
3. Advice on government program delivery
4. Informal and/or formal advice to COAG as required
5. Contribution to legal reform

1. Advice on proposed legislation and legislative instruments² referred to the National Voice

Advice issued by a National Voice could include mandatory and discretionary elements. Options could be a narrow mandatory jurisdiction with strong requirements to consult and consider advice, and a broader optional or discretionary jurisdiction with more flexible requirements. This could be dependent on the substance of the proposed law. Therefore, the discussion of scope considers the mandatory or discretionary aspects under each of:

- laws introduced under section 51(xxvi)(the ‘race’ power) and section 122 (the ‘territories’ power) of the Australian Constitution
- proposed laws that particularly affect Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people
- proposed laws more broadly.

Once the scope has been defined, options for procedurally establishing and connecting the National Voice with the Parliament and the Government would be considered. The paper [Models for a National Voice](#) outlines examples and options of these procedures.

Laws introduced under section 51(xxvi) and section 122 of the Constitution

The Referendum Council recommended the voice have the specific function of ‘monitoring’ the use of the heads of power in section 51 (xxvi) and section 122 of the Constitution. This would provide for the voice to be engaged where the Parliament or Government expressly relies on either section 51(xxvi) or section 122 for a proposed bill or legislative instrument (made under an Act relying on either constitutional head of power). This has been referred to as a ‘mandatory jurisdiction’ and ‘core purpose’ of a voice.

Mandatory jurisdiction - obligation to consult and consider

Submissions to the JSC characterised this referral of proposed laws to a voice as a ‘substantive obligation’ on the Parliament and Government. It may be considered an obligation or duty to seek the advice of the National Voice and a further obligation to consider such advice when enacting laws under these constitutional heads of power. In both cases, this may be designed as a non-justiciable obligation or duty. That is, the failure

¹ Pages 69-81.

² A legislative instrument may be regulations, rules, ordinances or determinations authorised to be made by an Act of Parliament.

to comply with the advice mechanism would not affect the validity, operation or enforceability of the law, would not be capable of challenge in the courts, and ensures parliamentary sovereignty.

In contrast, proposed laws relying on these constitutional heads of power may be referred to the National Voice merely at the discretion of the Parliament or Government, rather than there being a duty to do so.

No obligation to provide advice

Providing advice on matters it is referred may be at the discretion of the National Voice, or it may be considered necessary to make this an obligation for the National Voice once a proposed law has been referred. In submissions putting forward the concept of an obligation to consult the voice, however, it was also commonly put that the voice should not be obligated to issue advice on the referred matter.

Advice on proposed laws that particularly affect Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people

Limiting the scope of advice to sections 51(xxvi) or 122 of the Constitution would not reflect the true gamut of legislation that particularly affects Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Indeed, limiting the scope to the constitutional 'race' and 'territories' powers may prove constitutionally difficult, as the question of whether a law is 'with respect to' a head of power is not determined definitively at the time of its passage, but, rather, when the High Court of Australia has been asked to decide.³

A common element put forward was for a voice to be engaged on proposed laws that might appear to be of general application but particularly affects, or has a disproportionate or substantial impact on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, different to non-Indigenous people. For example, this would include 'Wild Rivers' style environmental legislation that especially impacts native title or Aboriginal land, and welfare laws that have a disproportionate and different impact on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.

Whether a proposed law particularly affects Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people may be determined by the drafter of the law, whether it be the Government or a Member of Parliament. This may also be determined by the National Voice itself. Proposed laws which are determined to significantly or especially impact Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, may then trigger a formal referral for advice from the National Voice.

Mandatory jurisdiction - obligation to consult the National Voice

Providing advice on laws that particularly affect Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people was considered part of the primary function of an Indigenous Voice at the regional dialogues, in conjunction with proposed laws which rely on sections 51(xxvi) or 122 of the Constitution. This was also a common theme of some of the JSC submissions. Therefore, advice on these laws may be characterised as part of the mandatory jurisdiction of the voice, and the discussion on the Parliament's or Government's obligations to consult the voice applies here as well.

Optional jurisdiction – no obligation to consider advice

However, it may also be considered that advice on these proposed laws may be treated differently to those laws relying on sections 51(xxvi) or 122 of the Constitution. Some submissions to the JSC characterised these proposed laws as a discretionary, permissive, or an optional jurisdiction. Where this was the case, the submissions put forward that the Parliament or Government would be under no obligation to consult the voice.

Advice on proposed laws more broadly

³ Ms Pat Anderson AO, Professor Megan Davis, Mr Noel Pearson, Associate Professor Sean Brennan, Dr Dylan Lino, Ms Gemma McKinnon, and Associate Professor Gabrielle Appleby, *Submission 479*, p. 9.

In addition to the Parliament or Government referring proposed laws to the voice, there is a common theme of the voice not requiring an invitation to provide advice. The voice should be able to exercise discretion on a wide range of matters that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people themselves consider important. It was further characterised by submissions that to disallow or significantly restrict this discretion could diminish the effectiveness and utility of the voice.

If the National Voice was provided with its own discretion, it may also be considered whether particular subject matters should be nominated for focus, e.g. economic development in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture, heritage and languages, among other things. However, some submissions stated the voice may define its own scope, or define for itself which proposed laws may be considered as significantly or especially impacting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

2. Policy advice to the Minister/Government

The Referendum Council and JSC characterised an Indigenous Voice as shaping both the policy and legislation governing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples' lives. If the voice were to advise on proposed laws, it was common for submissions to combine this element with the need for a voice to provide advice on policy development as each requires the other. Further, it was a common principle that policy advice should be as early as possible and at multiple stages of the process.

Early policy advice

The JSC observed general support for the principle that in developing the policy that eventually becomes legislation, it would be beneficial for the Government or public service to engage in consultation with the voice as early as possible. The earlier the advice is received in the policy development process, the more likely it is to be effective. This element of scope for advice may be characterised as a collaboration between the relevant minister, their agency, and the National Voice. This would mean engagement with the Government before the start of formal legislative processes.

Broader policy advice

It was also common for submissions to not restrict a policy advice role for the voice to advising on proposed legislation, or legislative instruments. The voice may be engaged by policy-makers on any policy that relates to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. For example, government programs, once implemented, undergo changes to the operation of the program, on which a voice could be engaged.

Policy proposals

The National Voice may also be provided with the discretion to present its own proposals to the Parliament and Government for new policies, laws and amendments. This would be consistent with the Regional Dialogues, and submissions to the JSC for a voice that may provide advice without requiring an invitation to do so and on issues for which it deems necessary. In support of this element, the National Voice may be provided the ability to initiate its own inquiries, where doing so will help it to develop proposals as part of its advice to the Parliament and Government.

Mechanism

Where a National Voice is designed with scope for policy advice to inform the development of a proposed law, or advice on broader policy development, this element could be left to form by convention. Alternatively, the policy advice element may be stipulated in any establishing legislation as a function, and either as an obligation on the Parliament and the Government, or as best practise.

However, the actual mechanism for engaging with the National Voice and providing policy advice does not necessarily require enacting in legislation, and the National Co-Design Group may choose to allow the mechanism itself to be developed by convention. For example, the relevant minister or public service agency

could notify the National Voice when developing legislation or policy that relates to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander affairs, inviting the National Voice to discuss and provide comment on proposals.

Stipulating a policy advice function and leaving the mechanism for providing advice to develop by convention is common for establishing legislation of independent Commonwealth agencies. This would be in contrast to a formal advice role on legislation, the mechanism for providing and receiving advice would be outlined in the establishing legislation.

A discussion on the provision of advice is below.

3. Advice on government program delivery

In the Regional Dialogues it was suggested that the voice could be involved in reviewing, monitoring and overseeing funding coming into communities or distributing that funding, and auditing and evaluating service delivery, and therefore, providing advice on Commonwealth program delivery. The National Voice will be focussed at issues affecting the majority or whole of Australia. Where the review and advice would be focussed on government service delivery in a community or region, this element will be considered by the Local and Regional Co-Design Group. It must be noted that this element of advice or function of a voice was not covered in any depth by the Referendum Council or JSC processes.

If a National Voice was provided with such a function, there are multiple mechanisms to be considered.

In a Productivity Commission-style proposed model, the National Voice may receive requests from the Government to provide advice relating to monitoring the effectiveness of, policies, programs and services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. This proposed model also provides for a National Voice to undertake research about such matters on its own initiative. The body would conduct public inquiries and gather information through public hearings, workshops and other forums to inform its advice to the Government. Note, the Productivity Commission currently has a full-time Indigenous Policy Evaluation Commissioner, although this role may not be dedicated full time to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander-related inquiries.

An alternative model is the Australian National Audit Office, which has wide access and information-gathering powers. All audit-information is treated confidentially and is exempt from the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* (Cth), while its reports are tabled in Parliament and published on its own website.

Rather than conduct the inquiry on the ground, the National Voice may form part of a parliamentary committee, such as a Senate Estimates committee, or standing or select committee of review, which are established by resolution, or a committee established by legislation. While committee members are parliamentarians, it is not a requirement of parliamentary committees that their members be parliamentarians. These committees are provided the protection of parliamentary privilege, and the power to conduct hearings, summon witnesses and documents, and take evidence under oath.

4. Informal and/or formal advice to COAG as required

States and territories are the primary jurisdictions for service delivery. A National Voice may have a role in participating in discussions of the Council of Australian Government (COAG), as well as the various committees of COAG, such as the previous Indigenous Affairs Council. The current Joint Council on Closing the Gap provides a model for formal advice where COAG has formally partnered with the National Coalition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peak Organisations, comprising Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander representatives, alongside ministerial representation. Alternatively, the National Voice may have an observer status on the Council.

While the JSC report and submissions discussed the possible role a National Voice may play with state and territory governments, a COAG role was a minor discussion. Any advice role with states and territories would be considered by the Local and Regional Co-Design Group.

5. Contribution to legal reform

A National Voice may provide advice on law reform as it relates to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. This may occur by the National Voice actively pursuing, promoting and driving law reform, conducting its own law reform inquiries and providing reports to the Australian Government, such as how the Australian Law Reform Commission does, or contributing to other processes. The National Voice may also be involved in coordinating and otherwise supporting test cases in cooperation with existing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Legal Services, Family Violence Prevention Legal Services and Legal Rights Movements.

While this element was a consideration prior to the current development of a National Voice, and was undertaken in some form by ATSIC, it has not been part of the discussion through the Referendum Council and JSC processes. This does suggest it has not been a priority area for inclusion in the voice.

PROVISION OF ADVICE

This section discusses the provision of advice under the following two topics:

6. Consensus advice as well as dissenting or alternative views
7. Advice is tabled and/or not tabled in the Parliament

It is generally considered settled that the advice:

- will not be binding on the Parliament or Government, in the same way other government-funded bodies issue advice or publish reports, or parliamentary committees issue reports
- will not be justiciable, and hold no power to veto legislative or executive decision-making, ensuring parliamentary supremacy, similar to the operation and reports from parliamentary committees.

6. Consensus advice as well as dissenting or alternative views

Where this element has been discussed, it was common to provide for the voice to develop advice which may contain dissenting or alternative views. This would accommodate and allow the views of the broad spectrum of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities to be presented to the Parliament or Government.

A National Voice could allow local views to 'percolate' through or act as a conduit between Local and Regional Voices to the Parliament.

Providing for divergent views may be delivered through informal and formal advice mechanisms. It may be considered an obligation on the National Voice to ensure any divergent views are heard or put forward. Where these views have been put forward formally, it would be up to the Parliament to consider the divergent positions differently or work with the National Voice to find a compromise that addresses the different concerns. The consideration of divergent views may sit with the relevant minister, their agency, or a parliamentary committee established to consider advice issued by the National Voice. See the [Background Paper on Interaction with Parliamentary Processes](#) for examples of existing processes to provide for this element.

Where there is consensus, the Parliament or Government should be advised of this consensus.

7. Advice is tabled and/or not tabled in Parliament

[Advice on proposed laws](#)

The JSC interim report found it was a common suggestion that advice provided by the voice should be tabled in the Parliament and made public. One of two options the JSC interim report discussed was for the voice to provide advice to Parliament through a committee modelled on the Joint Standing Committee on Human Rights after the legislative process has already commenced.

Commentary in submissions noted that the obligation to table advice from the voice would encourage the Government to work constructively with the voice at the earlier stages in the process. This formal mechanism may contribute towards a collaborative relationship with the voice so that proposed laws address any concerns the voice raises in the early development stage and the formal advice to the Parliament and Government is broad. Further, ensuring the advice is tabled provides a permanent public record of that advice, giving the advice the status of a privileged document.

The tabling of advice from the National Voice may be designed as contingent on whether the proposed law under review by the National Voice was referred or not. Alternatively, it may be considered that all advice from the National Voice is tabled or not tabled in Parliament regardless of referral.

An alternative to tabling of advice on proposed laws could be the National Voice sending advice directly to the relevant minister and subsequent publication on its own platform. There could also be a mix of mechanisms and processes.

Advice on policy

The policy advice role may be outlined in any establishing legislation for the National Voice, with the mechanism for engagement left to develop by convention. It was common for submissions to characterise advice from the voice, particularly in the early stages of policy development, to be considered informal and confidential, with formal advice to be sought once the legislative process has begun, which would be made public. This informal, flexible, and confidential advice would encourage a collaborative approach to policy development between the relevant minister or public service agency and the National Voice.

The JSC interim report considered the second of two options to be for the voice to provide advice to the minister or Cabinet, with such advice published. It should be noted that this was not discussed in detail. Further, many submissions considered advice during policy development to be confidential. However, the Prime Minister's Indigenous Advisory Council, while not publishing its advice to the Prime Minister or Cabinet, would issue communiqués following each meeting to outline what had been discussed. Advice provided to Cabinet through the exposure draft stage of Cabinet submissions would necessarily remain confidential.

Annual reports tabled

All federal agencies subject to the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (Cth), including independent agencies that cannot be directed by a minister, must issue an annual report which is then tabled in the Parliament. While there are components legally required to be included in annual reports, the annual report may also include complaints made to the National Voice, matters referred, and general discussion of government performance. This element does not require designing and would automatically flow from the establishment of the agency.

TIMING OF ADVICE

The timing for consideration of a matter and the issuing of advice will be dependent on the matter, and dependent on the design of the scope and provision of advice. Advice should occur during multiple points and commence during the most appropriate stage, which could be:

- during policy development, prior to or post-ministerial decision
- during drafting of legislation
- when a bill has been presented to the House of Representatives or Senate
- post-legislation, monitoring of laws and implementation.



Interaction with Parliamentary Processes

March 2020

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INTRODUCTION

A major consideration in the design of a National Voice is the relationship it should have to the Australian Parliament and the Australian Government. The National Voice may be able to play an informal advisory role in the same way as many other stakeholder organisations. However, numerous submissions to the 2018 Joint Select Committee on Constitutional Recognition relating to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples (JSC) suggested that the Parliament should have a stronger obligation to consider the advice of an Indigenous Voice. Creating a formal role for the body in this way may increase the ability of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to have their say through several channels:

- adding legitimacy to the advice of the National Voice
- greater incentive for decision-makers to engage with the National Voice earlier and more comprehensively
- legitimise the standing of the National Voice by its ability to place its advice on the official record.

The scope of this obligation could be defined in legislation. For example, the obligation on Parliament may only be applicable for bills with a significant/particular impact on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

This paper sets out five examples for how formal processes could give effect to this obligation. Importantly, the examples outlined do not create barriers in existing parliamentary processes. They are modelled on structures that exist already and respect the final decision-making authority of the Parliament. Examples are not mutually exclusive or exhaustive.

Part of avoiding barriers and impediments is ensuring that it is clear procedures are non-justiciable – i.e. that the courts cannot invalidate the actions of the Parliament for failing to correctly consider the advice of the National Voice.

Non-justiciable provisions exist already, for example in the *Human Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Act 2011* (Cth) (Human Rights Act) and the *Legislation Act 2003* (Cth) (Legislation Act). In these cases it is left to the Parliament to enforce its rules rather than the courts. Similar provisions could be included with respect to the National Voice for all examples outlined.

A periodic review function may also be enacted as part of the establishing legislation to ensure the arrangements remain fit-for-purpose.

A survey of current legislation has been conducted to assess how a National Voice would interact with the legislative process at this time, and is included for your consideration as a document titled [Survey of Legislation](#).

EXAMPLE 1: REQUIRING BILLS TO INCLUDE A STATEMENT OF ADVICE

Decision-makers could be required to table a statement as part of the explanatory memorandum when a bill is introduced in the Parliament. This would be similar to provisions in the Human Rights Act and the Legislation Act. This statement could include:

- a description of any referral of the bill to the National Voice, including how much time was provided
- if the bill has not been referred to the National Voice, an explanation of why
- any advice provided on the bill by the National Voice explaining whether it would have a beneficial or detrimental impact on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people
- any government response to the advice, including any changes made to the bill.

Such a requirement could encourage the Government to collaborate early with the National Voice when developing legislation, and give the National Voice an avenue for drawing attention to its perspective.

Statements in relation to the advice of the National Voice could also be required later in the parliamentary process. For example, a statement could be required at the second reading stage explaining whether the bill has been changed in response to National Voice advice, or explaining why changes have not been made.

EXAMPLE 2: DUTY TO CONSULT

The Legislation Act requires rule-makers in the Executive Branch to be satisfied that consultation has taken place before making legislative instruments. Similarly, rule-makers could be required to be satisfied that the National Voice has been adequately consulted. The Parliament would have the opportunity to enforce this rule through its scrutiny of and power to disallow legislative instruments. Similar requirements could be made with respect to introducing bills in the Parliament.

EXAMPLE 3: PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE FOR THE VOICE

Parliamentary committees perform an important oversight function over particular areas of policy. For example, the Joint Standing Committee on Treaties reviews all international treaties brought to the Parliament for ratification. Bills can be referred to a committee for an advisory report after receiving a first reading in either house of the Parliament.

A committee could be set up to support the input of the National Voice into the legislative process. Possible functions could be:

- ensuring that all bills with a special impact on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples are referred to the National Voice
- reviewing government practices to ensure consultation with the National Voice is early and comprehensive
- ensuring the advice of the National Voice is appropriately incorporated in legislation and government policy
- investigating substantive concerns raised by the National Voice.

Any committee arrangement would respect parliamentary sovereignty. This could work similarly to the Human Rights Act, which specifies that the Parliamentary Joint Committee on Human Rights must exist, but leaves it to the Parliament to define its powers and proceedings.

The table below provides an overview of the procedures for several parliamentary committees, illustrating processes that could be used in relation to a National Voice.

Summary of key committees

Committee	Overview
Parliamentary Joint Committee on Human Rights	Reviews all bills for compatibility with human rights. Where concerns are identified, advice is sought from the Government with a deadline to ensure it is received while the

	<p>bill is before the Parliament. The committee relies on a statement of compatibility, required for all bills, to identify areas of concern.</p> <p>Where the committee requires further information or clarification, it corresponds with the relevant minister. This correspondence is subsequently published in the committee's tabled report. The committee also publishes which inquiries it is undertaking and whether it is waiting on a response from the relevant minister.</p> <p>Publishes a scrutiny report in each joint sitting week. This provides the committee's view on the compatibility of bills with human rights, prioritising bills where issues are identified.</p>
Senate Standing Committee for the Scrutiny of Delegated Legislation	<p>Assesses legislative instruments against a set of scrutiny principles that focus on compliance with statutory requirements, the protection of individual rights and liberties, and principles of parliamentary oversight.</p> <p>Where an instrument raises a concern, the committee will write to the relevant minister seeking further clarification or seeking an undertaking for specific action to address the concern. The committee may also write to the relevant government agency.</p> <p>This may bring issues to the attention of the Senate to support the power to disallow instruments within 15 parliamentary sitting days. Around 1600 legislative instruments are made per year.</p>
Senate Standing Committee for the Scrutiny of Bills	<p>Reviews bills to protect individual rights and ensure sufficient scrutiny by the Parliament. The committee will seek further clarification or explanation from the relevant minister where required. This correspondence is published in a 'Scrutiny Digest' each parliamentary sitting week, with any further committee comment. Any Senator may make further requests for response if one is not forthcoming. The committee publishes its initial comments, the request for comment, the due date, and whether that response is outstanding.</p>

EXAMPLE 4: GIVING THE NATIONAL VOICE POWERS SIMILAR TO A PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE

Rather than a committee within the Parliament having responsibility for the National Voice, committee-like powers and functions could be given to the National Voice itself. These might resemble those outlined in example 3.

Parliamentary committees often have powers that assist their ability to undertake investigations, such as the ability to compel people to appear as witnesses or produce documents. These powers could be provided to the National Voice, allowing it to perform an oversight function.

The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Elected Body in the Australian Capital Territory has powers that allow it to conduct estimates-style hearings to review government program delivery.

EXAMPLE 5: REQUIREMENT TO CONSIDER ADVICE IN PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

Legislation of a National Voice could provide for a non-justiciable duty for the Parliament to consider the advice of the National Voice during debate on a bill. It could be left up to the Parliament to define what 'consider' means, but could include tabling advice or requiring the sponsoring Member of Parliament to speak on the advice of the National Voice during the second reading.



Structure and Membership

March 2020

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INTRODUCTION

Previous processes in relation to a National Voice, including the Joint Select Committee on Constitutional Recognition Relating to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (2018) (JSC), the Referendum Council (2017), and more recent proposals, have highlighted a range of different options in relation to possible structure and membership of an Indigenous Voice.

STRUCTURE

In general, options relating to the structure of a National Voice could fall into three broad categories:

- A National Voice 'built up' from regional voices.
- A National Voice and Local and Regional Voices not connected through a direct flow of membership however with information flow from the local and regional level to the national level.
- A 'multiplicity of voices', each with the ability to speak directly to relevant levels of government.

For example, the proposed Speaking for Country model¹ and Cape York model² propose a national Indigenous Voice 'built up' from Local and Regional Voices. The proposed Advisory Council model³ is an example of the presence of both National and Local and Regional Voices without a direct flow of membership between levels.

Common elements in proposed models relating to the structure of a National Voice include:

- A National Voice should facilitate representative and cultural legitimacy.
- That Local and Regional Voices are heard at the national level.
- A National Voice should be accountable to local and regional communities.⁴

Further detail on models is in the paper [Models for a National Voice](#).

¹ Uphold and Recognise, 2018

² Cape York Institute, 2018

³ Uphold and Recognise, 2018

⁴ Cape York Institute, 2017, Report to the Referendum Council; and Uphold and Recognise submission 423 to JSC, 2018

Geographic boundaries for representation

Submissions to the JSC and other proposed models have identified a range of options for geographic boundaries to be represented as part of a national Indigenous Voice. These include creating distinctions based on self-identification from communities; language groups; local government boundaries; native title boundaries; and state/territory boundaries. The structure of the former Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) has also been highlighted as a possible model, although some suggestions have noted this structure could be improved upon, or 'flipped upside down' to facilitate a more bottom-up approach.⁵

Key considerations in setting geographic boundaries might be:

- the number of regions and resulting number of representatives required
- creating groupings that reflect Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and perspectives
- representing communities that cross jurisdictional boundaries.⁶

Interaction between local and regional elements to a National Voice

A key consideration relating to structure is the interaction between a National Voice and Local and Regional Voices, including if membership of a National Voice is drawn from Local and Regional Voices. These questions are closely linked with the overall purpose and role of an Indigenous Voice at different levels.

Submissions to the JSC outlined several principles for this relationship:

- A National Voice should be an interface with Local and Regional Voices.
- There should be a preference for 'bottom up', 'locally-grown' approaches.
- A National Voice should maintain and facilitate the ability for local voices to be directly heard by the Parliament.⁷

The submission by Professor Anne Twomey⁸ referred to a 'polyphony of voices', at times separate and at times joined; which could inform the Parliament and Executive. This model envisaged local bodies could choose to affiliate into regional groupings to increase their capacity to advise at a broader level. Advice would be collected by a secretariat and presented to the Parliament and considered by parliamentary committee. Professor Megan Davis also suggested a 'multiplicity of voices' with flexibility to engage with different levels of Government was important.⁹ Conversely, Professor Rosalind Dixon cautioned against 'dilution' of those Local and Regional Voices, if there was no strong central voice to interface with the Parliament.¹⁰

Key considerations include:

- the best way for a National Voice to be responsive to on-the-ground views
- arrangements for regions without established local/regional structures
- avoiding unnecessary complexity in the structure.

Interaction with existing bodies

There has been strong acknowledgement in submissions to the JSC and from the Government of the need for a National Voice to consider interactions with existing bodies, including local representative organisations, structures established by jurisdictions, as well as with local, state and territory governments. Proposals to address this include:

⁵ Cape York Institute, 2017, Report to the Referendum Council, p 32

⁶ JSC Final report, 2018

⁷ Twomey and Rundle in JSC Final Report, 2018, p 14

⁸ JSC Final report, 2018, p 17

⁹ JSC Final report, 2018, p 18

¹⁰ JSC Final report, 2018, p 17

- a National Voice ‘drawn from’ existing local entities
- formally defining how the National Voice should interact with existing bodies
- giving the National Voice accountability to a broad informal network of existing national bodies¹¹
- allowing other levels of government to confer functions on the National Voice.¹²

MEMBERSHIP

The main options to establish membership are:

- election
- selection by Local and Regional Voices
- appointment by government
- some combination of these.

Significant issues for membership structure include:

- ensuring legitimacy, including cultural legitimacy
- representation of genders, youth and elders
- members of the Stolen Generations.

For additional detail on the membership in proposed models and existing national and international examples, refer to the paper [Models for a National Voice](#).

A discussion paper by the former Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Justice Commissioner (2008) suggested a merit selection by a panel of eminent Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peers. This would include representation of traditional owners, Torres Strait Islander people, non-Indigenous people and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peak bodies (or possibly other organisations).¹³

The Prime Minister’s Indigenous Advisory Council (Indigenous Advisory Council) recommended members be selected through a democratic election, either through direct elections based on state and territory boundaries; or region-based elections. A model of two representatives from each state and territory for a national Indigenous Voice was also suggested.¹⁴

Size

Proposed models and previous national advisory council models differ in relation to views on the size of a national Indigenous Voice. The proposed Cape York Model refers to between 8 and 30 members of a voice, whereas the former ATSIC (1990-2004) and former National Aboriginal Council (1977-1985) contained 35 national members (refer to the paper [Models of a National Voice](#)). The size of the National Voice will be influenced by the number of geographic areas and by representation considerations such as gender diversity.

Cultural and representative authority

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples’ perspectives on cultural authority are varied. Traditional ownership is often significant to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples’ understandings of cultural authority. A number of submissions to the JSC discussed how traditional ownership might be incorporated into a voice.

Mr Peter Yu, Chief Executive Officer of Nyamba Buru Yawuru, the development company of the Yawuru prescribed body corporate (PBC), suggested a voice should be comprised of a body of representatives

¹¹ as in Uphold and Recognise submission 423 to JSC, 2018, p9; and Yu in JSC Interim report, 2018, p 33

¹² Uphold and Recognise submission 423 to JSC, 2018, p9

¹³ 2008, p 88

¹⁴ Ah Mat, 2018, JSC Final report, p 23

appointed by each PBC.¹⁵ This would centre membership on traditional ownership as it is recognised through native title.

However, other submissions acknowledged the limits of this approach. The National Native Title Council submission to the JSC discussed the need for a voice to incorporate traditional owner arrangements, while also acknowledging that many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people live in areas outside of their traditional land¹⁶. The Victorian Treaty Commissioner, Ms Jill Gallagher acknowledged the need to find ways of including members of Stolen Generations who have lost connections to land.¹⁷ The proposed model by the Cape York Institute emphasised cultural and local legitimacy through members chosen by local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, whether members were traditional owners or not.¹⁸

Some suggestions to the JSC sought to balance the principle of cultural authority with other ways of providing legitimacy. Ms Christy Hawker, Chief Executive Officer of Binarrri-Binyja Yarrowoo Aboriginal Corporation (the East Kimberley Empowered Community backbone organisation) suggested a voice be comprised of a combination of PBCs and elected members.¹⁹

The Speaking for Country model²⁰ proposed a 'recognition commission' to consider how best to establish local bodies that fit the circumstances of individual regions.

The Indigenous Advisory Council's submission to the JSC recommended four categories of membership in a voice: general representatives, representatives nominated by traditional owners, representatives chosen for their knowledge and expertise and emerging leaders.²¹

Gender

Some submissions to the JSC pointed to equal gender representation in the membership of a voice.²² This approach would have implications for the total size of a voice.

Practical considerations – elections and terms

Where models for a national Indigenous Voice involve election-based membership, a range of suggestions have been made regarding how elections would be conducted²³ (refer to the paper [Models for a National Voice](#)). Issues raised include:

- timing (separate or simultaneous with elections for the Parliament)
- elections open to all members of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities (irrespective of someone being registered to vote or not)
- election by a sub-group of constituent organisations or local representatives.

Membership duration for the former ATSIC was about four years, which is comparable to international models (e.g. New Zealand's Māori Council and the Nordic Sámi Parliaments) being between three and four years. One submission to the JSC proposed membership duration for a voice be greater than three years (longer than the maximum term of the Australian Parliament) to allow for continuity.²⁴

¹⁵ JSC Interim report, 2018, p 33

¹⁶ JSC Final report, 2018, p19

¹⁷ JSC Final report, 2019, p19

¹⁸ Submission 244 to JSC, 2018, p 31

¹⁹ JSC Interim report, 2018, p 33

²⁰ Uphold and Recognise, 2018

²¹ 2018, JSC Final report, p 23

²² 2018, JSC Final report, p 24

²³ JSC Final report, 2018, p 23-24

²⁴ Submission 423 to JSC, 2018, p7



Models for a National Voice

February 2020

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INTRODUCTION

The priority task for the National Co-design Group is to consider what could be the purpose, functions and structure of a National Voice. As this work proceeds and the possible elements of the National Voice are drawn out, the group can consider some models that have been proposed for the National Voice to help inform their decisions around what the options are for a National Voice that will be recommended for government consideration and further consultation.

The first table below presents an analysis of four models proposed from amongst the 480 submissions to the Joint Select Committee on Constitutional Recognition relating to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples 2018 (JSC). While these models differ on a range of issues relating to functions and membership, none contemplate any veto power or service delivery role.

The other tables below present existing and historical bodies, both Australian and international. These models were also considered by the JSC and earlier bi-partisan processes.

Following the group's discussion on the purpose, functions, structure and membership of a National Voice, the National Indigenous Australians Agency will be able to provide more information on existing and proposed models to assist the next stage of the design task. This could include the models presented below as well as any other models recommended by members for consideration.

Examples of Proposed Australian Models

	Advisory Council Model (Uphold & Recognise 2018, JSC Submission 172)	Speaking for Country Model (Uphold & Recognise 2018, JSC Submission 172, drawing on 2017 proposal by Warren Mundine)	Cape York Model (Cape York Institute 2018, JSC Submission 244)	First Nations Voice Model (Ms Patricia Anderson AO, Professor Megan Davis, Mr Noel Pearson et al , JSC Submission 479)
Functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Represent views of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples to the Australian Government on policy processes. Provide advice on bills and legislative instruments. Consult with communities and organisations. The Minister may approve the Advisory Council to perform functions under state or territory legislation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognised local entities (“Country Groups”) could form a national affiliation, and this affiliation would be recognised in legislation. Formal role in the legislative process. Other functions would be decided by the Country Groups in forming the affiliation. This might include a broader role in providing advice and an interface role between government and local communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A national council providing national advice to the Commonwealth. Interface or “post box” between local/regional bodies and the Commonwealth. Interface role could also be utilised by states and territories. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide advice to the Parliament and the Executive on matters relevant to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. Proactive, self-determined function, rather than waiting to be engaged by the Government. Further functions could be conferred by the Parliament, e.g. co-designing policies, overseeing funding, distributing funding or conducting evaluations. A role engaging in international fora could be considered.
Procedural aspects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parliament may consider advice provided by the council. A minister or the Parliament can refer legislation to the council. Parliament must consider advice within a defined scope. This would include legislation with a particular impact on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and legislation under s51(xxvi) and s122 of the Constitution. Advice provided must be tabled within two sitting days. These requirements would not affect the validity of legislation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parliament would be required to seek and consider the advice of the affiliation on bills relating to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. The Member of Parliament introducing such a bill must include a certificate stating whether they have referred the bill for advice. Advice would be required to reflect the views of local Country Groups, including where those views are divergent. Advice to the Parliament is tabled during debate on the bill. These requirements would not affect the validity of legislation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes some examples of how the Parliament and the Government might be required to consult the National Voice when making rules: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A formal duty to consult, similar to the <i>Legislation Act 2003</i> (Cth). Inclusion of a “statement of advice” in bills, similar to provisions in the <i>Human Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Act 2011</i> (Cth). Notification when new legislation or policies are initiated. Criteria would set out when advice was required. These requirements would not affect the validity of legislation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parliament would specify procedural aspects. The National Voice itself would have input to any changes proposed after it has been established.
Membership & Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people organise themselves and recommend local Indigenous Organisations to the Minister, to represent local interests - this would include local representative organisations and service delivery bodies. Organisations would be selected on the recommendation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, initially by the Minister and then by the council. Each local organisation would send two delegates to a National Conference to elect members of the council. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A “Recognition Commission” would recognise local Country Organisations to represent local regions. It would be left to Country Group Organisations to form regional and national affiliations - with accountability back to the local body. Legislation would recognise a national affiliation subject to its formation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Envisages a National Voice built up through natural affiliation from local voices, and regional voices. This would be similar to the Cape York Pama Futures model, or a Regional Partnership Authority. The structure of a National Voice would either be local and regional delegates in each region electing one delegate to sit on a National Voice (about 30 members); or all local and regional delegates in a state/territory would select a delegate (8 members). The structure of a National Voice should enable responsibility, empowerment and self-determination. Members to be chosen by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people through mechanisms chosen by them, to ensure cultural legitimacy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Membership would be decided through dialogues with the community.
State & Territories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jurisdictions could opt-in to the structure. Constituent organisations could hold conferences to elect advisory councils at the state/territory level. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jurisdictions could opt-in to the structure. Country Groups could affiliate at the state/territory level. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jurisdictions could opt-in to the structure. Local/regional bodies could elect delegates at the state/territory level. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A role in advising state and territory governments would be considered.

Australian Examples (Historical and Current)

	Years	Overview	Structure and Membership	Functions
National Aboriginal Conference	1977-1985	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established as a channel of communication between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and the Government. A review found it was not a significant instrument of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander political influence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 35 elected national members. Annual meeting of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander constituents. State and territory branches. The branches elected a 10-person national executive. No tier of the organisation could make decisions binding any other tier. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation and advocacy. Did not hold executive powers or manage program budgets.
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC)	1990-2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established by legislation. Regional and national elements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 35 members of the national body who are the elected chairs of ATSIC regional councils. Elections held every four years. The Australian Electoral Commission oversaw elections for regional councils. All Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residents could vote. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administered funding to deliver programs for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. Monitored effectiveness of programs. Developed policy proposals. Advised the Minister. Policy coordination between governments. Represented Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples' views to government. Supported planning by regional councils, including by allocating Commonwealth funding.
National Congress of Australia's First Peoples	2010 – 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not for profit entity. Received government funding 2013-2016. Membership of individuals and organisations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Membership included approximately 180 organisations and 9,000 individuals. Annual forum of 120 delegates organised in three chambers, two for organisations and one for individuals. Elected national executive. Guaranteed gender balance for both office holders and delegates. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaboration between government and communities. Support for agreement making.
National Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisation (NACCHO)	1974 - present	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peak body for 143 Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services. Commonwealth provides support to the secretariat. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisations must meet criteria for NACCHO membership. 16 member board elected by the membership on a state/territory basis (one for ACT and TAS, two for others). Chair and Deputy Chair are elected on a national basis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote, develop and expand the provision of health and wellbeing services through its membership. Liaise with government and other organisations, fostering partnerships that respect Aboriginal community control and holistic concepts of health and wellbeing. Advocacy for health services, research and programs.
Prime Minister's Indigenous Advisory Council	2013 - present	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established to advise the Prime Minister. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Members are appointed for their expertise by the Prime Minister in consultation with the Minister for Indigenous Australians. There are up to 12 members. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advise the Prime Minister and Minister for Indigenous Australians. Inform policy design, implementation and practice. Key role in Closing the Gap. Focus on evidence.
Coalition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peaks Organisations (Coalition of Peaks)	2019 - present	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 47 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peak organisations. Entered a Joint Partnership Agreement with COAG to collaborate on Closing the Gap. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The membership comprises 47 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peak organisations. Membership is criteria based, including that members have structures that make them accountable to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities. The Coalition of Peaks interacts with government through a partnership agreement with COAG. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaboration with governments on the Closing the Gap refresh, including development and implementation.

International Examples

	Country	Structure and Membership	Functions
Assembly of First Nations (AFN)	Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chiefs direct the work of AFN through resolutions passed at Chiefs Assemblies held at least twice a year. The AFN National Executive is made up of the National Chief, 10 Regional Chiefs and the chairs of the Elders, Women's and Youth councils. Regional Chiefs are elected every three years by Chiefs in their regions. Chiefs, who are elected by the citizens and members of their respective communities, elect the National Chief every three years. All First Nations people in Canada have the right to be members of the AFN. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocacy for First Nations. National and regional dialogues. Supports the treaty relationships between First Nations and the Crown.
National Congress of American Indians (NCAI)	United States of America	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is a non-profit fee-paying member-based organisation which represents the interests of a network of tribal nations, tribal citizens, and American Native organisations. There are individual and member tribe memberships. The NCAI consists of a President, First Vice President, Vice presidents from the 12 Regions, a Secretary and Treasurer; and any other members appointed by the NCAI. Members elect official delegates to the NCAI Executive Council, Executive Committee, Mid-year Conference, and Annual Convention. Two year terms, capped at a maximum of four years in total. Each individual member is entitled to one vote. Member tribes are entitled to between 100 and 180 votes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advance governance and treaty rights. Promote economic and social outcomes. Educating the public. Policy research and development.
Māori Council	New Zealand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The NZ Māori Council (about 48 members) is a statutory body made up of three elected representatives from each of the 16 Māori District councils. Māori District Council members are drawn from local Māori Committees. Structure and function is outlined in the <i>Māori Community Development Act 1963</i>. Māori Committee elections held every three years. Elections are open to all Māori's over 20 years of age, ordinarily resident in a committee area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statutory body. Advocates for Māori interests, including the government approach to Waitangi Settlements. Collaborates with government on service delivery.
Sámi Parliament of Sweden	Sweden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 31 members with four year terms, elected by nationwide proportional representation. Electoral register has 8,000 (est. populated 20,000 – 35,000). Electoral register eligibility: self-identification, speak Sámi or have grandparent who spoke Sámi. Funding provided by the Swedish Government with extra support from EU grants. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administration of reindeer husbandry. Distribution of cultural grants. Appoint the board for Sameskolan (the Sámi School). Support for Sámi languages. Advise and contribute to policy planning.
Sámi Parliament of Norway	Norway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 39 members with four year terms elected in seven geographic constituencies. National political parties and Sámi associations participate in elections. Executive Council operates like a Cabinet – driving the policy agenda of the parliament. Elections held simultaneously with national elections. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parliament is able to set its own agenda and goals independently. Its establishing legislation sets out its key purpose as to “safeguard and develop the Sámi language, culture and way of life”. The functions of the Parliament have slowly expanded over time. The list of functions and the year they have been granted are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management of Sámi Development Fund to provide grants (1989) Sámi language policy (1992) Sámi culture (1993) Sámi heritage (1994) Teaching aids (2000) Appointing members to a board managing Sámi lands in Finnmark (2006).
Sámi Parliament of Finland	Finland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 21 representatives and four deputies, elected every four years. There must be representation across each of the northern municipalities. There are no major parties or associations, instead candidates stand as independents. Executive board of six including a chair and two vice-chairs Expert committees on language, livelihood and social affairs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Parliament focuses on a range of policy issues, with particular responsibilities in relation to language. The Parliament is given strong statutory rights. There is a statutory obligation on authorities to negotiate with the Parliament on “far reaching and important measures” that impact the Sámi's “status as indigenous people” – stronger statutory rights than Sweden or Norway. However collaboration with government has been modest in practice.

Australian Examples (State/Territory and Regional)

	Years	Overview	Structure and Membership	Functions
ACT Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Elected Body (ATSIEB)	2008 – present	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established under the <i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Elected Body Act 2008</i> (ACT). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seven members elected by Hare-Clarke system on a territory-wide basis. Voting is non-compulsory and open to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people on the ACT electoral roll. Liaison officers and a review panel determine whether electors are likely to be Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Represent the views of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to the Minister, including by consulting the community, advocacy and monitoring service delivery. Make recommendations for the protection of culturally significant material and information. Monitor and report on the effectiveness and accessibility of ACT Government programs and services. To conduct ‘estimates-style’ public hearings to review the operations of government agencies. ATSIEB must report to the Minister on these public hearings, and the Minister must table a report.
First People’s Assembly of Victoria	2019 – present	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established under the <i>Advancing the Treaty Process with Aboriginal Victorians 2018</i> (Vic). Created as part of the process for a Victorian treaty to represent Aboriginal Victorians in negotiations and establishing the treaty architecture. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All members must be Traditional Owners. 11 seats were filled by nominees of recognised traditional owner groups. 21 seats were filled by election. All Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander residents can vote, in addition to members of Victorian traditional owner groups. Five regions were used for the election. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Represent traditional owners and Aboriginal Victorians in treaty negotiations with the state. Negotiate with the state to establish a Treaty Framework as the next step to treaty negotiations. The elements of the framework are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a self-determination fund to place Aboriginal parties on equal footing with the state a Treaty Authority to act as an independent umpire a Treaty negotiation framework to provide rules for negotiations.
Torres Strait Regional Authority	1994 – present	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political movement emerged in the Torres Strait to support its inclusion in Australia during the negotiations over the independence of Papua New Guinea. This movement succeeded. The Torres Strait Treaty, signed in 1978, defined the border between Australia and Papua New Guinea and protected traditional activities. Following the ATSIC Act in 1990, Torres Strait leaders lobbied for arrangements separate from the mainland, leading to its establishment in legislation in 1994. The Commonwealth provides direct funding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elected board of 20 members, elected by individual islands. The board establishes a chair and an executive with portfolio responsibilities. The board determines policies and allocates funds. Administrative arm of Australian Government employees, including a CEO appointed by the Australian Government Minister for Indigenous Australians. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advises the Minister. Economic development ‘solutions broker’. Provides native title services, including supporting prescribed body corporates (PBCs) and claimants to exercise their rights. Most of the land and ocean of the Torres Strait is subject to determined or claimed native title. Supporting community ownership of fisheries. Supporting culture, art and heritage. Environmental management. Supporting local governance, including implementation of the Torres Strait Treaty and intergovernmental coordination. Delivering local social services (e.g. health, childcare, recycling).



Survey of Legislation

March 2020

Please note: The views presented in this document are based on previous bi-partisan processes in relation to the development of a National Voice, and do not necessarily represent the policy position of the Australian Government. The Government Co-chair will present the views and position of the Australian Government throughout the co-design process, as part of the discussion on the policy papers presented.

INTRODUCTION

One of the functions of the National Voice could be to scrutinise legislation prior to its passage through the Australian Parliament. The National Co-design Group requested information on the numbers and types of bills submitted to the Parliament in the preceding two years, to understand the volume of bills and instruments a National Voice may have interest in, and how this function might be designed.

A register of all legislation introduced to the Parliament since 1 January 2018 has been provided. During this period, 532 bills were introduced in the Parliament, and 3714 legislative instruments were tabled. A summary of legislation introduced to the Parliament since the 2019 Spring sittings (9 September 2019) has also been provided, to outline what a National Voice may wish to analyse.

This paper seeks only to highlight where a National Voice may wish to influence once legislation has been introduced to the Parliament. There are many other stages of the law-making process where a National Voice may be asked to advise, or wish to influence, which are not so reactive in nature. Although 30 bills were found to potentially be within the National Voice's interests, a more effective use of time for this sort of body would be the analysis of four to eight select pieces of high-risk legislation per annum.

This document also includes the process undertaken to generate this analysis, a discussion of the practical implications of this process, and a case study on the Parliamentary Joint Committee on Human Rights.

METHODOLOGY OF ANALYSIS

Attachment A is a simple list of legislation introduced by all Members of Parliament and Senators between 1 January 2018 and 13 February 2020, including the date of introduction, status, and link to the explanatory memorandum. The explanatory memorandum provides a plain English explanation of the purpose and contents of the bill, and is a mandatory requirement when introducing a bill to the Parliament. Legislative instruments introduced during this period were out of scope for this exercise.

Information on all bills introduced to the Parliament are publicly available through the Australian Parliament House website (https://www.aph.gov.au/Parliamentary_Business/Bills_Legislation). Bills scheduled for introduction or debate in either the House of Representatives or the Senate are listed each sitting day in each chambers' daily schedules (House of Representatives - <https://www.aph.gov.au/Pl/dailyprogram> / Senate - https://www.aph.gov.au/Parliamentary_Business/Chamber_documents/Dynamic_Red).

Attachment B provides an analysis of bills introduced since 9 September 2019, when the Parliament began its 2019 Spring sittings. This analysis includes an explanation of the bill, a determination of whether it would have been in scope for the National Voice's consideration, and an explanation of this assessment.

The scope of a National Voice was determined assessing explanatory memoranda against three questions:

1. Does the bill relate specifically to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples?
2. Does the bill disproportionately affect Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people?
3. Is there some element of the bill which is of particular interest to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people?

In some instances, further research was required to determine the exact nature of impact on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. To undertake this analysis, two officers worked full-time on this task for over a week.

FINDINGS

In total, 32 bills were found to potentially fall within the National Voice's interests. Of these, five are specific to or have a significant impact on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander interests. These bills encompassed issues such as native title, education in remote communities, and cashless debit card trials. A total of 21 had a medium impact on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander interests, relating to issues such as health, financial barriers to education, early learning for vulnerable children, trade. Six had some impact on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander interests. These bills were predominantly associated with the areas of youth, gender equality, citizenship and climate change.

As this was a preliminary exercise, related legislative instruments were not investigated. However, it should be noted during this period, there were around 700 legislative instruments tabled in the Parliament.

PRACTICAL IMPLICATIONS FOR THE NATIONAL VOICE

Around 200 bills are presented annually to the Parliament for consideration, and approximately 1600 legislative instruments. However, these numbers can vary significantly depending on the priorities of the Government and the context in which the Parliament is operating. Bills are not scheduled for introduction regularly throughout the year – although the best efforts are made by legislation officers to ensure there is not an overload of legislation being introduced at any one time. However, as any Member of Parliament or Senator can introduce legislation at any time they wish during sitting weeks, there are periods when large influxes of new legislation are unavoidable.

Noting the unrestricted scope of a National Voice, unless there was a formal mechanism requiring the Parliament to consult, analysing legislation being introduced to determine relevance to a National Voice would be a laborious task. One or more support officers would need to analyse all bills and legislative instruments tabled in the Parliament, looking at the explanatory memoranda (for bills) and explanatory statements (for legislative instruments) to indicate whether the legislation falls within the National Voice's scope. As demonstrated in [Attachment B](#), this would have to be undertaken regardless of the title of the bill or instrument, as the title is often not indicative of the matter canvassed in the bill or instrument. If the National Voice is likely to be interested in the legislation, the support officer(s) would then have to look more closely at the legislation, and any other supporting documentation available, to determine the impact of the policy change before preparing any advice. These activities could be expected to be very time and/or resource intensive.

The time available to the National Voice to undertake this work will vary greatly, as timeframes between introduction and passage of legislation can change depending on the subject matter and the context in which it is being considered. For example, the legislation supporting the introduction of new penalties for contaminating food following the 2018 strawberry contamination crisis was introduced and passed within a single day. On the other hand, recent legislation amending the waiting periods for certain social security benefits took nine months to be passed.

Generally however, introduction, debate and passage of a bill do not occur immediately following one another. There can often be a lengthy wait between a bill being introduced and being passed.

THE PARLIAMENTARY JOINT COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RIGHTS

The Parliamentary Joint Committee on Human Rights provides a useful example when considering potential processes of a National Voice. It is one of the 71 committees currently present in the Parliament. The committee's principal function is to examine all bills and legislative instruments for compatibility with human rights, and to report to both chambers of the Parliament on its findings.

The committee can examine all bills and legislative instruments for compatibility with human rights. However, due to the number of bills and instruments which pass through the Parliament each year, its focus is only legislation which raises human rights concerns. This is done by looking at the statement of compatibility with human rights, which forms part of the explanatory memorandum (for bills) and the explanatory statement (for legislative instruments). The committee is also able to inquire more thoroughly into bills and legislative instruments by calling for submissions, holding public hearings and seeking evidence from witnesses. The committee is further able to review existing Acts of Parliament and conduct broader analysis on matters related to human rights referred to it by the Attorney-General. The committee publishes reports periodically on its findings.

In 2019, the committee published six reports on its findings. In these reports, the committee analysed 41 recently introduced bills that raised human rights concerns, and 10 bills it had previously inspected, which were now considered concluded following further advice from the relevant minister. Of the recently introduced bills, 20 required a response from the relevant minister, and 21 were merely brought to the attention of the Parliament on the basis of the Statement of Compatibility against Human Rights.

Attachments

Attachment A – Register of legislation submitted to Parliament – 1 January 2018-13 February 2020

Attachment B – Categorisation of legislation submitted to the 46th Parliament – 9 September 2019- 13 February 2020

No.	Name	Date introduced	Chamber	Status	Portfolio/Sponsor	Summary
1	Appropriation Bill (No. 3) 2019-2020	13/02/2020	HoR	Before HoR	Finance	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6496_ems_40934758-2600-4ed8-9cbb-67aec2f76777%22
2	Appropriation Bill (No. 4) 2019-2020	13/02/2020	HoR	Before HoR	Finance	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6495_ems_c3c1e6f7-8653-4e3b-97f0-6add40507cef%22
3	Defence Legislation Amendment (Miscellaneous Measures) Bill 2020	13/02/2020	HoR	Before HoR	Defence	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6485_ems_ec185e79-17a9-4fc4-8a9a-42316d4c07c6%22
4	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Amendment (Climate Trigger) Bill 2020	13/02/2020	Senate	Before Senate	Hanson-Young, Sen Sarah	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1255_ems_e4e9ea76-7475-456e-bacf-8b9c372dc0ff%22
5	Farm household Support Amendment (Relief Measures) Bill (No. 1) 2020	13/02/2020	HoR	Before HoR	Agriculture, Drought & Emergency Management	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6493_ems_4f8d9a64-4f71-4331-941c-6a0d0e667c59%22
6	National Radioactive Waste Management Amendment (Site Specification, Community Fund and Other Measures) Bill 2020	13/02/2020	HoR	Before HoR	Industry, Science, Energy and Resources	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6500_ems_c08f76e7-da8f-49f5-8981-25825f9ced5f%22
7	National Vocational Education and Training Regulator Amendment (Governance and Other Matters) Bill 2020	13/02/2020	HoR	Before HoR	Education, Skills and Employment	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6497_ems_3c6bf2ca-5f9b-48fc-be22-7a708ae537f4%22
8	Superannuation Amendment (PSSAP Membership) Bill 2020	13/02/2020	HoR	Before HoR	Finance	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6498_ems_28be39f8-31d4-4963-98b2-bd6e315f78a7%22
9	Statute Update (Regulations References) Bill 2020	12/02/2020	HoR	Before HoR	Attorney-General	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6494_ems_9579e340-84d8-4de4-a415-16ca06d63ff5%22
10	Treasury Laws Amendment (2020 Measures No. 1) Bill 2020	12/02/2020	HoR	Before HoR	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6492_ems_2bdf67d4-7464-4843-9015-45236739b11c%22
11	Australian Education Legislation Amendment (Prohibiting the Indoctrination of Children) Bill 2020	10/02/2020	Senate	Before Senate	Hanson, Sen Pauline	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1254_ems_2862fcd8-e6fb-4ff1-b470-7288c6fff241%22
12	Paid Parental Leave Amendment (Flexibility Measures) Bill 2020	6/02/2020	HoR	Before HoR	Social Services	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6486_ems_8ceed27f-2d4a-4934-ace7-b841ffec2a6f%22
13	Social Services and Other Legislation Amendment (Simplifying Income Reporting and Other Measures) Bill 2020	6/02/2020	HoR	Before Senate	Social Services	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6488_ems_d1d3d087-21ee-4ce1-8045-0af2e7554d8b%22
14	Treasury Laws Amendment (Reuniting More Superannuation) Bill 2020	5/02/2020	HoR	Before Senate	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6491_ems_5399c6fb-a69a-4140-9cd1-676db9a7ff12%22
15	Commonwealth Electoral Amendment (Donation Reform and Other Measures) Bill 2020	5/02/2020	Senate	Before Senate	Lambie, Sen Jacqui	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1244_ems_3ea7bfd2-34aa-4d93-b5bf-f2367305417b%22
16	Treasury Laws Amendment (2019-20 Bushfire Tax Assistance) Bill 2020	5/02/2020	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6487_ems_f9d91fda-d310-40bf-8db2-0f5c38416fcb%22

No.	Name	Date introduced	Chamber	Status	Portfolio/Sponsor	Summary
17	Australian Business Growth Fund Bill 2019	5/12/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6463_ems_fd18e3b4-5a9b-435c-8609-f7a0c232e0a0%22
18	Federal Circuit and Family Court of Australia (Consequential Amendments and Transitional Provisions) Bill 2019	5/12/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Attorney-General	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6474_ems_9d514c22-4ed2-4838-8175-917faf4057f9%22
19	Federal Circuit and Family Court of Australia Bill 2019	5/12/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Attorney-General	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6475_ems_e0f4b252-ccb7-4771-848a-0b748d053514%22
20	Marine Safety (Domestic Commercial Vessel) National Law Amendment (Improving Safety) Bill 2019	5/12/2019	Senate	Before HoR	Sterle, Sen Glenn	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1248_ems_55211ee9-0b50-4a0a-9cd9-6a5247efaf5d%22
21	National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Mandatory Credit Reporting and Other Measures) Bill 2019	5/12/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6476_ems_a8a35448-9c4c-4a56-b390-e9a1e03f1886%22
22	Treasury Laws Amendment (2019 Measures No. 3) Bill 2019	5/12/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6466_ems_d1533a9e-7be7-4f4f-b619-2d1d9b3db016%22
23	Treasury Laws Amendment (Research and Development Tax Incentive) Bill 2019	5/12/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6473_ems_a861d314-41c0-489b-b96e-875db0d25b75%22
24	Business Names Registration (Fees) Amendment (Registries Modernisation) Bill 2019	4/12/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6468_ems_e063b7ca-d61d-4993-a078-292990b204fc%22
25	Commonwealth Registers Bill 2019	4/12/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6469_ems_e063b7ca-d61d-4993-a078-292990b204fc%22
26	Corporations (Fees) Amendment (Registries Modernisation) Bill 2019	4/12/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6467_ems_e063b7ca-d61d-4993-a078-292990b204fc%22
27	Export Charges (Imposition - Customs) Amendment Bill 2019	4/12/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Agriculture	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6480_ems_f508430e-71ff-42db-b160-4fdd5f359c20%22
28	Export Charges (Imposition - Excise) Amendment Bill 2019	4/12/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Agriculture	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6479_ems_f508430e-71ff-42db-b160-4fdd5f359c20%22
29	Export Charges (Imposition - General) Amendment Bill 2019	4/12/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Agriculture	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6477_ems_f508430e-71ff-42db-b160-4fdd5f359c20%22
30	Export Control (Consequential Amendments and Transitional Provisions) Bill 2019	4/12/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Agriculture	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6478_ems_38b9b705-65b0-4d3c-adf9-632820cff3d7%22
31	Export Control Bill 2019	4/12/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Agriculture	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6481_ems_0713f727-1deb-4300-8f2d-f5551a7ccd85%22
32	Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Amendment (Ensuring Integrity No. 2) Bill 2019	4/12/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Industrial Relations	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6482_ems_bd86fac7-06d9-409e-b224-f4c8809829e9%22

No.	Name	Date introduced	Chamber	Status	Portfolio/Sponsor	Summary
33	National Consumer Credit Protection (Fees) Amendment (Registries Modernisation) Bill 2019	4/12/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6470_ems_e063b7ca-d61d-4993-a078-292990b204fc%22
34	National Vocational Education and Training Regulator Amendment Bill 2019	4/12/2019	Senate	Passed both Houses	Employment, Skills, Small and Family Business	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22It is legislation%2Fems%2Fs1251_ems_5a710be4-2b9c-47a5-ad30-2e0f36c5eafb%22
35	Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Regulatory Levies) Amendment (Miscellaneous Measures) Bill 2019	4/12/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Industry, Innovation and Science	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6464_ems_16ee027f-f585-4918-a071-b67ff8d163dc%22
36	Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Amendment (Cross-boundary Greenhouse Gas Titles and Other Measures) Bill 2019	4/12/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Industry, Innovation and Science	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6465_ems_16ee027f-f585-4918-a071-b67ff8d163dc%22
37	Student Identifiers Amendment (Higher Education) Bill 2019	4/12/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Education	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6472_ems_7d66d80f-d486-429f-af5b-ab753cdaef06%22
38	Telecommunications Amendment (Repairing Assistance and Access) Bill 2019	4/12/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Keneally, Sen Kristina	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1247_ems_f415fdb9-1a32-412d-aaed-5d2999a5211c%22
39	Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency Amendment (Prohibiting Academic Cheating Services) Bill 2019	4/12/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Education	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6483_ems_d9f89ad0-f957-4e43-873a-bff12b21d878%22
40	Transport Security Amendment (Testing and Training) Bill 2019	4/12/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1252_ems_350b7987-1855-4e11-823f-7a9af041b3c4%22
41	Treasury Laws Amendment (Registries Modernisation and Other Measures) Bill 2019	4/12/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6471_ems_e063b7ca-d61d-4993-a078-292990b204fc%22
42	Agriculture Legislation Amendment (Streamlining Administration) Bill 2019	2/12/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Agriculture	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1245_ems_3d3fb98f-a96c-404f-b9ac-1e85119a6b2a%22
43	Australian Banks (Government Audit) Bill 2019	2/12/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Katter, Bob, Jnr, MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6443_ems_38fa1de7-dd8d-44af-80e4-7498e108154b%22
44	Climate Change Authority Amendment (Impact of 3 Degrees of Global Warming on Australia) Bill 2019	2/12/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Bandt, Adam, MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6461_ems_b563ad10-1958-4ddc-9aee-950628793c9d%22
45	Commonwealth Electoral Amendment (Lowering the Donation Disclosure Threshold) Bill 2019	2/12/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Sharkie, Rebekha, MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6460_ems_16c0e987-b0f8-4f29-b9af-65ddf8fb1900%22
46	Crimes Legislation Amendment (Combatting Corporate Crime) Bill 2019	2/12/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Attorney-General	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1246_ems_15fd8d10-4450-4e77-9a87-a42506676059%22
47	Live Animal Export Prohibition (Ending Cruelty) Bill 2019	2/12/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Wilkie, Andrew, MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6462_ems_24b606d2-9103-4d7d-b4c5-a19a45d388b4%22
48	National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Small Amount of Credit Contract and Consumer Lease Reforms) Bill 2019 (No. 2)	2/12/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Griff, Sen Stirling McAllister, Sen Jenny	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1234_ems_5b7ea0db-8571-45b1-8c46-ab6e37943f00%22

No.	Name	Date introduced	Chamber	Status	Portfolio/Sponsor	Summary
49	Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Amendment (Waiver of Debt and Act of Grace Payments) Bill 2019	2/12/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Gallagher, Sen Katy	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1242_ems_bf89e6d8-4425-4b84-a37c-8e67056d0777%22
50	Saving Australian Dairy Bill 2019	2/12/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Hanson, Sen Pauline	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1249_ems_7091088c-6d8d-442f-ae37-8b8b13a24f39%22
51	Wine Australia Amendment (Label Directory) Bill 2019	2/12/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Agriculture	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1243_ems_d5baba5d-854e-4186-95a4-c4271021c8f8%22
52	Australian Crime Commission Amendment (Special Operations and Special Investigations) Bill 2019	28/11/2019	HoR	Act	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6457_ems_58e4ba21-5758-4232-9006-1034e43dc5af%22
53	Financial Sector Reform (Hayne Royal Commission Response - Protecting Consumers (2019 Measures)) Bill 2019	28/11/2019	HoR	Passed both Houses	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6453_ems_51ac3247-a9e9-45f5-a606-4b005cdc0b3d%22
54	Financial Sector Reform (Hayne Royal Commission Response - Stronger Regulators (2019 Measures)) Bill 2019	28/11/2019	HoR	Passed both Houses	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6456_ems_b1fcdeff-4e63-4108-8b15-535c8c5d173e%22
55	Student Identifiers Amendment (Enhanced Student Permissions) Bill 2019	28/11/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Employment, Skills, Small and Family Business	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6444_ems_8a19c72a-d9ba-4960-96c1-15ee03f32dce%22
56	Telecommunications (Regional Broadband Scheme) Charge Bill 2019	28/11/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Communications, Cyber Safety and the Arts	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6452_ems_b0149742-0bf3-4d5b-a00c-4f6f6931e284%22
57	Telecommunications Legislation Amendment (Competition and Consumer) Bill 2019	28/11/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Communications, Cyber Safety and the Arts	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6451_ems_a15641ad-f2d4-4511-bb12-811c6073e6f7%22
58	Trade Support Loans Amendment (Improving Administration) Bill 2019	28/11/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Employment, Skills, Small and Family Business	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6458_ems_dfd8b1ab-2080-4e6c-a6f8-34165a2c8a79%22
59	Commonwealth Electoral Amendment (Transparency Measures - Lowering the Disclosure Threshold) Bill 2019	27/11/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Farrell, Sen Don	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1238_ems_1cd63b88-5576-4edc-b532-4b3890f5de5f%22
60	Commonwealth Electoral Amendment (Transparency Measures - Real Time Disclosure) Bill 2019	27/11/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Farrell, Sen Don	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1239_ems_6ea7c59e-7e11-40a0-a739-4222a4690597%22
61	Family Law Amendment (Western Australia De Facto Superannuation Splitting and Bankruptcy) Bill 2019	27/11/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Attorney-General	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6454_ems_4cb94a2f-9a59-43ba-8bfa-b5958f3d66c5%22
62	Farm Household Support Amendment (Relief Measures) Bill (No. 2) 2019	27/11/2019	HoR	Act	Agriculture	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6445_ems_53fbc593-77e5-46ad-9f6d-4f72e449b70a%22
63	Interactive Gambling Amendment (National Self-Exclusion Register) Bill 2019	27/11/2019	HoR	Act	Social Services	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6450_ems_23e3d7b7-79a7-4b71-9edc-53d2281269ea%22
64	Migration Agents Registration Application Charge Amendment (Rates of Charge) Bill 2019	27/11/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6446_ems_253afc4f-5dab-4468-bc1f-1c471db7a2f5%22

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65	Migration Amendment (Regulation of Migration Agents) Bill 2019	27/11/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6448_ems_55d9f7be-a106-4e9f-8876-52a6bff1d4f4%22
66	National Self-exclusion Register (Cost Recovery Levy) Bill 2019	27/11/2019	HoR	Act	Social Services	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6449_ems_936d55f1-ea80-462c-9e87-cab20a4a7ba7%22
67	Special Recreational Vessels Bill 2019	27/11/2019	HoR	Act	Infrastructure, Transport, Cities and Regional Development	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6459_ems_38e3b46e-c5b1-4253-8925-76f08c61db86%22
68	Treasury Laws Amendment (Your Superannuation, Your Choice) Bill 2019	27/11/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6447_ems_5a84afb7-ebc9-44ae-b9ec-cb03bd0c4ea1%22
69	Private Health Insurance Legislation Amendment (Fairer Rules for General Treatments) Bill 2019	25/11/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Wilkie, Andrew MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6442_ems_fbea0aa5-acb6-4816-bdab-0a7645a79889%22
70	Governor-General Amendment (Cessation of Allowances in the Public Interest) Bill 2019	13/11/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Siewert, Sen Rachel	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1240_ems_bde09851-bbed-49c8-9e1d-ca1a31ed1035%22
71	Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Amendment (Tax Transparency in Procurement and Grants) Bill 2019	13/11/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Patrick, Sen Rex	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1241_ems_2caf8455-62e6-4672-9752-c576195c229a%22
72	Official Development Assistance Multilateral Replenishment Obligations (Special Appropriate) Bill 2019	24/10/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Foreign Affairs and Trade	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6437_ems_cb7bac82-88d3-4799-8188-41242b0e09ac%22
73	Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Fees Imposition Amendment (Near-new Dwelling Interests) Bill 2019	23/10/2019	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6438_ems_e7d52c30-b2e6-4db3-9830-e2956635ae28%22
74	Health Legislation Amendment (Data-matching and Other Matters) Bill 2019	23/10/2019	HoR	Act	Health	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6441_ems_08e8f4c8-05a6-4c64-89a3-896528dee514%22
75	Transport Security Amendment (Serious Crime) Bill 2019	23/10/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6440_ems_3ec88f82-8833-45fc-8292-a0e2233f4393%22
76	Treasury Laws Amendment (Reducing Pressure on Housing Affordability Measures) Bill 2019	23/10/2019	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://www.aph.gov.au/Parliamentary_Business/Bills_Legislation/Bills_Search_Results/Result?bid=r6439
77	Commonwealth Electoral Amendment (Lowering Voting Age and Increasing Voter Participation)	21/10/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Bandt, Adam MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6434_ems_e220c421-f0c7-4604-9f98-7833cca1bd20%22
78	Refugee Protection Bill 2019	21/10/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Wilkie, Andrew MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6435_ems_97dc1d6f-b6ac-40ba-9915-48b27f098b50%22
79	Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2019	17/10/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6431_ems_02d35e3c-143d-4d83-8877-e31cf490ce8a%22
80	Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority Amendment (Enhancing Australia's Anti-Doping Capability) Bill 2019	17/10/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Youth and Sport	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6432_ems_73799ab4-f25e-4dc4-b49b-96ad2ed597e6%22

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81	Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority Amendment (Sport Integrity Australia) Bill 2019	17/10/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Youth and Sport	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6433_ems_25904456-d9b5-4c75-a128-9029c1b2435f%22
82	Farm Household Support Amendment (Relief Measures) Bill (No. 1) 2019	17/10/2019	HoR	Act	Agriculture	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6436_ems_e5dded01-faf9-4bf1-89d3-0d884cb6b15f%22
83	National Integrity (Parliamentary Standards) Bill 2019	17/10/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Waters, Sen Larissa	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1227_ems_37ffc89-a092-486e-99c7-02a7340190cf%22
84	Native Title Legislation Amendment Bill 2019	17/10/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Attorney-General	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6429_ems_63b0465f-e5f0-4a72-8c29-455594bc01dd%22
85	Telecommunications (Interception and Access) Amendment (Assistance and Access Amendments Review) Bill 2019	17/10/2019	HoR	Act	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6430_ems_33acf74a-dd3f-4aed-a83b-f189252c451b%22
86	Aged Care Legislation Amendment (New Commissioner Functions) Bill 2019	16/10/2019	Senate	Act	Health	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1236_ems_c9a7249e-8709-4f61-8331-7abb51f5df6a%22
87	Communications Legislation Amendment (Deregulation and Other Measures) Bill 2019	16/10/2019	HoR	Act	Communications and the Arts	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6425_ems_9d960903-c851-43b4-ae1-c04c2bec3cd7%22
88	Customs Amendment (Growing Australian Export Opportunities Across the Asia-Pacific) Bill 2019	16/10/2019	HoR	Act	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6426_ems_8d5f3031-1911-4847-a508-ecf5688cbd98%22
89	Customs Tariff Amendment (Growing Australian Export Opportunities Across the Asia-Pacific) Bill 2019	16/10/2019	HoR	Act	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6427_ems_f8b1e7ea-7fe3-40ad-9834-be0419c027cc%22
90	Education Legislation Amendment (2019 Measures No. 1) Bill 2019	16/10/2019	HoR	Act	Education	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6428_ems_a0732920-d9e4-43a8-997b-77a4d6d00306%22
91	Protecting Australian Dairy Bill 2019	16/10/2019	Senate	Not Proceeding	Hanson, Sen Pauline	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1237_ems_018282a1-663b-450c-bb07-e1305873b1af%22
92	Coal Prohibition (Quit Coal) Bill 2019	14/10/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Bandt, Adam MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6422_ems_7c7da799-4fd7-4f07-bb83-8743c6e86bac%22
93	Crimes Legislation Amendment (Age of Criminal Responsibility) Bill 2019	14/10/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Sharkie, Rebekha MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6421_ems_74c9109b-0ebf-400e-b0d5-e4d780748396%22
94	Australian Citizenship Amendment (Citizenship Cessation) Bill 2019	19/09/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6409_ems_d8aa8fd3-3dbd-466a-97e1-4e72347cba0a%22
95	Currency (Restrictions on the Use of Cash) Bill 2019	19/09/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6418_ems_dff7dc12-d3ac-47cf-bdfe-945e55c984f6%22
96	Defence Service Homes Amendment Bill 2019	19/09/2019	Senate	Act	Veterans' Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1233_ems_576c4bab-d879-40e8-b4db-9ba0364f3a8f%22

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97	Treasury Laws Amendment (International Tax Agreements) Bill 2019	19/09/2019	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6410_ems_3cd82a8c-fb53-4556-b8f5-b64e65436807%22
98	Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Legislation Amendment (Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority Board and Other Improvements) Bill 2019	18/09/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Agriculture	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6407_ems_b0404fb4-211c-4b71-ac10-2ea2b3393ed5%22
99	Australian Research Council Amendment Bill 2019	18/09/2019	HoR	Passed Both Houses	Education	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6411_ems_994c1488-e5bb-48e8-9e42-30e38e8f6aae%22
100	Education Legislation Amendment (Tuition Protection and Other Measures) Bill 2019	18/09/2019	HoR	Act	Employment, Skills, Small and Family Business	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6415_ems_839341d4-5c79-4c0a-93ad-d46e11ca3643%22
101	Family Assistance Legislation Amendment (Building on the Child Care Package) Bill 2019	18/09/2019	HoR	Act	Education	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6412_ems_2315b08a-64a5-4ab4-8aeb-cd14d03be0b5%22
102	Higher Education Support (HELP Tuition Protection Levy) Bill 2019	18/09/2019	HoR	Assent	Employment, Skills, Small and Family Business	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6417_ems_67840204-2b60-4136-ad6b-ba02eb1c1987%22
103	Medical and Midwife Indemnity Legislation Amendment Bill 2019	18/09/2019	HoR	Act	Health	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6408_ems_b158f1df-df02-420b-9f78-cf32067a9912%22
104	Protection of the Sea (Prevention of Pollution from Ships) Amendment (Air Pollution) Bill 2019	18/09/2019	HoR	Act	Infrastructure, Transport, Cities and Regional Development	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6414_ems_d4cc69e6-4fc6-405b-8a7d-6a443ceb3a34%22
105	Treasury Laws Amendment (2019 Measures No. 2) Bill 2019	18/09/2019	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6419_ems_aeeb5fce-092c-4f3d-bcfd-9a79890812cd%22
106	Treasury Laws Amendment (Prohibiting Energy Market Misconduct) Bill 2019	18/09/2019	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6420_ems_4fad8867-15a7-4e53-8a35-2abed3bc3e74%22
107	Treasury Laws Amendment (Recovering Unpaid Superannuation) Bill 2019	18/09/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6413_ems_d5231957-82d8-4145-be0f-3e5e245a7dfd%22
108	VET Student Loans (VSL Tuition Protection Levy) Bill 2019	18/09/2019	HoR	Assent	Employment, Skills, Small and Family Business	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6416_ems_4e374301-7160-49f8-b54d-bca9b9240fc4%22
109	Australian Bill of Rights Bill 2019	16/09/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Wilkie, Andrew MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6404_ems_e8fd1431-106a-42e4-8876-523c270e7923%22
110	Commonwealth Electoral Amendment (Real Time Disclosure of Political Donations) Bill 2019	16/09/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Sharkie, Rebekha MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6403_ems_4226d0da-e07a-42c3-8ba8-fd06636cf80c%22
111	Fair Work Amendment (Stop Work to Stop Warming) Bill 2019	16/09/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Bandt, Adam MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6405_ems_ef4fb57f-4eea-42ec-88ae-bd3a57f8953b%22
112	National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Small Amount Credit Contract and Consumer Lease Reforms) Bill 2019	16/09/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Sharkie, Rebekha MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6406_ems_38ff1fd3-d878-499a-a7c4-3d709cf41923%22

No.	Name	Date introduced	Chamber	Status	Portfolio/Sponsor	Summary
113	Customs Amendment (Product Specific Rule Modernisation) Bill 2019	12/09/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6391_ems_b8e0b396-373f-4395-8a9f-d3bc3373a1b4%22
114	Family Law (Self-Assessment) Bill 2019	12/09/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Hanson, Sen Pauline	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1232_ems_6aa397b5-c15d-4e6d-a7b0-f022a8fac231%22
115	National Housing Finance and Investment Corporation Amendment Bill 2019	12/09/2019	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6402_ems_1948f206-0327-4fe0-8837-4328fe9345b4%22
116	ANL Legislation Repeal Bill 2019	11/09/2019	Senate	Act	Infrastructure, Transport, Cities and Regional Development	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1225_ems_97939c39-264d-4a3f-84a3-aa4be43604e4%22
117	Crimes Legislation Amendment (Sexual Crimes Against Children and Community Protection Measures) Bill 2019	11/09/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Attorney-General	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6396_ems_4639dbba-d525-434c-8e64-3146eeba7da9%22
118	Emergency Response Fund (Consequential Amendments) Bill 2019	11/09/2019	HoR	Act	Finance	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6392_ems_768209c5-81ea-421c-b80d-6533b5c78c3d%22
119	Emergency Response Fund Bill 2019	11/09/2019	HoR	Act	Finance	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6390_ems_53e96fa8-8d78-471d-b6b5-266e4e93871a%22
120	National Health Amendment (Safety Net Thresholds) Bill 2019	11/09/2019	HoR	Act	Health	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6393_ems_05608066-c8e2-42d1-b9d0-a04cf7ed6949%22
121	Paid Parental Leave Amendment (Work Test) Bill 2019	11/09/2019	HoR	Act	Social Services	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6394_ems_92eff3f6-c285-48fb-a4ad-075927c0b3a2%22
122	Product Stewardship Amendment (Packaging and Plastics) Bill 2019	11/09/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Whish-Wilson, Sen Peter	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1226_ems_38b48e20-f649-4e48-8cfb-b4108424a320%22
123	Social Security (Administration) Amendment (Income Management to Cashless Debit Card Transition) Bill 2019	11/09/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Social Services	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6399_ems_0db91448-bcc6-4d81-b59b-0ln03d85d2997a%22
124	Social Services Legislation Amendment (Better Targeting Student Payments) Bill 2019	11/09/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Social Services	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6400_ems_9454a3dc-a6ad-4bfa-996a-15ec252214e1%22
125	Social Services Legislation Amendment (Drug Testing Trial) Bill 2019	11/09/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Social Services	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6395_ems_1871e79c-6e2c-4685-a704-d456be73e0c6%22
126	Social Services Legislation Amendment (Payment Integrity) Bill 2019	11/09/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Social Services	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6401_ems_238cab20-feed-4e6b-acde-b7fd149d6514%22
127	Customs Amendment (Safer Cladding) Bill 2019	10/09/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Patrick, Sen Rex	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1231_ems_e8a601a4-1b1c-4eba-8105-82a49b77ae01%22
128	National Integrity Commission Bill 2019	9/09/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Bandt, Adam MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6389_ems_158f60ae-6735-426f-ab2b-eb22bce0bb47%22

No.	Name	Date introduced	Chamber	Status	Portfolio/Sponsor	Summary
129	Counter-Terrorism Legislation Amendment (2019 Measures No. 1) Bill 2019	1/08/2019	Senate	Act	Attorney-General	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1222_ems_562e0c1f-dd8e-41b3-9742-eab2a555159d%22
130	Treasury Laws Amendment (Ending Grandfathered Conflicted Remuneration) Bill 2019	1/08/2019	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6388_ems_ed73ef68-8807-4c57-afcc-0f72e1ffd47a%22
131	Veterans' Affairs Legislation Amendment (Partner Service Pension and Other Measures) Bill 2019	1/08/2019	HoR	Act	Veterans' Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6385_ems_515b380a-80dc-4a00-b376-11b1042ad2b0%22
132	Australian Broadcasting Corporation Amendment (Rural and Regional Measures) Bill 2019	31/07/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Communications, Cyber Safety and the Arts	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6382_ems_c52d9bfe-849e-4ae3-893f-dbc05c9ec260%22
133	Australian Passports Amendment (Identity-matching Services) Bill 2019	31/07/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Foreign Affairs and Trade	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6386_ems_b063b85b-0541-488e-9e01-fcccdafe5f3f%22
134	Family Assistance Legislation Amendment (Extend Family Assistance to ABSTUDY Secondary School Boarding Students Aged 16 and Over) Bill 2019	31/07/2019	HoR	Act	Social Services	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6383_ems_dd3e2196-c0a7-461e-a46d-4b528f50404d%22
135	Identity-matching Services Bill 2019	31/07/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6387_ems_f8e7bb62-e2bd-420b-8597-8881422b4b8f%22
136	Inspector-General of Live Animal Exports Bill 2019	31/07/2019	Senate	Act	Agriculture	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1224_ems_bf08acc0-74ce-4331-8dcb-40bfc181f866%22
137	New Skilled Regional Visas (Consequential Amendments) Bill 2019	31/07/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6384_ems_5d1fed56-38a7-4252-9ab1-595402ef71e0%22
138	Constitution Alteration (Freedom of Expression and Freedom of the Press) 2019 [No. 2]	29/07/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Sharkie, Rebekha MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6379_ems_d9583e69-03be-457b-878c-041134e159df%22
139	Constitution Alteration (Water Resources) 2019 [No. 2]	29/07/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Sharkie, Rebekha MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6380_ems_422cb3f5-8fb7-42e4-ab5b-3eabb68f89d0%22
140	Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Bill (No. 1) 2019-2020	25/07/2019	HoR	Act	Finance	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6381_ems_44e6e167-443b-4280-b9d3-6a9ac6357267%22
141	Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2019-2020	25/07/2019	HoR	Act	Finance	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6374_ems_ccac597f-eaac-4083-b70f-ea9519953e4d%22
142	Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2019-2020	25/07/2019	HoR	Act	Finance	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6375_ems_e7b8128f-cae7-4b93-945f-a113662862d8%22
143	Great Australian Bight Environment Protection Bill 2019	25/07/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Hanson-Young, Sen Sarah	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1215_ems_13594e8d-b5a6-44fc-bc65-be598d64b30e%22

No.	Name	Date introduced	Chamber	Status	Portfolio/Sponsor	Summary
144	Intellectual Property Laws Amendment (Productivity Commission Response Part 2 and Other Measures) Bill 2019	25/07/2019	Senate	Passed both Houses	Industry, Innovation and Science	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1216_ems_2d30b94a-4f04-46e8-bbe4-4be1e39bad05%22
145	National Disability Insurance Scheme Amendment (Streamlined Governance) Bill 2019	25/07/2019	Senate	Act	National Disability Insurance Scheme	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1218_ems_a0cbc30c-db42-4e94-9e06-fb7f245afaf5%22
146	Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Regulatory Levies) Amendment Bill 2019	25/07/2019	HoR	Act	Industry, Innovation and Science	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6366_ems_975bbd19-0270-46f9-a966-493304eeb7c3%22
147	Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Amendment (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill 2019	25/07/2019	HoR	Act	Industry, Innovation and Science	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6365_ems_3e154dba-63d3-423a-b7b1-b9f7fd7701d6%22
148	Royal Commissions Amendment (Private Sessions) Bill 2019	25/07/2019	HoR	Act	Prime Minister	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6367_ems_a9242cde-4aa0-4eae-ad86-7207eed01861%22
149	Social Security (Administration) Amendment (Cashless Welfare) Bill 2019	25/07/2019	HoR	Act	Social Services	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6335_ems_06c9f966-c612-449a-9b9a-a335bf557f96%22
150	Social Services Legislation Amendment (Overseas Welfare Recipients Integrity Program) Bill 2019	25/07/2019	HoR	Act	Social Services	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6363_ems_65af2207-d315-4fd3-9be3-8064c09f3433%22
151	Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency Amendment Bill 2019	25/07/2019	Senate	Act	Education	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1219_ems_5a735238-6e2d-4915-bc13-37547f3715be%22
152	Aged Care Amendment (Movement of Provisionally Allocated Places) Bill 2019	24/07/2019	HoR	Act	Health	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6364_ems_fd5c3180-c6d9-4f6c-98f2-515e4b3b17b5%22
153	Combatting Child Sexual Exploitation Legislation Amendment Bill 2019	24/07/2019	HoR	Act	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6376_ems_0921e440-c545-4239-b247-57193a7710e5%22
154	National Sports Tribunal (Consequential Amendments and Transitional Provisions) Bill 2019	24/07/2019	HoR	Act	Youth and Sport	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6378_ems_f7052f19-2141-4859-b4db-821b4290c530%22
155	National Sports Tribunal Bill 2019	24/07/2019	HoR	Act	Youth and Sport	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6377_ems_f7052f19-2141-4859-b4db-821b4290c530%22
156	Treasury Laws Amendment (2018 Superannuation Measures No. 1) Bill 2019	24/07/2019	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6368_ems_e5852f78-cda2-4ad7-bcc1-8a6bf4367b20%22
157	Treasury Laws Amendment (2019 Tax Integrity and Other Measures No. 1) Bill 2019	24/07/2019	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6369_ems_1b26c75b-2a79-4a14-b95c-78d88f25273b%22
158	Treasury Laws Amendment (Consumer Data Right) Bill 2019	24/07/2019	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6370_ems_ce513d68-7222-49f4-a2fe-67e1c2b32fed
159	Treasury Laws Amendment (Timor Sea Maritime Boundaries Treaty) Bill 2019	24/07/2019	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6373_ems_f2e26a5a-634d-4fff-8bd0-42390aa80bd0%22

No.	Name	Date introduced	Chamber	Status	Portfolio/Sponsor	Summary
160	Human Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Amendment (Australian Freedoms) Bill 2019	23/07/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Bernardi, Sen Cory	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1217_ems_a56cc723-5f21-48ba-a624-66544725ccf3%22
161	Aged Care Amendment (Staffing Ratio Disclosure) Bill 2019	22/07/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Sharkie, Rebekha MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6356_ems_65743795-0918-474d-a518-2fa392ec84f3%22
162	Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Amendment (Worker Screening Database) Bill 2019	22/07/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Sharkie, Rebekha MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6357_ems_c12c9bdc-1071-4a76-82cd-7e768b344f83%22
163	Banking Amendment (Rural Finance Reform) Bill 2019	22/07/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Sharkie, Rebekha MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6358_ems_786a9d6d-9c99-4656-b834-3ea2bc688af8%22
164	Coal-Fired Power Funding Prohibition Bill 2019	22/07/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Bandt, Adam MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6355_ems_d18b71f0-2637-4e6d-b3d8-8135d7ad5b05%22
165	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Amendment (Heritage Listing for the Bight) Bill 2019	22/07/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Sharkie, Rebekha MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6359_ems_6a43e9a9-ffc3-4d55-aa71-26e6037b4151%22
166	Future Drought Fund (Consequential Amendments) Bill 2019	22/07/2019	HoR	Act	Finance	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6372_ems_fb4c4377-2b78-46db-a81f-0d03db118115%22
167	Future Drought Fund Bill 2019	22/07/2019	HoR	Act	Finance	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6371_ems_6264e6b5-9c45-47a8-9c43-a427efa67fe4%22
168	Live Sheep Long Haul Export Prohibition Bill 2019	22/07/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Sharkie, Rebekha MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6360_ems_c018d1b6-0062-48c1-b1a4-aa5439f705c3%22
169	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Amendment (Assisted Reproductive Treatment Statistics) Bill 2019	4/07/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Griff, Sen Stirling	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1214_ems_3dbb231a-3057-4652-8ff6-9a384db40869%22
170	Australian Security Intelligence Organisation Amendment (Sunsetting of Special Powers Relating to Terrorism Offences) Bill 2019	4/07/2019	HoR	Act	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6346_ems_57678783-14de-4653-89bb-3ec5406d4eb0%22
171	Australian Veterans' Recognition (Putting Veterans and Their Families First) Bill 2019	4/07/2019	Senate	Act	Veterans' Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1206_ems_183d81d5-03da-43b1-ad06-d6cdfaf03fa9%22
172	Civil Aviation Amendment Bill 2019	4/07/2019	Senate	Act	Infrastructure, Transport, Cities and Regional Development	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1207_ems_d3c8df65-947b-48e4-8866-253142867a01%22
173	Constitution Alteration (Freedom of Expression and Freedom of the Press) 2019	4/07/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Griff, Sen Stirling & Patrick, Sen Rex	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1212_ems_64ae0ecf-c63d-40b3-a1ab-b08e16d57ff4%22
174	Constitution Alteration (Water Resources) 2019	4/07/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Patrick, Sen Rex	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1213_ems_bc1248bb-ff8e-4c35-b2d7-d7ee4b5525c6%22
175	Counter-Terrorism (Temporary Exclusion Orders) (Consequential Amendments) Bill 2019	4/07/2019	HoR	Act	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6362_ems_074cf4e0-de8f-45f2-b731-df63683b3a6d%22

No.	Name	Date introduced	Chamber	Status	Portfolio/Sponsor	Summary
176	Counter-Terrorism (Temporary Exclusion Orders) Bill 2019	4/07/2019	HoR	Act	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6361_ems_0e2ef20d-4092-415e-b9bb-08bb5b5f58f8%22
177	Crimes Legislation Amendment (Police Powers at Airports) Bill 2019	4/07/2019	HoR	Act	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6350_ems_68d2a8c5-b29b-4be9-8f85-8a7a90cd580b%22
178	Criminal Code Amendment (Agricultural Protection) Bill 2019	4/07/2019	HoR	Act	Attorney-General	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6351_ems_daf27de0-ac27-46b3-a17e-e6a3b063cdd9%22
179	Customs Amendment (Immediate Destruction of Illicit Tobacco) Bill 2019	4/07/2019	HoR	Act	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6326_ems_a146a2f1-7f41-490e-82b9-d10eb45121fb%22
180	Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Amendment (Ensuring Integrity) Bill 2019	4/07/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Industrial Relations	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6348_ems_706b7539-cf60-4d59-a8b3-165193f13031%22
181	Fair Work Laws Amendment (Proper Use of Worker Benefits) Bill 2019	4/07/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Industrial Relations	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6347_ems_79e58577-9021-42ec-a63d-4a05edd1fd1c%22
182	Farm Household Support Amendment Bill 2019	4/07/2019	HoR	Act	Agriculture	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6354_ems_d4b444f1-6cda-4afc-bedf-d5a68884bc4a%22
183	Health Insurance Amendment (Bonded Medical Programs Reform) Bill 2019	4/07/2019	Senate	Act	Health	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1208_ems_20ea4241-19fb-49bb-b30f-b258a54dded2%22
184	Higher Education Support (Charges) Bill 2019	4/07/2019	HoR	Act	Education	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6339_ems_abc25757-6a6c-4399-9fa2-dd7bbab8ad71%22
185	Higher Education Support Amendment (Cost Recovery) Bill 2019	4/07/2019	HoR	Act	Education	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6338_ems_1a50de4b-64a0-470b-9648-3a3aae70bcc2%22
186	Live Animal Export (Slaughter) Prohibition Bill 2019	4/07/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Faruqi, Sen Mehreen	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1202_ems_84094633-16b7-4b46-89a9-5f4fb4ee4dd7%22
187	Migration Amendment (Repairing Medical Transfers) Bill 2019	4/07/2019	HoR	Act	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6343_ems_1a615ff8-fbf6-41ba-8ccb-5a02d997cfa1%22
188	Migration Amendment (Streamlining Visa Processing) Bill 2019	4/07/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6352_ems_6c5ae527-a454-499f-b97f-9d093effea86%22
189	Migration Amendment (Strengthening the Character Test) Bill 2019	4/07/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6349_ems_6380119e-0502-4146-9ce4-029421d5ac61%22
190	Migration Legislation Amendment (Regional Processing Cohort) Bill 2019	4/07/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6344_ems_999b068c-ee6c-43dc-85f2-19b787efe9ac%22
191	Military Rehabilitation and Compensation Amendment (Single Treatment Pathway) Bill 2019	4/07/2019	HoR	Act	Veterans' Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6342_ems_cd7d733f-1f93-4608-b8e4-fc26ab703b80%22

No.	Name	Date introduced	Chamber	Status	Portfolio/Sponsor	Summary
192	National Disability Insurance Scheme Amendment (Worker Screening Database) Bill 2019	4/07/2019	Senate	Act	National Disability Insurance Scheme	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1210_ems_40be53ca-a6c5-4b93-ab11-ee9bdf9bcbc%22
193	National Health Amendment (Pharmaceutical Benefits) Bill 2019	4/07/2019	HoR	Act	Health	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6329_ems_74fb0662-1bb3-4832-a65c-e0a3a4772b3a%22
194	National Rental Affordability Scheme Amendment Bill 2019	4/07/2019	Senate	Act	Family and Social Services	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1203_ems_65982c06-6b72-4d66-8ddb-5aa82c86db2b%22
195	Passenger Movement Charge Amendment (Timor Sea Maritime Boundaries Treaty) Bill 2019	4/07/2019	HoR	Act	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6336_ems_b7d726a8-b6eb-406b-b9cf-d187bce40e85%22
196	Road Vehicle Standards Legislation Amendment Bill 2019	4/07/2019	Senate	Act	Infrastructure, Transport, Cities and Regional Development	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1211_ems_7cebac37-d591-4034-9eef-6b8dc21cdba9%22
197	Timor Sea Maritime Boundaries Treaty Consequential Amendments Bill 2019	4/07/2019	HoR	Act	Resources and Northern Australia	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6337_ems_b7d726a8-b6eb-406b-b9cf-d187bce40e85%22
198	Treasury Laws Amendment (2018 Measures No. 2) Bill 2019	4/07/2019	HoR	Passed Both Houses	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6341_ems_54c01a4c-d610-49a1-8822-829d8ff9c444%22
199	Treasury Laws Amendment (Combating Illegal Phoenixing) Bill 2019	4/07/2019	HoR	Assent	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6325_ems_782003df-72c7-424b-b07c-ff5d5c2543c1%22
200	Treasury Laws Amendment (Making Sure Multinationals Pay Their Fair Share of Tax in Australia and Other Measures) Bill 2019	4/07/2019	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6332_ems_c991eff2-ddba-4407-927c-ae60d797a221%22
201	Treasury Laws Amendment (Putting Members' Interests First) Bill 2019	4/07/2019	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6331_ems_12f017ea-ea17-4e02-b784-618875c8d074%22
202	Water Amendment (Indigenous Authority Member) Bill 2019	4/07/2019	HoR	Act	Water Resources, Drought, Rural Finance, Natural Disaster and Emergency Management	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6353_ems_dee9d0ac-333c-4702-b0a5-30f66a1c2bd0%22
203	Agriculture Legislation Repeal Bill 2019	2/07/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Prime Minister	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6324_ems_879a41e5-879a-4a12-bcfc-ddb703ba7fa1%22
204	Treasury Laws Amendment (Tax Relief So Working Australians Keep More Of Their Money) Bill 2019	2/07/2019	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6345_ems_650af31e-b0b6-4064-8ced-80460190b2c7%22
205	Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority Amendment (Sport Integrity Australia) Bill 2019	4/04/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Regional Services, Sport, Local Government and Decentralisation	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6323_ems_c6acb289-e3d1-471e-973c-ff1ca8106cac%22
206	Health Insurance Amendment (Bonded Medical Programs Reform) Bill 2019	4/04/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Health	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6312_ems_6152aa0d-2368-494f-a715-d737e0ce33ca%22
207	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Amendment (Assisted Reproductive Treatment Statistics) Bill 2019	3/04/2019	Senate	Not Proceeding	Griff, Sen Stirling	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1194_ems_e4eddd14-cf36-4074-871d-471394cc99e9%22

No.	Name	Date introduced	Chamber	Status	Portfolio/Sponsor	Summary
208	Criminal Code Amendment (Sharing of Abhorrent Violent Material) Bill 2019	3/04/2019	Senate	Act	Attorney-General	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1201_ems_08b22f92-a323-4512-bf31-bc55aab31a81%22
209	Social Services Legislation Amendment (Energy Assistance Payment) Bill 2019	3/04/2019	HoR	Act	Social Services	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6315_ems_db1b5adb-9d2b-48fd-8989-87497366e559%22
210	Aged Care Amendment (Resident Welfare and Provider Disclosure) Bill 2019	2/04/2019	Senate	Not Proceeding	Griff, Sen Stirling	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1190_ems_fe02906f-cc49-4572-94d2-b2c48b09c7af%22
211	Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Bill (No. 1) 2019-2020	2/04/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Finance	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6321_ems_f8f8a593-8dc5-4401-8add-091d4dc75290%22
212	Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2019-2020	2/04/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Finance	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6319_ems_a174ba94-f4a8-4784-88df-80d31c6cde4d%22
213	Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2019-2020	2/04/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Finance	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6320_ems_0b061da4-e6f5-4549-a782-63fe2dda30ec%22
214	Social Security Amendment (A Fair Go for Age Pensioners) Bill 2019	2/04/2019	Senate	Not Proceeding	Anning, Sen Fraser	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1189_ems_790396ee-1591-4fde-bd0a-1c80f2973749%22
215	Supply (Parliamentary Departments) Bill (No. 1) 2019-2020	2/04/2019	HoR	Act	Finance	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6318_ems_8ff44326-4732-4036-8e47-ac831176a9cf%22
216	Supply Bill (No. 1) 2019-2020	2/04/2019	HoR	Act	Finance	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6316_ems_fb09cc4c-ff46-41e1-b18a-2916340a1021%22
217	Supply Bill (No. 2) 2019-2020	2/04/2019	HoR	Act	Finance	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6317_ems_22d83fae-6c54-48bf-9acd-0d5afb6de45c%22
218	Treasury Laws Amendment (Medicare Levy and Medicare Levy Surcharge) Bill 2019	2/04/2019	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6313_ems_6db74296-168b-468b-bc6f-2dba1de57bf6%22
219	Treasury Laws Amendment (North Queensland Flood Recovery) Bill 2019	2/04/2019	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6314_ems_c00bca34-5d5a-4ad9-9e01-7f20bf03484d%22
220	Civil Aviation Amendment Bill 2019	21/02/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Infrastructure, Transport, Cities and Regional Development	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6305_ems_0dc328f9-c040-4a3b-845b-a2dd16c239ea%22
221	Counter-Terrorism (Temporary Exclusion Orders) Bill 2019	21/02/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6311_ems_8d59d6e9-8c8b-4704-8314-69696a5b9ba8%22
222	Native Title Legislation Amendment Bill 2019	21/02/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Attorney-General	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6304_ems_e602d4bc-5bc5-4f2b-bbb6-e278194278ba%22
223	Counter-Terrorism Legislation Amendment Bill 2019	20/02/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Attorney-General	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6293_ems_6dce0b82-3ef4-4436-90da-db4f62fb1597%22

No.	Name	Date introduced	Chamber	Status	Portfolio/Sponsor	Summary
224	Foreign Influence Transparency Scheme Amendment Bill 2019	20/02/2019	HoR	Act	Attorney-General	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6298_ems_b740a7c5-0b93-41d3-8d69-a060307e11d6%22
225	Treasury Laws Amendment (Putting Members' Interests First) Bill 2019	20/02/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6307_ems_cdd96429-3ee5-47c2-b80a-294a37b75781%22
226	Water Amendment (Indigenous Authority Member) Bill 2019	20/02/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Agriculture and Water Resources	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6306_ems_fbb6582a-38e5-4929-a870-9790850c9683%22
227	Banking Amendment (Rural Finance Reform) Bill 2019	18/02/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Sharkie, Rebekha MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6297_ems_b33bef9d-9121-4622-bce4-2d3dc2e01f1a%22
228	Coal Prohibition (Quit Coal) Bill 2019	18/02/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Bandt, Adam MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6296_ems_6cb95a7a-7dc6-4953-aeaa-9ae8a020f3cc%22
229	Export Control Amendment (Banning Cotton Exports to Ensure Water Security) Bill 2019 [No. 2]	18/02/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Sharkie, Rebekha MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6299_ems_936e5da7-a356-4630-82ad-e52afc58773e%22
230	Galilee Basin (Coal Prohibition) Bill 2019	18/02/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Bandt, Adam MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6295_ems_ec009fa9-ad78-41fe-908b-7a88b2e1b588%22
231	National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Small Amount Credit Contract and Consumer Lease Reforms) Bill 2019	18/02/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	King, Madeline MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6257_ems_c37f3da9-6a15-4b03-b6ec-c0e6145fc599%22
232	Office for Regional Australia Bill 2019	18/02/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	McGowan, Cathy MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6300_ems_3e5bf91c-36e4-40e1-bc4b-8cceb4dfe79e%22
233	Refugee Protection Bill 2019	18/02/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Wilkie, Andrew MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6294_ems_15f58986-4fcf-4d79-b458-20dce1afa4ec%22
234	Reserve Bank Amendment (Australian Reconstruction and Development Board) Bill 2019	18/02/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Katter, Bob, Jnr MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6301_ems_f594eb66-5562-4e82-ae55-ac5e88abdf77%22
235	Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Bill (No. 2) 2018-2019	14/02/2019	HoR	Act	Finance	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6275_ems_663a006f-7a38-4022-a662-98af02f2bc0b%22
236	Appropriation Bill (No. 3) 2018-2019	14/02/2019	HoR	Act	Finance	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6273_ems_255fe069-64c5-4d74-b4fe-4f16f386eb53
237	Appropriation Bill (No. 4) 2018-2019	14/02/2019	HoR	Act	Finance	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6274_ems_4592a647-f0b5-4151-8530-fb070dbdbcbf%22
238	Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority Amendment (Enhancing Australia's Anti-Doping Capability) Bill 2019	14/02/2019	Senate	Not Proceeding	Regional Services, Sport, Local Government and Decentralisation	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1184_ems_fc223637-2abe-401f-a0c0-f4116d38a33f%22
239	Australian Veterans' Recognition (Putting Veterans and their Families First) Bill 2019	14/02/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Veterans' Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6268_ems_08a90c1d-29d5-4146-b739-b5dd33d94fad%22

No.	Name	Date introduced	Chamber	Status	Portfolio/Sponsor	Summary
240	Combatting Child Sexual Exploitation Legislation Amendment Bill 2019	14/02/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6291_ems_53785d94-467c-4074-b841-44c62cd75bd5%22
241	Customs Amendment (Immediate Destruction of Illicit Tobacco) Bill 2019	14/02/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6288_ems_fa41a773-a079-41ca-96a9-5066436fa43a%22
242	Customs Tariff Amendment (Craft Beer) Bill 2019	14/02/2019	HoR	Act	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6276_ems_be4cc128-40c3-4e40-ba6c-e8d249c3d21f%22
243	Environment Legislation Amendment (Protecting Dugongs and Turtles) Bill 2019	14/02/2019	Senate	Not Proceeding	Hinch, Sen Derryn	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1183_ems_6f6ea82d-6da7-4af6-b883-e11f8e678150%22
244	Governor-General Amendment (Salary) Bill 2019	14/02/2019	HoR	Act	Prime Minister	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6258_ems_f1a26fc1-e31f-4dfb-b584-a6fd9d55c3c9%22
245	Higher Education Legislation Amendment (Voluntary Student Services and Amenities Fee) Bill 2019	14/02/2019	Senate	Not Proceeding	McGrath, Sen James	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1171_ems_7f872a43-5dc4-4b21-93df-1795743c22c6%22
246	Military Rehabilitation and Compensation Amendment (Single Treatment Pathway) Bill 2019	14/02/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Veterans' Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6265_ems_a478e89b-ee88-44d8-b98b-2bc281ef208d%22
247	National Health Amendment (Pharmaceutical Benefits) Bill 2019	14/02/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Health	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6270_ems_7c1ece7e-3bb4-4356-8a51-f5ca5cc72fd6%22
248	National Sports Tribunal (Consequential Amendments and Transitional Provisions) Bill 2019	14/02/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Regional Services, Sport, Local Government and Decentralisation	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6303_ems_a10eddbf-e65f-4bfe-8a73-07b078d3c523%22
249	National Sports Tribunal Bill 2019	14/02/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Regional Services, Sport, Local Government and Decentralisation	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6302_ems_a10eddbf-e65f-4bfe-8a73-07b078d3c523%22
250	Treatment Benefits (Special Access) (Consequential Amendments and Transitional Provisions) Bill 2019	14/02/2019	HoR	Act	Veterans' Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6285_ems_b9667af3-8129-4ac7-8f34-3dcbcbff47ec%22
251	Treatment Benefits (Special Access) Bill 2019	14/02/2019	HoR	Act	Veterans' Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6284_ems_14819c77-3348-4cc0-9071-b685e03594f5%22
252	Aged Care Amendment (Movement of Provisionally Allocated Places) Bill 2019	13/02/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Health	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6272_ems_eab48d4d-a1f0-4e56-a599-34afe579e7c3%22
253	Australian Business Securitisation Fund Bill 2019	13/02/2019	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6287_ems_fd39db29-a409-4011-a41e-e4eb0f687efc%22
254	Business Names Registration (Fees) Amendment (Registries Modernisation) Bill 2019	13/02/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6260_ems_fa2e0932-8a97-48dd-bd6f-de42ba2fff9f%22
255	Commonwealth Registers Bill 2019	13/02/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6261_ems_fa2e0932-8a97-48dd-bd6f-de42ba2fff9f%22

No.	Name	Date introduced	Chamber	Status	Portfolio/Sponsor	Summary
256	Corporations (Fees) Amendment (Registries Modernisation) Bill 2019	13/02/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6262_ems_fa2e0932-8a97-48dd-bd6f-de42ba2fff9f%22
257	Excise Tariff Amendment (Supporting Craft Brewers) Bill 2019	13/02/2019	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6277_ems_e877613b-934f-4daf-b38e-ec7fb4eaf74c%22
258	Export Control Amendment (Banning Cotton Exports to Ensure Water Security) Bill 2019	13/02/2019	Senate	Not Proceeding	Patrick, Sen Rex	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1182_ems_c6088a22-a97f-41ea-a1c0-29671222db1f%22
259	Export Finance and Insurance Corporation Amendment (Support for Infrastructure Financing) Bill 2019	13/02/2019	HoR	Act	Foreign Affairs and Trade	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6263_ems_57f609b5-1d40-45d0-a6aa-16a353f2afde%22
260	Fair Work Amendment (Right to Request Casual Conversion) Bill 2019	13/02/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Jobs and Small Business	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6286_ems_56450c7a-1472-42da-a2a4-b2649816d4d8%22
261	Human Services Amendment (Photographic Identification and Fraud Prevention) Bill 2019	13/02/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Hanson, Sen Pauline	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1173_ems_21693583-b3f0-4716-b92b-5d5e4e3cb462%22
262	Murray-Darling Basin Commission of Inquiry Bill 2019	13/02/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Hanson-Young, Sen Sarah	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1187_ems_6cec1873-1b7c-44bb-9da4-a72f3d1e8d4b
263	National Consumer Credit Protection (Fees) Amendment (Registries Modernisation) Bill 2019	13/02/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6266_ems_fa2e0932-8a97-48dd-bd6f-de42ba2fff9f%22
264	National Disability Insurance Scheme Amendment (Worker Screening Database) Bill 2019	13/02/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Families and Social Services	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6269_ems_d6028f13-3eab-4745-837e-f43147ede861%22
265	Social Security (Administration) Amendment (Income Management and Cashless Welfare) Bill 2019	13/02/2019	HoR	Act	Social Services	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6289_ems_c09da960-a36b-4f91-a8d5-5aa101668e77%22
266	Social Services Legislation Amendment (Overseas Welfare Recipients Integrity Program) Bill 2019	13/02/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Social Services	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6259_ems_891dcb0c-90ac-46de-8750-9322cae20bf9%22
267	Telecommunications and Other Legislation Amendment (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill 2019	13/02/2019	Senate	Not Proceeding	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1178_ems_901f7fc6-2e60-4fd8-9845-d39ad4370316
268	Telecommunications Legislation Amendment (Unsolicited Communications) Bill 2019	13/02/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Griff, Sen Stirling	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1181_ems_585b0ce4-2b23-44e7-88be-7c6c74482e4c%22
269	Treasury Laws Amendment (2019 Measures No. 1) Bill 2019	13/02/2019	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6278_ems_e877613b-934f-4daf-b38e-ec7fb4eaf74c%22
270	Treasury Laws Amendment (2019 Petroleum Resource Rent Tax Reforms No. 1) Bill 2019	13/02/2019	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6280_ems_98b81e66-cf58-4725-b568-e894ded60cb9
271	Treasury Laws Amendment (Combating Illegal Phoenixing) Bill 2019	13/02/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6267_ems_add8f0cf-2a89-4082-b432-eb2bc3b2e097%22

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272	Treasury Laws Amendment (Consumer Data Right) Bill 2019	13/02/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6281_ems_58a7c56b-36e3-4388-acf8-58455b983a76%22
273	Treasury Laws Amendment (Increasing and Extending the Instant Asset Write-Off) Bill 2019	13/02/2019	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6282_ems_c85a095d-947c-4e4a-9985-344387a1be9c%22
274	Treasury Laws Amendment (Mutual Reforms) Bill 2019	13/02/2019	Senate	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1177_ems_6bc3258d-8eeb-476a-905b-fb12cf7df501%22
275	Treasury Laws Amendment (Registries Modernisation and Other Measures) Bill 2019	13/02/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6271_ems_fa2e0932-8a97-48dd-bd6f-de42ba2fff9f%22
276	Water Amendment (Purchase Limit Repeal) Bill 2019	13/02/2019	Senate	Not Proceeding	Pratt, Sen Louise	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1188_ems_a008dd00-a1c8-4e70-9f32-b39f9fc6b827%22
277	Wine Australia Amendment (Trade with United Kingdom) Bill 2019	13/02/2019	Senate	Act	Agriculture and Water Resources	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1179_ems_103c3556-2537-4c30-88e5-65868c565046%22
278	Banking System Reform (Separation of Banks) Bill 2019	12/02/2019	Senate	Not Proceeding	Hanson, Sen Pauline	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1172_ems_63f261b3-b84d-4e3c-955c-a0797eb80cb3%22
279	Broadcasting Services Amendment (Audio Description) Bill 2019	12/02/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Steele-John, Sen Jordon	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1174_ems_ab14d63b-1a59-4f6f-95ee-bd34768aa4b8%22
280	Competition and Consumer Amendment (Prevention of Exploitation of Indigenous Cultural Expressions) Bill 2019	12/02/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Hanson-Young, Sen Sarah	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1170_ems_153d26d0-4eac-46ce-989a-39ad0a57bda7%22
281	Ministers of State (Checks for Security Purposes) Bill 2019	12/02/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Patrick, Sen Rex	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1175_ems_09e51466-8703-4796-b1b9-34185a51b8ea%22
282	Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Amendment (Land Scheduling) Bill 2018	5/12/2018	Senate	Act	Indigenous Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1157_ems_c2e4ddf5-7eb4-4e56-97f7-be9d13f76fe8%22
283	Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Amendment (Strengthening Governance and Transparency) Bill 2018	5/12/2018	Senate	Not Proceeding	Indigenous Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1155_ems_188509c6-7863-4531-9682-200d7a3e2856
284	Defence Legislation Amendment Bill 2018	5/12/2018	HoR	Act	Defence	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6249_ems_4532f2a6-c022-4765-9d4a-e62853c0d591%22
285	Galilee Basin (Coal Prohibition) Bill 2018	5/12/2018	Senate	Before Senate	Waters, Sen Larissa	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1167_ems_5d3f13ec-2335-4eef-8d1f-671d5c2f9d3f%22
286	Major Sporting Events (Indicia and Images) Protection Amendment Bill 2018	5/12/2018	Senate	Act	Regional Services, Sport, Local Government and Decentralisation	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1164_ems_627cffe4-9084-4134-8806-2c400154d762%22
287	Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Regulatory Levies) Amendment (Regulations References) Bill 2018	5/12/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Industry, Innovation and Science	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6238_ems_c509ad62-20e5-4f2a-a0ab-cd793ddca113%22

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288	Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Amendment (Regulations References) Bill 2018	5/12/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Industry, Innovation and Science	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6239_ems_3ead6e08-3c8b-4b94-a058-8b1d58d037a5%22
289	Parliamentary Service Amendment (Post-election Report) Bill 2018	5/12/2018	HoR	Act	Finance	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6228_ems_217700bd-af4d-4fdc-8a5a-6ba23a67eedd%22
290	Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency Amendment Bill 2018	5/12/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Education and Training	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6225_ems_388178d7-742e-4e52-85c2-8436adb2d9b2%22
291	Treasury Laws Amendment (Prohibiting Energy Market Misconduct) Bill 2018	5/12/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6256_ems_d3ff6f65-72ab-4f00-8ae6-f8a2bad19b22%22
292	Sex Discrimination and Marriage Legislation Amendment (Protecting Supporters of Traditional Marriage) Bill 2018	4/12/2018	Senate	Not Proceeding	Anning, Sen Fraser	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1163_ems_a613a9f7-c07d-41b1-a9f7-592b5a331f84%22
293	Coal-Fired Power Funding Prohibition Bill 2018	3/12/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Bandt, Adam MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6232_ems_6cddd8b0-c4f6-47fa-a23e-0f5b5283f1bf%22
294	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Amendment (Heritage Listing for the Bight) Bill 2018	3/12/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Sharkie, Rebekha MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6229_ems_a8966281-4bf0-4bcd-a862-69661bf3f12d%22
295	International Human Rights and Corruption (Magnitsky Sanctions) Bill 2018	3/12/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Danby, Michael MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6218_ems_30a6809f-ca12-453f-8e50-751c6be3a578%22
296	Live Animal Export Prohibition (Ending Cruelty) Bill 2018	3/12/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Wilkie, Andrew MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6235_ems_9d31f75b-d9e6-430f-b5df-87a33e1ecb3%22
297	Live Sheep Long Haul Export Prohibition Bill 2018 (No. 2)	3/12/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Sharkie, Rebekha MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6226_ems_0a1ca98e-2ffa-4025-ae00-5e9fdd518dbc%22
298	Migration Amendment (Urgent Medical Treatment) Bill 2018	3/12/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Phelps, Kerry MP Wilkie, Andrew MP Bandt, Adam MP Banks, Julia MP & Sharkie, Rebekha MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6236_ems_207193cc-aa34-40b5-8aea-76232742ce56%22
299	National Integrity (Parliamentary Standards) Bill 2018	3/12/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	McGowan, Cathy MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6233_ems_8838558c-45e7-4e3e-ba0e-508b3201a856%22
300	Sex Discrimination Amendment (Removing Discrimination Against Students) Bill 2018 [No. 2]	3/12/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Shorten, Bill MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6234_ems_f73efbe2-df8c-457b-b66b-7bee0302ba69%22
301	Social Security Commission Bill 2018 [No. 2]	3/12/2018	Senate	Not Proceeding	Storer, Sen Tim	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1158_ems_dec3f65c-697b-4c0f-a452-e67f19f00639%22
302	Electoral Legislation Amendment (Modernisation and Other Measures) Bill 2018	29/11/2018	HoR	Act	Special Minister of State	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6240_ems_ad937bda-8f8a-4076-a265-984c439c68a9%22

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303	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Amendment (Great Australian Bight) Bill 2018	29/11/2018	Senate	Not Proceeding	Storer, Sen Tim	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1160_ems_14d0ae9c-e5a8-4bb0-802e-664cfab45455%22
304	Intelligence Services Amendment Bill 2018	29/11/2018	HoR	Act	Foreign Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6237_ems_58309eaf-dcac-44ab-9c1c-5bebccdf7d9b%22
305	Lower Tax Bill 2018	29/11/2018	Senate	Not Proceeding	Leyonhjelm, Sen David	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1161_ems_64718e2a-30bb-4108-8908-574a8b80ca22%22
306	Migration Amendment (Streamlining Visa Processing) Bill 2018	29/11/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6186_ems_735cd8f7-1b51-4f04-bc7f-39b11ff3210c%22
307	National Integrity Commission Bill 2018 (No. 2)	29/11/2018	Senate	Before HoR	Waters, Sen Larissa	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1154_ems_f8550d3e-0bc3-4996-905a-e731872b5c82%22
308	Sex Discrimination Amendment (Removing Discrimination Against Students) Bill 2018	29/11/2018	Senate	Not Proceeding	Wong, Sen Penny	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1162_ems_e7bebed7-4deb-4dfd-b4f8-5136ea91c5fc%22
309	Social Services and Other Legislation Amendment (Supporting Retirement Incomes) Bill 2018	29/11/2018	HoR	Act	Families and Social Services	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6224_ems_e85f789b-d315-41c1-b473-4a4f1764b2e4%22
310	Australian Citizenship Amendment (Strengthening the Citizenship Loss Provisions) Bill 2018	28/11/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6231_ems_c872cd03-2f95-470b-8fbb-e0d23ec22c4f%22
311	Foreign Influence Transparency Scheme Legislation Amendment Bill 2018	28/11/2018	HoR	Act	Attorney-General	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6220_ems_d8d393f5-3fef-4241-8da8-37173712a385%22
312	Future Drought Fund (Consequential Amendments) Bill 2018	28/11/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Finance	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6223_ems_5523cf7f-4dff-4768-a280-42d167c9cb23%22
313	Future Drought Fund Bill 2019	28/11/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Finance	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6222_ems_ba43731e-ee0a-4049-9388-61dda3a89a76%22
314	Halal Certification Transitional Authority Bill 2018	28/11/2018	Senate	Not Proceeding	Bernardi, Sen Cory	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1159_ems_09d706f9-8a38-4908-a12f-fe33551ef57c%22
315	Passenger Movement Charge Amendment (Timor Sea Maritime Boundaries Treaty) Bill 2018	28/11/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6227_ems_90f3a4a9-9d26-488f-a6a9-c5773f370aa1%22
316	Timor Sea Maritime Boundaries Treaty Consequential Amendments Bill 2018	28/11/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Resources and Northern Australia	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6230_ems_90f3a4a9-9d26-488f-a6a9-c5773f370aa1%22
317	Australian Cannabis Agency Bill 2018	27/11/2018	Senate	Before Senate	Di Natale, Sen Richard	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1156_ems_c9a11d1c-8a35-4904-b51a-3c9cafb140fe%22
318	Equal Pay Standard Bill 2018	26/11/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Wilkie, Andrew MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6216_ems_085efcee-30fb-49d2-a5db-bbfce51d38cc%22

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319	National Integrity Commission Bill 2018	26/07/2019	HoR	Not Proceeding	McGowan, Cathy MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6217_ems_7c3180fe-5f29-4840-8da8-87fbc13f277d%22
320	Plebiscite (Allowing Australians to Decide Who Comes Here) Bill 2018	26/11/2018	Senate	Not Proceeding	Anning, Sen Fraser	N/A
321	Australian Research Council Amendment (Ensuring Research Independence) Bill 2018	15/11/2018	Senate	Before Senate	Faruqi, Sen Mehreen	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1150_ems_c72285ea-587e-409c-b5b3-ae71e45ede3%22
322	Fair Work Amendment (Restoring Penalty Rates) Bill 2018 [No. 2]	14/11/2018	Senate	Before Senate	Cameron, Sen Doug	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1152_ems_7a7efb3e-34d6-4a81-9a03-53dc1c4eb6a1%22
323	Parliamentary Joint Committee on the Australia Fund Bill 2018	14/11/2018	Senate	Not Proceeding	Burston, Sen Brian	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1151_ems_82af6a36-477f-4a28-b367-6559a0e658c6%22
324	Migration Amendment (Strengthening the Character Test) Bill 2018	25/10/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Immigration, Citizenship, Migrant Services and Multicultural Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6214_ems_7da208f1-0723-41ac-9ec0-fcc0eceaaf8c%22
325	Treasury Laws Amendment (Strengthening Corporate and Financial Sector Penalties) Bill 2018	24/10/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6213_ems_17aa08fb-610b-4eef-ae53-cc157e44fb58%22
326	Defence (Honour General Sir John Monash) Amendment Bill 2018	22/10/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	McGowan, Cathy MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6207_ems_d33d30bc-114a-42e2-81af-bef2b950eaff%22
327	Migration Amendment (Kids Off Nauru) Bill 2018	22/10/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Wilkie, Andrew MP Bandt, Adam MP & Sharkie, Rebekha MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6210_ems_7dab64ee-574d-4a21-bd0e-c99601b69527%22
328	National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Small Amount Credit Contract and Consumer Lease Reforms) Bill 2018 [No. 2]	22/10/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	McGowan, Cathy MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6212_ems_4df5efc2-987c-4953-a5eb-f11ea338f1a5%22
329	National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Amendment (Timely Publication of Emissions) Bill 2018	22/10/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Sharkie, Rebekha MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6211_ems_ce250d32-49ba-464d-aae2-01070be22cb2%22
330	Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Legislation Amendment (Streamlining Regulation) Bill 2018	18/10/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Agriculture and Water Resources	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6204_ems_4b8627d2-4075-4191-9af9-0977b5cf229b%22
331	Copyright Amendment (Online Infringement) Bill 2018	18/10/2018	HoR	Act	Communications and the Arts	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6209_ems_b5e338b6-e85c-4cf7-8037-35f13166ebd4%22
332	National Housing Finance and Investment Corporation Amendment Bill 2018	18/10/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6205_ems_1af5dbbd-0e96-4e7e-ab8a-dd91f4a81420%22
333	Plebiscite (Restricting Non-European Migration) Bill 2018	18/10/2018	Senate	Not Proceeding	Anning, Sen Fraser	N/A
334	Treasury Laws Amendment (Making Sure Every State and Territory Gets Their Fair Share of GST) Bill 2018	18/10/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6203_ems_b4177aab-9050-4e38-8881-649c45bcb2ed%22

No.	Name	Date introduced	Chamber	Status	Portfolio/Sponsor	Summary
335	Australian Broadcasting Corporation Amendment (Appointment of Directors) Bill 2018	17/10/2018	Senate	Not Proceeding	Storer, Sen Tim	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1148_ems_ed7e3a75-6981-442e-9685-e04a7849343c%22
336	Discrimination Free Schools Bill 2018	16/10/2018	Senate	Before Senate	Di Natale, Sen Richard	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1147_ems_56495903-a153-48b7-a04b-14013a24979c%22
337	Treasury Laws Amendment (Lower Taxes for Small and Medium Businesses) Bill 2018	16/10/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6206_ems_e6f32748-5048-4036-89b3-ce1a0f899d42%22
338	A Fair Go for Australians in Trade Bill 2018	15/10/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Clare, Jason MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6201_ems_f52a2980-5bf9-48d2-a9a1-f654acb16383%22
339	A Fair Go for Australians in Trade Bill 2018 [No. 2]	15/10/2018	Senate	Not Proceeding	Carr, Sen Kim	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1146_ems_83c16bbe-7c4b-47ad-9918-e9ff2c191d4a%22
340	High Speed Rail Planning Authority Bill 2018	15/10/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Albanese, Anthony MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6200_ems_493d2ee4-1a59-47a0-8436-2126893cbd2f%22
341	Corporations Amendment (Strengthening Protections for Employee Entitlements) Bill 2018	20/09/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6187_ems_7de05fea-93d9-4e6c-89fd-82235d415a74%22
342	Criminal Code Amendment (Food Contamination) Bill 2018	20/09/2018	HoR	Act	Attorney-General	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6202_ems_f4ef7049-1db8-4b57-a6a7-29563be155df%22
343	Excise Tariff Amendment (Collecting Tobacco Duties at Manufacture) Bill 2018	20/09/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6194_ems_49bb84ab-b0fe-4037-b65a-e4e5e1c224c9%22
344	Higher Education Support Amendment (VET FEE-HELP Student Protection) Bill 2018	20/09/2018	HoR	Act	Education and Training	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6197_ems_720e4ef5-d162-4246-843a-36065a724544%22
345	Income Tax (Managed Investment Trust Withholding Tax) Amendment Bill 2018	20/09/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6190_ems_27989603-1d0f-4051-8ae3-a96b06a474a0%22
346	Income Tax Rates Amendment (Sovereign Entities) Bill 2018	20/09/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6191_ems_27989603-1d0f-4051-8ae3-a96b06a474a0%22
347	Maritime Legislation Amendment Bill 2018	20/09/2018	HoR	Act	Infrastructure, Transport, Cities and Regional Development	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6193_ems_57a05f61-d856-43f7-9118-43d0a4b60ead%22
348	Telecommunications and Other Legislation Amendment (Assistance and Access) Bill 2018	20/09/2018	HoR	Act	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6195_ems_1139bfde-17f3-4538-b2b2-5875f5881239%22
349	Treasury Laws Amendment (2018 Measures No. 5) Bill 2018	20/09/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6189_ems_0e8520fa-5d3a-4af8-851f-72849ceaca67%22
350	Treasury Laws Amendment (Black Economy Taskforce Measures No. 2) Bill 2018	20/09/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6199_ems_49bb84ab-b0fe-4037-b65a-e4e5e1c224c9%22

No.	Name	Date introduced	Chamber	Status	Portfolio/Sponsor	Summary
351	Treasury Laws Amendment (Design and Distribution Obligations and Product Intervention Powers) Bill 2019	20/09/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6184_ems_45d91dd5-0e85-4166-8753-006baf09524c%22
352	Treasury Laws Amendment (Gift Cards) Bill 2018	20/09/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6188_ems_ba9da418-5082-4b5d-9978-7683a85f440f%22
353	Treasury Laws Amendment (Making Sure Foreign Investors Pay Their Fair Share of Tax in Australia and Other Measures) Bill 2019	20/09/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6192_ems_27989603-1d0f-4051-8ae3-a96b06a474a0%22
354	Treasury Laws Amendment (Making Sure Multinationals Pay Their Fair Share of Tax in Australia and Other Measures) Bill 2018	20/09/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6198_ems_3833e16d-d33d-420f-88f4-db107df044d1%22
355	Veterans' Affairs Legislation Amendment (Omnibus) Bill 2018	20/09/2018	HoR	Act	Veterans' Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6196_ems_fe96d6d2-2dac-4a5f-8aad-017cb3fdb516%22
356	Aviation Transport Security Amendment Bill 2018	19/09/2018	HoR	Act	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6183_ems_0a4cc4eb-2b93-4be3-b081-92900efebbc4%22
357	Customs Amendment (Collecting Tobacco Duties at the Border) Bill 2018	19/09/2018	HoR	Act	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6185_ems_23b4f251-10a2-4e8d-b3d3-04fdcd5bfd35%22
358	Customs Amendment (Peru-Australia Free Trade Agreement Implementation) Bill 2018	19/09/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6170_ems_e66718e9-c3ad-4f05-ac4f-9b6c66414385%22
359	Customs Amendment (Product Specific Rule Modernisation) Bill 2018	19/09/2018	HoR	Act	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6182_ems_363b957f-637e-45d4-bddf-96494899546b%22
360	Customs Tariff Amendment (Peru-Australia Free Trade Agreement Implementation) Bill 2018	19/09/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6171_ems_f1848814-c159-423e-baff-b89cf114312f%22
361	Higher Education Support (Charges) Bill 2018	19/09/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Education and Training	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6173_ems_e2d2df48-9c9a-48ab-a43b-46d2fad272e1%22
362	Higher Education Support Amendment (Cost Recovery) Bill 2018	19/09/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Education and Training	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6172_ems_68640e90-ed0d-44fe-9c11-6191b1c4ea89%22
363	Fair Work Amendment (Family and Domestic Violence Leave) Bill 2018	13/09/2018	HoR	Act	Jobs and Innovation	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6181_ems_2b2ee1ae-6c4e-4880-b0ff-95490d6fb2d8%22
364	Shipping Registration Amendment Bill 2018	13/09/2018	HoR	Act	Infrastructure, Transport, Cities and Regional Development	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6175_ems_d8fb8e28-2217-473e-b93a-43646b2e0f25%22
365	Treasury Laws Amendment (Supporting Australian Farmers) Bill 2018	13/09/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6176_ems_2318f779-9353-4ed5-8ce4-e1744f3dfd9f%22
366	Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission (Consequential Amendments and Transitional Provisions) Bill 2018	12/09/2018	HoR	Act	Health	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6179_ems_8728c207-28f4-4bfa-99ea-2f1d330aae06%22

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367	Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Bill 2018	12/09/2018	HoR	Act	Health	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6180_ems_74c70007-05dd-46b8-9979-10dd9a48be3a%22
368	Crimes Legislation Amendment (Police Powers at Airports) Bill 2018	12/09/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6164_ems_64a84f10-a646-4f23-a944-09914a124f0f%22
369	Commonwealth Places and Services (Facial Recognition) Bill 2018	11/09/2018	Senate	Not Proceeding	Bernardi, Sen Cory	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1145_ems_56cb237b-086c-4aae-b835-48383de755f8%22
370	Social Services Legislation Amendment (Ending the Poverty Trap) Bill 2018	10/09/2018	Senate	Before Senate	Siewert, Sen Rachel	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1144_ems_5bf10e44-8f1c-4cb5-8bf5-0875a2bf2e9b%22
371	Australian Multicultural Bill 2018	23/08/2018	Senate	Before Senate	Di Natale, Sen Richard	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1143_ems_e61c8a43-68bc-4cde-b0f8-b817f5fa0b45%22
372	Customs Amendment (Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership Implementation) Bill 2018	23/08/2018	HoR	Act	Law Enforcement and Cyber Security	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6165_ems_f2956642-d909-45c8-8dc7-5c0248827098%22
373	Customs Tariff Amendment (Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership Implementation) Bill 2018	23/08/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Attorney-General	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6168_ems_6064b5d7-f927-43ca-b7a3-e11b78840328%22
374	Federal Circuit and Family Court of Australia (Consequential Amendments and Transitional Provisions) Bill 2018	23/08/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Attorney-General	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6168_ems_6064b5d7-f927-43ca-b7a3-e11b78840328%22
375	Federal Circuit and Family Court of Australia Bill 2018	23/08/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Attorney-General	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6167_ems_6d64539a-88f2-46c4-b98e-79a27a41eb7a%22
376	Social Security Amendment (Community Development Program) Bill 2018	23/08/2018	Senate	Not Proceeding	Indigenous Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1141_ems_8d033cd2-739d-4807-821f-760048be7fe6%22
377	Freedom of Information Legislation Amendment (Improving Access and Transparency) Bill 2018	22/08/2018	Senate	Before Senate	Patrick, Sen Rex	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1142_ems_6ab16212-a81e-45c0-91cd-8d0095bca254%22
378	My Health Records Amendment (Strengthening Privacy) Bill 2018	22/08/2018	HoR	Act	Health	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6169_ems_c96bab03-e9e0-48ce-91b9-cc60a2a6ec64%22
379	Treasury Laws Amendment (Improving the Energy Efficiency of Rental Properties) Bill 2018	22/08/2018	Senate	Not Proceeding	Storer, Sen Tim	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1134_ems_259da832-4de7-4c93-a433-7011103272d7%22
380	Veterans' Entitlements Amendment Bill 2018	22/08/2018	HoR	Act	Veterans' Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6163_ems_a6c03cf5-a7c3-476b-a390-f8ca26729edf%22
381	Aged Care Amendment (Staffing Ratio Disclosure) Bill 2018	20/08/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Sharkie, Rebekha MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6157_ems_7a4dd69c-5e50-4834-a371-550a1d02ddd4%22
382	Family Law Amendment (Review of Government Support for Single Parents) Bill 2018	20/08/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Wilkie, Andrew MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6158_ems_e0d09e60-5d7f-40e8-b327-4745ae8342ae%22

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383	Restoring Territory Rights Bill 2018	20/08/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Leigh, Andrew MP Gosling, Luke MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6159_ems_f3ff3dda-6d16-47ab-a696-fcb299dbb058%22
384	Social Security Commission Bill 2018	20/08/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	McGowan, Cathy MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6156_ems_1e2d01e6-b4e4-45a7-9f79-8af8d4ffc726%22
385	Customs Amendment (Pacific Agreement on Closer Economic Relations Plus Implementation) Bill 2018	16/08/2018	HoR	Act	Law Enforcement and Cyber Security	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6153_ems_e4fb7b2b-8ccf-436f-bc26-54ac4734dc95%22
386	Customs Tariff Amendment (Pacific Agreement on Closer Economic Relations Plus Implementation) Bill 2018	16/08/2018	HoR	Act	Law Enforcement and Cyber Security	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6154_ems_1408a27f-b1b0-403c-9a3e-971461730336%22
387	Farm Household Support Amendment (Temporary Measures) Bill 2018	16/08/2018	HoR	Act	Agriculture and Water Resources	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6162_ems_56f665a0-4731-4191-a2ed-6ea7ce9aa64f%22
388	Plebiscite (Future Migration Level) Bill 2018	15/08/2018	Senate	Not Proceeding	Hanson, Sen Pauline	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1138_ems_1c67dd91-e787-4a21-90ce-1726d0200315%22
389	Social Services Legislation Amendment (Student Reform) Bill 2018	15/08/2018	HoR	Act	Social Services	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6150_ems_c84de817-c762-4149-85d5-5e8cdd06829f%22
390	Tobacco Plain Packaging Amendment Bill 2018	15/08/2018	HoR	Act	Health	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6155_ems_253218fb-be3b-40c5-b414-31345319ed45%22
391	Intelligence Services Amendment (Enhanced Parliamentary Oversight of Intelligence Agencies) Bill 2018	14/08/2018	Senate	Before Senate	Patrick, Sen Rex	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1140_ems_f3fa007b-88bb-4610-9e4d-00d99a1e5a0a%22
392	Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Amendment (Reporting of Gas Reserves) Bill 2018	14/08/2018	Senate	Not Proceeding	Georgiou, Sen Peter	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1139_ems_ac32547e-0bdb-41ba-9cec-3d837a36e7a8%22
393	Defence Amendment (Call Out of the Australian Defence Force) Bill 2018	28/06/2018	HoR	Act	Attorney-General	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6149_ems_e37f78f9-4cce-462c-ad89-c8b719973e42%22
394	Family Law Amendment (Family Violence and Cross-Examination of Parties) Bill 2018	28/06/2018	HoR	Act	Attorney-General	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6152_ems_d4dba7f4-8c8f-478d-aff0-1c484bcacef4%22
395	Legislation Amendment (Sunsetting Review And Other Measures) Bill 2018	28/06/2018	HoR	Act	Attorney-General	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6144_ems_cb628a4c-afcc-40d7-a168-6f0b0198a63f%22
396	Modern Slavery Bill 2018	28/06/2018	HoR	Act	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6148_ems_9cbeaef3-b581-47cd-a162-2a8441547a3d%22
397	Office of National Intelligence (Consequential and Transitional Provisions) Bill 2018	28/06/2018	HoR	Act	Prime Minister	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6146_ems_60f2ca79-5bce-4279-af98-a6498ae3a01c%22
398	Office of National Intelligence Bill 2018	28/06/2018	HoR	Act	Prime Minister	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6147_ems_3d96c66e-d9da-49b7-89a5-2c2938e2affa%22

No.	Name	Date introduced	Chamber	Status	Portfolio/Sponsor	Summary
399	Therapeutic Goods Amendment (2018 Measures No. 1) Bill 2018	28/06/2018	HoR	Act	Health	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6143_ems_49624ae0-e015-49db-bfae-2eebf43d30b6%22
400	Treasury Laws Amendment (Financial Sector Regulation) Bill 2018	28/06/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6145_ems_396eaaee-8ae3-4c1a-a728-689aebbc8b4c%22
401	Customs Tariff Amendment (Incorporation of Proposals) Bill 2018	27/06/2018	HoR	Act	Law Enforcement and Cyber Security	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6142_ems_3c330a40-476b-43cd-b204-dfe4dbec47e9%22
402	Freedom of Speech Legislation Amendment (Censorship) Bill 2018	27/06/2018	Senate	Not Proceeding	Leyonhjelm, Sen David	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1135_ems_dc9fa406-dcea-4243-91d5-ba6bd273f96e%22
403	Freedom of Speech Legislation Amendment (Insult and Offend) Bill 2018	27/06/2018	Senate	Not Proceeding	Leyonhjelm, Sen David	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1136_ems_9c46a5c8-4101-4062-be2f-17175be7a5ed%22
404	Freedom of Speech Legislation Amendment (Security) Bill 2018	27/06/2018	Senate	Not Proceeding	Leyonhjelm, Sen David	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1137_ems_29c261bc-f05d-4c51-867c-81394883e21f%22
405	Export Control Amendment (Equine Live Export for Slaughter Prohibition) Bill 2018	26/06/2018	Senate	Not Proceeding	Rhiannon, Sen Lee Hinch, Sen Derryn	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1133_ems_491ff6a7-287d-490b-b45b-12a1b06dd2a5%22
406	Banking System Reform (Separation of Banks) Bill 2018	25/06/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Katter, Bob, Jnr MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6136_ems_e0bd7474-4372-4cd0-85bd-5d29ee3c91d0%22
407	Commonwealth Inscribed Stock Amendment (Restoring the Debt Ceiling) Bill 2018	25/06/2018	Senate	Not Proceeding	Hanson, Sen Pauline	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1132_ems_eba8b521-9bd6-4701-9f0e-153a36fad318%22
408	Fair Work Amendment (A Living Wage) Bill 2018	25/06/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Bandt, Adam MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6138_ems_950cc607-6f4d-4b48-93e3-9a3ec0675be5%22
409	Fair Work Amendment (Restoring Penalty Rates) Bill 2018	25/06/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Shorten, Bill MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6135_ems_e42eeea6-b7a8-4b9b-9069-a8caa0d4f983%22
410	Regional, Rural and Remote Education Commissioner Bill 2018	25/06/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	McGowan, Cathy MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6137_ems_33501b31-8c52-46d2-8ad0-2fe9be825b72%22
411	Telecommunications Amendment (Giving the Community Rights on Phone Towers) Bill 2018	25/06/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Wilkie, Andrew MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6139_ems_a1da244b-58fe-409c-8139-68a26caf00ed%22
412	Telecommunications Legislation Amendment Bill 2018	25/06/2018	Senate	Act	Communications and the Arts	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1131_ems_e6ae884f-32ff-4d39-ac9f-cc47c968dde7%22
413	Treasury Laws Amendment (Protecting Your Superannuation Package) Bill 2018	21/06/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6141_ems_cd88aab5-5a74-47e3-b258-f5bef18ae63d%22
414	Farm Household Support Amendment Bill 2018	20/06/2018	HoR	Act	Agriculture and Water Resources	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6140_ems_cda09268-230c-4b09-b8a7-bd8be981b213%22

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415	Migration (Validation of Port Appointment) Bill 2018	20/06/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6134_ems_790b2199-a3d1-4b4e-998a-debe4120e8cc%22
416	Unexplained Wealth Legislation Amendment Bill 2018	20/06/2018	HoR	Act	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6133_ems_33de79cd-0eec-4b7e-be50-e9c66fbb721a%22
417	Animal Export Legislation Amendment (Ending Long-haul Live Sheep Exports) Bill 2018	18/06/2018	Senate	Not Proceeding	Rhiannon, Sen Lee Hinch, Sen Derryn Storer, Sen Tim	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1129_ems_75f3fea9-2555-457a-856b-64a91364d72f%22
418	Commonwealth Electoral Amendment (Lowering Voting Age and Increasing Voter Participation) Bill 2018	18/06/2018	Senate	Before Senate	Steele-John, Sen Jordon	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1130_ems_0aca1f6c-38bf-405d-9020-044c444a69f1%22
419	Inspector-General of Animal Welfare and Live Animal Exports Bill 2018	18/06/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Fitzgibbon, Joel MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6132_ems_b74d7122-d07c-4bf7-a83b-b4bcbaeb8ec%22
420	Refugee Protection Bill 2018	18/06/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Wilkie, Andrew MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6131_ems_d83fe003-1984-4e67-a9d8-83e50c173722%22
421	Social Services Legislation Amendment (Cashless Debit Card Trial Expansion) Bill 2018	30/05/2018	HoR	Act	Social Services	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6130_ems_9baf413-5f49-4db7-94f4-2247c4d09854%22
422	Space Activities Amendment (Launches and Returns) Bill 2018	30/05/2018	HoR	Act	Jobs and Innovation	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6129_ems_c024f367-e0c7-403a-b8d8-c94344eb1d1e%22
423	Aged Care (Single Quality Framework) Reform Bill 2018	24/05/2018	HoR	Act	Health	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6123_ems_60ec63d4-a203-4fea-b609-fdf20ed925eb%22
424	Corporations (Fees) Amendment (ASIC Fees) Bill 2018	24/05/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6124_ems_4ad691aa-addc-44e6-bb0e-915a335c10d3%22
425	Corporations (Review Fees) Amendment Bill 2018	24/05/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6119_ems_fad1060a-a3c8-4162-a020-666eb66691b1%22
426	Counter-Terrorism Legislation Amendment Bill (No. 1) 2018	24/05/2018	HoR	Act	Attorney-General	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6125_ems_d5d4ca66-e3b4-45d4-b9bf-80c54e59a4d1%22
427	Export Legislation Amendment (Live-stock) Bill 2018	24/05/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Agriculture and Water Resources	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6122_ems_c251c305-651b-4c4c-9999-425e389265c6%22
428	National Consumer Credit Protection (Fees) Amendment (ASIC Fees) Bill 2018	24/05/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6115_ems_4ad691aa-addc-44e6-bb0e-915a335c10d3%22
429	Superannuation Auditor Registration Imposition Amendment (ASIC Fees) Bill 2018	24/05/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6113_ems_4ad691aa-addc-44e6-bb0e-915a335c10d3%22
430	Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Amendment (ASIC Fees) Bill 2018	24/05/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6114_ems_4ad691aa-addc-44e6-bb0e-915a335c10d3%22

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431	Treasury Laws Amendment (2018 Superannuation Measures No. 1) Bill 2018	24/05/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6126_ems_0a58b2ab-9152-4243-8646-e76a51c229c9%22
432	Treasury Laws Amendment (Accelerated Depreciation for Small Business Entities) Bill 2018	24/05/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6118_ems_310ace28-0ce6-49c9-a8cf-4c33930f29ee%22
433	Treasury Laws Amendment (APRA Governance) Bill 2018	24/05/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6127_ems_eee4b5b9-a061-46f4-ab00-dc9e7b6abd57%22
434	Treasury Laws Amendment (Medicare Levy and Medicare Levy Surcharge) Bill 2018	24/05/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6103_ems_160dfeaa-9c63-41db-b13e-6b72d919120b%22
435	Treasury Laws Amendment (Tax Integrity and Other Measures No. 2) Bill 2018	24/05/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6116_ems_4e62c2ab-2361-4a1c-84ae-efb0b7d2093e%22
436	Veterans' Affairs Legislation Amendment (Veteran-centric Reforms No. 2) Bill 2018	24/05/2018	HoR	Act	Veterans' Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6117_ems_748ad987-45b4-4eb7-9c7c-4612a4d49c2c%22
437	Health Insurance (Approved Pathology Specimen Collection Centres) Tax Amendment Bill 2018	23/05/2018	HoR	Act	Health	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6121_ems_518e5501-110a-4f19-9f84-be086dc660be%22
438	Health Legislation Amendment (Improved Medicare Compliance and Other Measures) Bill 2018	23/05/2018	HoR	Act	Health	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6120_ems_449194ce-3518-4e65-b744-d7e518108c1f%22
439	Air Services Amendment Bill 2018 (No. 2)	21/05/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Bandt, Adam, MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6099_ems_7dd64cf6-1083-495c-af75-433dc9267e37%22
440	Fair Work Amendment (Making Australia More Equal) Bill 2018	21/05/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Bandt, Adam, MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6041_ems_45aa8303-4d45-426c-b886-9c9923917352%22
441	Live Sheep Long Haul Export Prohibition Bill 2018	21/05/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Ley, Sussan MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6110_ems_71d06fc5-0ae0-4e40-a82a-05197978c9f2%22
442	Australian Research Council Amendment Bill 2018	10/05/2018	HoR	Act	Education and Training	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6026_ems_0530e23a-1cac-424a-bcec-dc12da45793a%22
443	National Redress Scheme for Institutional Child Sexual Abuse (Consequential Amendments) Bill 2018	10/05/2018	HoR	Act	Social Services	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6102_ems_3475681d-40d9-44dd-8d46-19dc713fce13%22
444	National Redress Scheme for Institutional Child Sexual Abuse Bill 2018	10/05/2018	HoR	Act	Social Services	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6101_ems_3475681d-40d9-44dd-8d46-19dc713fce13%22
445	Social Services Legislation Amendment (Maintaining Income Thresholds) Bill 2018	10/05/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Social Services	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6100_ems_67099ead-6ad4-4a40-a2f1-62f9ec6f7453%22
446	Water Amendment Bill 2018	10/05/2018	HoR	Act	Agriculture and Water Resources	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6112_ems_0be8d539-12d2-431c-97b0-7804ef584479%22

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447	Criminal Code and Other Legislation Amendment (Removing Commonwealth Restrictions on Cannabis) Bill 2018	9/05/2018	Senate	Not Proceeding	Leyonhjelm, Sen David	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1126_ems_e60454f5-17fb-4fe1-a7ee-2ef3124fbb14%22
448	Defence Amendment (Sovereign Naval Shipbuilding) Bill 2018	9/05/2018	Senate	Not Proceeding	Patrick, Sen Rex	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1127_ems_c1b34e17-068f-4431-b3c2-2642344c5613%22
449	Treasury Laws Amendment (Axe the Tampon Tax) Bill 2018	9/05/2018	Senate	Not Proceeding	Rice, Sen Janet	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1128_ems_a8ef6b9c-2afc-4400-b548-5e1b71ddc181%22
450	Treasury Laws Amendment (Personal Income Tax Plan) Bill 2018	9/05/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6111_ems_8090d46d-800b-40c9-ace7-1fdc3419acdf%22
451	Appropriation (Parliamentary Departments) Bill (No. 1) 2018-2019	8/05/2018	HoR	Act	Finance	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6108_ems_61d3b5b6-6b34-4669-b3bf-6ee04010232d%22
452	Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2018-2019	8/05/2018	HoR	Act	Finance	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6104_ems_71ba5b62-4210-40a3-b1cc-ed78734407b3%22
453	Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2018-2019	8/05/2018	HoR	Act	Finance	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6105_ems_e597a948-9b0c-4a20-9525-5cc8b448c51b%22
454	Appropriation Bill (No. 5) 2017-2018	8/05/2018	HoR	Act	Finance	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6106_ems_a9c8ad00-38f5-4c45-bab4-b9dc3aa564f8%22
455	Appropriation Bill (No. 6) 2017-2018	8/05/2018	HoR	Act	Finance	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6107_ems_cbb3d017-49f1-4a60-82c1-78829b8e9944%22
456	A New Tax System (Medicare Levy Surcharge - Fringe Benefits) Amendment (Excess Levels for Private Health Insurance Policies) Bill 2018	28/03/2018	HoR	Act	Health	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6072_ems_c61892cf-b3b6-4472-b0a2-07200230af52%22
457	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Amendment (Indigenous Land Corporation) Bill 2018	28/03/2018	HoR	Act	Indigenous Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6084_ems_043cdccb-c6e2-4229-b7f1-28da887f862c%22
458	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land and Sea Future Fund (Consequential Amendments) Bill 2018	28/03/2018	HoR	Act	Indigenous Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6067_ems_f0d5e1f4-74ce-46be-9237-5bf9fb9d97ae%22
459	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land and Sea Future Fund Bill 2018	28/03/2018	HoR	Act	Indigenous Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6077_ems_2bc691ce-9948-4459-8619-c6d52947e3c9%22
460	Australian Astronomical Observatory (Transition) Bill 2018	28/03/2018	HoR	Act	Jobs and Innovation	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6090_ems_6ecf92ad-ccaa-4b32-ba7d-f922e1b78aa2%22
461	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Amendment Bill 2018	28/03/2018	HoR	Act	Health	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6068_ems_dffa18dd-b3b3-43d7-93d7-f8c10f5358a5%22
462	Biosecurity Legislation Amendment (Miscellaneous Measures) Bill 2018	28/03/2018	HoR	Act	Agriculture and Water Resources	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6074_ems_326a6655-247e-46eb-a928-831f7fbad358%22

No.	Name	Date introduced	Chamber	Status	Portfolio/Sponsor	Summary
463	Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Amendment Bill 2018	28/03/2018	HoR	Act	Law Enforcement and Cybersecurity	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6078_ems_580052e7-4226-423e-b74c-87371d1fa6d4%22
464	Corporations Amendment (Asia Region Funds Passport) Bill 2018	28/03/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6089_ems_a0a1838d-1456-45df-957e-1fc0b231d4a3%22
465	Customs Amendment (Illicit Tobacco Offences) Bill 2018	28/03/2018	HoR	Act	Law Enforcement and Cybersecurity	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6079_ems_aa922346-91ad-470a-988f-33811b6a230e%22
466	Education and Other Legislation Amendment (VET Student Loan Debt Separation) Bill 2018	28/03/2018	HoR	Act	Education and Training	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6091_ems_9acf27b8-fdfd-4792-88af-2b9bfe62e468%22
467	Home Affairs Legislation Amendment (Miscellaneous Measures) Bill 2018	28/03/2018	HoR	Act	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6069_ems_fc1b4615-aa5a-4cc5-b802-277c7b8ffb6c%22
468	Intellectual Property Laws Amendment (Productivity Commission Response Part 1 and Other Measures) Bill 2018	28/03/2018	HoR	Act	Jobs and Innovation	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6080_ems_74977042-bfb1-4233-be9c-b93118431f48%22
469	Interactive Gambling Amendment (Lottery Betting) Bill 2018	28/03/2018	HoR	Act	Communication and the Arts	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6070_ems_3bc614f3-3c0d-4672-9e79-7521375f15fc%22
470	Medicare Levy Amendment (Excess Levels for Private Health Insurance Policies) Bill 2018	28/03/2018	HoR	Act	Health	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6073_ems_c61892cf-b3b6-4472-b0a2-07200230af52%22
471	National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Mandatory Comprehensive Credit Reporting) Bill 2018	28/03/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6093_ems_bf439f57-c669-4d8a-8401-a4bde4b12425%22
472	Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Regulatory Levies) Amendment Bill 2018	28/03/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Industry, Innovation and Science	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6076_ems_a314bb4f-da84-4a63-bf4d-ec47f6e68220%22
473	Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Amendment (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill 2018	28/03/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Industry, Innovation and Science	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6075_ems_e52db9ec-84ae-4f18-b0ae-4835be05172d%22
474	Primary Industries Levies and Charges Collection Amendment Bill 2018	28/03/2018	HoR	Act	Agriculture and Water Resources	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6071_ems_c9fce721-f324-4149-8c3e-eb732f1b6468%22
475	Private Health Insurance Legislation Amendment Bill 2018	28/03/2018	HoR	Act	Health	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6081_ems_c61892cf-b3b6-4472-b0a2-07200230af52%22
476	Public Sector Superannuation Legislation Amendment Bill	28/03/2018	HoR	Act	Finance	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6082_ems_3769ac47-f643-4a11-b447-10a7b2912dec%22
477	Social Services Legislation Amendment (Payments for Carers) Bill 2018	28/03/2018	HoR	Act	Social Services	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6083_ems_1a481b63-b828-4f60-bced-dc5e2e548217%22
478	Statute Update (Autumn 2018) Bill 2018	28/03/2018	HoR	Act	Attorney-General	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6094_ems_ec618e16-6e33-44e5-bca7-eea1a163ddb1%22

No.	Name	Date introduced	Chamber	Status	Portfolio/Sponsor	Summary
479	Student Loans (Overseas Debtors Repayment Levy) Amendment Bill 2018	28/03/2018	HoR	Act	Education and Training	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6085_ems_80decc0f-96f8-40c2-8c0d-5d16e4cd3c8a%22
480	Treasury Laws Amendment (2018 Measures No. 4) Bill 2018	28/03/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6098_ems_c4b88871-9374-4ec2-85c3-f52daffbd8d7%22
481	Treasury Laws Amendment (ASIC Governance) Bill 2018	28/03/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6086_ems_4ec15ed4-d3f6-4a27-a6be-327199d46595%22
482	Treasury Laws Amendment (Australian Consumer Law Review) Bill 2018	28/03/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6097_ems_d150bea7-4ad6-4ac1-bca0-1f6deffa49a4%22
483	Treasury Laws Amendment (Enhancing ASIC's Capabilities) Bill 2018	28/03/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6087_ems_b2774b3e-08d8-4f73-a463-bfb363e12e65%22
484	Treasury Laws Amendment (OECD Multilateral Instrument) Bill 2018	28/03/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6088_ems_ba1e5652-edbd-4ef0-b54e-b8051ad014fe%22
485	Treasury Laws Amendment (Tax Integrity and Other Measures) Bill 2018	28/03/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6092_ems_a4fc66c2-e247-40f6-b3e5-e3a5838d1d41%22
486	Underwater Cultural Heritage (Consequential and Transitional Provisions) Bill 2018	28/03/2018	HoR	Act	Environment and Energy	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6096_ems_603b0427-5576-4e67-90fa-d78302d30a52%22
487	Underwater Cultural Heritage Bill 2018	28/03/2018	HoR	Act	Environment and Energy	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6095_ems_603b0427-5576-4e67-90fa-d78302d30a52%22
488	Air Services Amendment Bill 2018	27/03/2018	Senate	Before Senate	Rice, Sen Janet	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1125_ems_f522c04f-f872-487e-99e1-6b6df1cb940c%22
489	Fair Work Amendment (Better Work/Life Balance) Bill	26/03/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Bandt, Adam, MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6059_ems_3d9c9b6e-60f1-4cc2-bf2e-6b7a17f27367%22
490	Fair Work Amendment (Tackling Job Insecurity) Bill 2018	26/03/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Bandt, Adam, MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6060_ems_7a87c659-e773-4e5c-b248-4798930109d3%22
491	Higher Education Support Amendment (National Regional Higher Education Strategy) Bill 2018	26/03/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	McGowan, Cathy MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6066_ems_52783171-234d-42d6-a94c-b93d92894ba1%22
492	Interstate Road Transport Legislation (Repeal) Bill 2018	28/02/2018	HoR	Act	Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6052_ems_d8f6e718-b51c-4431-81d4-2fb5f7f012a7%22
493	Marine Safety (Domestic Commercial Vessel) Levy (Consequential Amendments) Bill 2018	28/02/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Infrastructure and Transport	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6063_ems_fddf5a05-ef09-47f9-adbb-c4c475215b27%22
494	Marine Safety (Domestic Commercial Vessel) Levy Bill 2018	28/02/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Infrastructure and Transport	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6061_ems_fddf5a05-ef09-47f9-adbb-c4c475215b27%22

No.	Name	Date introduced	Chamber	Status	Portfolio/Sponsor	Summary
495	Marine Safety (Domestic Commercial Vessel) Levy Collection Bill 2018	28/02/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Infrastructure and Transport	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6062_ems_fddf5a05-ef09-47f9-adbb-c4c475215b27%22
496	Protection of the Sea Legislation Amendment Bill 2018	28/02/2018	HoR	Act	Infrastructure and Transport	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6039_ems_9bbb9d8d-b7f6-41ce-a398-a2dee290ce54%22
497	Social Services Legislation Amendment (Drug Testing Trial) Bill 2018	28/02/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Social Services	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6065_ems_5df415e5-bf55-4745-8db8-6d653265a900%22
498	Banking Amendment (Rural Finance Reform) Bill 2018	26/02/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Sharkie, Rebekha MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6058_ems_f30a249a-e617-467c-95e9-38852a90c7ba%22
499	Competition and Consumer Amendment (Misleading Representations about Broadband Speeds) Bill 2018	26/02/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Wilkie, Andrew MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6056_ems_22c59581-37c7-4a72-b5d9-301c892fe82a%22
500	National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Small Amount Credit Contract and Consumer Lease Reforms) Bill 2018	26/02/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Hammond, Tim MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6057_ems_c4f449f9-2fda-4663-acbc-29b9caab12d4%22
501	Australian Human Rights Commission Repeal (Duplication Removal) Bill 2018	15/02/2018	Senate	Not Proceeding	Bernardi, Sen Cory	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1124_ems_a20420e6-6c9d-48f7-8bbc-4fc16f874d1a%22
502	Crimes Amendment (National Disability Insurance Scheme - Worker Screening) Bill 2018	15/02/2018	HoR	Act	Social Services	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6054_ems_535d182e-7748-442d-b463-536c9ac16c06%22
503	Intelligence Services Amendment (Establishment of Australian Signals Directorate) Bill 2018	15/02/2018	HoR	Act	Defence	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6047_ems_971b2a45-d794-4b0b-bd29-3a57a8c1d5ac%22
504	National Housing Finance and Investment Corporation (Consequential Amendments and Transitional Provisions) Bill 2018	15/02/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6043_ems_fd58a2d8-acce-47d8-8cb2-ec7fd852aac2%22
505	National Housing Finance and Investment Corporation Bill 2018	15/02/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6042_ems_fd58a2d8-acce-47d8-8cb2-ec7fd852aac2%22
506	Social Services and Other Legislation Amendment (Promoting Sustainable Welfare) Bill 2018	15/02/2018	HoR	Act	Social Services	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6048_ems_17e00372-92f3-4cfa-a5e3-7eb01bb1553a%22
507	Social Services Legislation Amendment (14-Month Regional Independence Criteria) Bill 2018	15/02/2018	HoR	Act	Social Services	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6045_ems_43dfe565-e1c2-4fdc-b3e4-9a920edbd716%22
508	Treasury Laws Amendment (2018 Measures No. 3) Bill 2018	15/02/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6053_ems_5a01e85b-80d4-4b8a-b6f3-121d9a64cd41%22
509	Treasury Laws Amendment (Illicit Tobacco Offences) Bill 2018	15/02/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6049_ems_7d941399-f916-400d-b044-97f2830340f8%22
510	Treasury Laws Amendment (Income Tax Consolidation Integrity) Bill 2018	15/02/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6050_ems_2e553595-9dee-43f0-b1bc-26ab34686de1%22

No.	Name	Date introduced	Chamber	Status	Portfolio/Sponsor	Summary
511	Veterans' Affairs Legislation Amendment (Veteran-centric Reforms No. 1) Bill 2018	15/02/2018	HoR	Act	Veterans' Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6055_ems_aa565d38-228c-440a-8c2e-4ca4d3db2f2d%22
512	Bankruptcy Amendment (Debt Agreement Reform) Bill 2018	14/02/2018	HoR	Act	Attorney-General	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6046_ems_f61ce550-9e96-4dc8-ae47-e92c4d62d687%22
513	Higher Education Support Legislation Amendment (Student Loan Sustainability) Bill 2018	14/02/2018	HoR	Act	Education and Training	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6051_ems_5396a562-8e4f-4064-93a0-251ef57bb2ae%22
514	Migration Amendment (Clarification of Jurisdiction) Bill 2018	14/02/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Immigration and Border Protection	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6044_ems_cdc6ee14-9d68-4d95-a24d-fb69545e12d1%22
515	Competition and Consumer Amendment (Free Range Eggs) Bill 2018	12/02/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Sharkie, Rebekha MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6040_ems_ccd34846-3c53-4548-be66-8dc38287af3c%22
516	Appropriation Bill (No. 3) 2017-18	8/02/2018	HoR	Act	Finance	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6037_ems_1a3ea81b-ea01-490e-82c4-f1c38e67f3d1%22
517	Appropriation Bill (No. 4) 2017-18	8/02/2018	HoR	Act	Finance	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6038_ems_01c80950-05d2-4e7b-ada2-19f8934ca3ef%22
518	Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Fees Imposition Amendment (Near-New Dwelling Interests) Bill 2018	8/02/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6025_ems_a4711152-0820-456a-8c3e-3d1129c5a3c3%22
519	Treasury Laws Amendment (2018 Measures No. 2) Bill 2018	8/02/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6023_ems_28df6095-75f0-43fa-ab77-a2775a45f64d%22
520	Treasury Laws Amendment (Reducing Pressure on Housing Affordability Measures No. 2) Bill 2018	8/02/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6024_ems_a4711152-0820-456a-8c3e-3d1129c5a3c3%22
521	Australian Citizenship Legislation Amendment (Strengthening the Commitments for Australian Citizenship and Other Measures) Bill 2019	7/02/2018	Senate	Not Proceeding	Hanson, Sen Pauline	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1123_ems_6c933692-aec2-4925-a2c3-93c5d8675065%22
522	Australian Passports Amendment (Identity-matching Services) Bill 2018	7/02/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Foreign Affairs and Trade	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6030_ems_9a0ceb9e-9a38-4b93-8c55-2cd23171f83f%22
523	Identity-matching Services Bill 2018	7/02/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Home Affairs	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6031_ems_faf1ba43-d9a2-46d6-b626-e5df9ec6f504%22
524	Road Vehicle Standards (Consequential and Transitional Provisions) Bill 2018	7/02/2018	HoR	Act	Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6035_ems_8bb28e49-eaf9-4c8c-86c7-8a35dca0227a%22
525	Road Vehicle Standards Bill 2018	7/02/2018	HoR	Act	Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6032_ems_5e5bdda4-3c40-4806-8ff9-0a94008a807b%22
526	Road Vehicle Standards Charges (Imposition - Customs) Bill 2018	7/02/2018	HoR	Act	Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6033_ems_526fa32a-eb52-448e-a6fb-48198c2fe581%22

No.	Name	Date introduced	Chamber	Status	Portfolio/Sponsor	Summary
527	Road Vehicle Standards Charges (Imposition - Excise) Bill 2018	7/02/2018	HoR	Act	Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6034_ems_526fa32a-eb52-448e-a6fb-48198c2fe581%22
528	Road Vehicle Standards Charges (Imposition - General) Bill 2018	7/02/2018	HoR	Act	Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6036_ems_526fa32a-eb52-448e-a6fb-48198c2fe581%22
529	Treasury Laws Amendment (2018 Measures No. 1) Bill 2018	7/02/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6028_ems_a381b436-fb32-4362-bdf8-556aa8e3a13e%22
530	Treasury Laws Amendment (Black Economy Taskforce Measures No. 1) Bill 2018	7/02/2018	HoR	Act	Treasury	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6029_ems_c9bb9622-facf-4784-a3bb-1f361f388305%22
531	Commonwealth Inscribed Stock Amendment (Debt Ceiling) Bill 2018	6/02/2018	Senate	Not Proceeding	Bernardi, Sen Cory	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1122_ems_5a96a771-8d19-4a5c-892a-9583b645e612%22
532	Fair Work Amendment (Improving National Employment Standards) Bill 2018	5/02/2018	HoR	Not Proceeding	Bandt, Adam, MP	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6027_ems_6778d7f1-a2d5-40fa-a53a-80ebe142f958%22

No.	Name	Date introduced	Chamber	Status	Portfolio/Sponsor	Summary	Explanatory Memorandum link	In/Out of scope	Explanation
1	Appropriation Bill (No. 3) 2019-2020	13/02/2020	HoR	Before HoR	Finance	This bill proposes appropriations from the Consolidated Revenue Fund for the ordinary annual services of Australian Government entities, primarily non-corporate Commonwealth entities.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6496_ems_40934758-2600-4ed8-9cbb-67aec2f76777%22	Out	Specifically related only to the operation of Government - it appropriates funds for the basic functions of Australian Government entities. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
2	Appropriation Bill (No. 4) 2019-2020	13/02/2020	HoR	Before HoR	Finance	This bill proposes appropriations from the Consolidated Revenue Fund for the extraordinary annual services of Australian Government entities, primarily non-corporate Commonwealth entities.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6495_ems_c3c1e6f7-8653-4e3b-97f0-6add40507cef%22	Out	Specifically related only to the operation of Government - it appropriates funds for extraordinary functions of Australian Government entities and covers a large range of areas. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
3	Defence Legislation Amendment (Miscellaneous Measures) Bill 2020	13/02/2020	HoR	Before HoR	Defence	This bill proposes amendments to the <i>Defence Home Ownership Assistance Scheme Act 2008</i> to extend the period after a member leaves the ADF when they can access the Defence Home Ownership Assistance Scheme. It also proposes amendments to the <i>Australian Defence Force Superannuation Act 2015</i> to clarify that ADF Super can be opened up so that former ADF members can continue to make contributions to the ADF superannuation accounts.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6485_ems_ec185e79-17a9-4fc4-8a9a-42316d4c07c6%22	Out	Specifically related only to the rules for the ADF Home Ownership Assistance Scheme and the ADF Superannuation program. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
4	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Amendment (Climate Trigger) Bill 2020	13/02/2020	Senate	Before Senate	Hanson-Young, Sen Sarah	This bill amends parts of the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> to introduce a climate trigger to ensure Australia fulfils its obligations under the Climate Change conventions through thorough environmental assessment of emissions-intensive activities.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1255_ems_e4e9ea76-7475-456e-bacf-8b9c372dc0ff%22	Out	Specifically related to the operation of the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> . No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
5	Farm household Support Amendment (Relief Measures) Bill (No. 1) 2020	13/02/2020	HoR	Before HoR	Agriculture, Drought & Emergency Management	This bill makes amendments to the Farm Household Allowance program in response to the independent review into the program.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6493_ems_4f8d9a64-4f71-4331-941c-6a0d0e667c59%22	Out	Too broad - only 1% of agricultural workers identify as Indigenous and so an even smaller proportion would be contained within the subsection 'farmers' targeted by this Bill.
6	National Radioactive Waste Management Amendment (Site Specification, Community Fund and Other Measures) Bill 2020	13/02/2020	HoR	Before HoR	Industry, Science, Energy and Resources	This bill amends the <i>National Radioactive Waste Management Act 2012</i> to establish a National Radioactive Waste Management Facility.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6500_ems_c08f76e7-da8f-49f5-8981-25825f9ced5f%22	In- Significant impact	In choosing the site proposed for the facility, the Government had to give consideration to how the facility, and the Community Fund being established to support the surrounding communities, would fit the economic and social needs of the nearby Indigenous community.
7	National Vocational Education and Training Regulator Amendment (Governance and Other Matters) Bill 2020	13/02/2020	HoR	Before HoR	Education, Skills and Employment	This bill seeks to amend the <i>National Vocational Education and Training Regulator Act 2011</i> to strengthen the governance arrangements in relation to the National VET Regulator.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6497_ems_3c6bf2ca-5f9b-48fc-be22-7a708ae537f4%22	Out	Applies to VET regulatory and governance changes broadly. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
8	Superannuation Amendment (PSSAP Membership) Bill 2020	13/02/2020	HoR	Before HoR	Finance	This bill enables certain current and former Commonwealth employees, including those that are not currently eligible, to continue to be, or to become members of the PSSAP.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6498_ems_28be39f8-31d4-4963-98b2-bd6e315f78a7%22	Out	Specifically related only to Commonwealth employees and their superannuation benefits. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
9	Statute Update (Regulations References) Bill 2020	12/02/2020	HoR	Before HoR	Attorney-General	This bill updates statutory references to relevant regulations that have become out of date due to the remaking or renaming of regulations.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6494_ems_9579e340-84d8-4de4-a415-16ca06d63ff5%22	Out	Specifically relates to cosmetic changes to Commonwealth statute. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
10	Treasury Laws Amendment (2020 Measures No. 1) Bill 2020	12/02/2020	HoR	Before HoR	Treasury	This bill broadens the definition of significant global entity in tax law, and makes changes to better enable mergers between complying superannuation funds.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6492_ems_2bdf67d4-7464-4843-9015-45236739b11c%22	Out	Specifically relates to tax law and superannuation funds. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
11	Australian Education Legislation Amendment (Prohibiting the Indoctrination of Children) Bill 2020	10/02/2020	Senate	Before Senate	Hanson, Sen Pauline	This bill grants parents the legal right to challenge teaching in schools on topics such as gender fluidity theory and man-made global warming.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1254_ems_2862fcd8-e6fb-4ff1-b470-7288c6ff241%22	Out	Generally applies to the teaching of all students in Australia on certain issues. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
12	Paid Parental Leave Amendment (Flexibility Measures) Bill 2020	6/02/2020	HoR	Before HoR	Social Services	This bill aims to increase women's workforce participation by introducing changes to the Government's paid parental leave scheme.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6486_ems_8ceed27f-2d4a-4934-ace7-b841ffec2a6f%22	In- Some impact	Aims to increase women's workforce participation.
13	Social Services and Other Legislation Amendment (Simplifying Income Reporting and Other Measures) Bill 2020	6/02/2020	HoR	Before Senate	Social Services	This bill changes they way employment income is used to determine a person's rate of payment under social security law.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6488_ems_d1d3d087-21ee-4ce1-8045-0af2e7554d8b%22	In- Medium impact	Indigenous Australians are disproportionately effected by unemployment as compared to non-indigenous Australians (from Australia's welfare: 2017 In brief) thereby establishing a specific nexus.
14	Treasury Laws Amendment (Reuniting More Superannuation) Bill 2020	5/02/2020	HoR	Before Senate	Treasury	This bill facilitates the closure of eligible rollover funds and allow the Commissioner to reunite amounts received from eligible funds with a member's active account.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6491_ems_5399c6fb-a69a-4140-9cd1-676db9a7ff12%22	Out	Applies generally to lost superannuation. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
15	Commonwealth Electoral Amendment (Donation Reform and Other Measures) Bill 2020	5/02/2020	Senate	Before Senate	Lambie, Sen Jacqui	This bill introduces measures to increase the transparency of political donations.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1244_ems_3ea7bfd2-34aa-4d93-b5bf-f2367305417b%22	Out	Specifically relates to political donations. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.

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16	Treasury Laws Amendment (2019-20 Bushfire Tax Assistance) Bill 2020	5/02/2020	HoR	Act	Treasury	This bill amends the <i>Income Tax Amendment Act 1997</i> to make support payments, and relief and recovery payments relating to the 2019-20 bushfires non-assessable non-exempt income, and to allow donations to certain entities to be deductible gift recipients.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6487_ems_f9d91fda-d310-40bf-8db2-0f5c38416fcb%22	Out	Specifically relates to the treatment of certain payments and donations under tax law. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
17	Australian Business Growth Fund Bill 2019	5/12/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Treasury	This bill authorises a Government contribution to the Australian Business Growth Fund.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6463_ems_fd18e3b4-5a9b-435c-8609-f7a0c232e0a0%22	In- Medium impact	The Government's contribution will provide capital to small and medium enterprises through the Australian Business Growth Fund. Has linkages to other Government programs supporting Indigenous small and medium businesses.
18	Federal Circuit and Family Court of Australia (Consequential Amendments and Transitional Provisions) Bill 2019	5/12/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Attorney-General	This bill provides transitional provisions to support the Federal Circuit Court and Family Court of Australia Bill, which merges the two courts together.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6474_ems_9d514c22-4ed2-4838-8175-917faf4057f9%22	Out	Specifically relates to the operations of the Federal Circuit and Family court of Australia. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
19	Federal Circuit and Family Court of Australia Bill 2019	5/12/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Attorney-General	This bill merges the Federal Circuit Court and Family Court of Australia.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6475_ems_e0f4b252-ccb7-4771-848a-0b748d053514%22	Out	Specifically relates to the operations of the Federal Circuit and Family court of Australia.
20	Marine Safety (Domestic Commercial Vessel) National Law Amendment (Improving Safety) Bill 2019	5/12/2019	Senate	Before HoR	Sterle, Sen Glenn	This bill introduces the requirement that masters of domestic commercial vessels conduct two headcounts of their passengers at a minimum, to be conducted at the commencement and end of the voyage.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1248_ems_55211ee9-0b50-4a0a-9cd9-6a5247efaf5d%22	Out	Specifically relates to changes to safety regulations on domestic commercial vessels in Australia. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
21	National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Mandatory Credit Reporting and Other Measures) Bill 2019	5/12/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Treasury	This bill amends the <i>National Consumer Credit Protection Act 2009</i> to mandate a comprehensive credit reporting regime.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6476_ems_a8a35448-9c4c-4a56-b390-e9a1e03f1886%22	Out	Specifically relates to the credit reporting of large authorised deposit-taking institutions and to credit reporting more generally.
22	Treasury Laws Amendment (2019 Measures No. 3) Bill 2019	5/12/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Treasury	This bill makes a number of broad amendments to the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1936</i> so that tax concessions to minors from a testamentary trust only apply in respect of income generated from assets of the deceased estate transferred to the trust. It also amends the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> to defer timeframes relating to the education and training standard; and minor technical amendments to tax, superannuation, corporations and credit law to maintain this legislation.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6466_ems_d1533a9e-7be7-4f4f-b619-2d1d9b3db016%22	Out	Specifically provides technical amendments related to tax, corporations, superannuation and credit law. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
23	Treasury Laws Amendment (Research and Development Tax Incentive) Bill 2019	5/12/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Treasury	This bill makes a number of amendments to support reforms to better target the Research and Development Tax Incentive.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6473_ems_a861d314-41c0-489b-b96e-875db0d25b75%22	Out	Specifically relates to the operation of the Research and Development Tax Incentive. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
24	Business Names Registration (Fees) Amendment (Registries Modernisation) Bill 2019	4/12/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Treasury	This bill creates the <i>Commonwealth Registers Act 2019</i> and amends existing laws to create a Commonwealth business registry regime.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6468_ems_e063b7ca-d61d-4993-a078-292990b204fc%22	In- Medium impact	Makes amendments to the <i>Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006</i> to introduce a director identification number requirement.
25	Commonwealth Registers Bill 2019	4/12/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Treasury	This bill creates the <i>Commonwealth Registers Act 2019</i> and amends existing laws to create a Commonwealth business registry regime.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6469_ems_e063b7ca-d61d-4993-a078-292990b204fc%22	In- Medium impact	Makes amendments to the <i>Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006</i> to introduce a director identification number requirement.
26	Corporations (Fees) Amendment (Registries Modernisation) Bill 2019	4/12/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Treasury	This bill creates the <i>Commonwealth Registers Act 2019</i> and amends existing laws to create a Commonwealth business registry regime.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6467_ems_e063b7ca-d61d-4993-a078-292990b204fc%22	In- Medium impact	Makes amendments to the <i>Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006</i> to introduce a director identification number requirement.
27	Export Charges (Imposition - Customs) Amendment Bill 2019	4/12/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Agriculture	This bill supports the recovery of costs through the imposition of charges as a cost recovery levy.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6480_ems_f508430e-71ff-42db-b160-4fdd5f359c20%22	Out	Applies to export charges generally. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
28	Export Charges (Imposition - Excise) Amendment Bill 2019	4/12/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Agriculture	This bill supports the recovery of costs through the imposition of charges as a cost recovery levy.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6479_ems_f508430e-71ff-42db-b160-4fdd5f359c20%22	Out	Applies to export charges generally. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
29	Export Charges (Imposition - General) Amendment Bill 2019	4/12/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Agriculture	This bill supports the recovery of costs through the imposition of charges as a cost recovery levy.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6477_ems_f508430e-71ff-42db-b160-4fdd5f359c20%22	Out	Applies to export charges generally. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
30	Export Control (Consequential Amendments and Transitional Provisions) Bill 2019	4/12/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Agriculture	This bill makes consequential amendments required to support the commencement of the Export Control Bill 2019.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6478_ems_38b9b705-65b0-4d3c-adf9-632820cff3d7%22	Out	Applies to exports generally. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
31	Export Control Bill 2019	4/12/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Agriculture	This bill creates a legislative framework to regulate goods exported from Australian territory.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6481_ems_0713f727-1deb-4300-8f2d-f5551a7ccd85%22	Out	Applies to exports generally. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
32	Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Amendment (Ensuring Integrity No. 2) Bill 2019	4/12/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Industrial Relations	This bill amends the <i>Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009</i> in line with recommendations of the Royal Commission into Trade Union Governance and Corruption.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6482_ems_bd86fac7-06d9-409e-b224-f4c8809829e9%22	Out	Applies generally to regulatory changes to the governance of registered organisations. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.

No.	Name	Date introduced	Chamber	Status	Portfolio/Sponsor	Summary	Explanatory Memorandum link	In/Out of scope	Explanation
33	National Consumer Credit Protection (Fees) Amendment (Registries Modernisation) Bill 2019	4/12/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Treasury	This bill creates the <i>Commonwealth Registers Act 2019</i> and amends existing laws to create a Commonwealth business registry regime.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6470_ems_e063b7ca-d61d-4993-a078-292990b204fc%22	In- Medium impact	It amends the <i>Corporation (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006</i> to introduce a director identification number requirement.
34	National Vocational Education and Training Regulator Amendment Bill 2019	4/12/2019	Senate	Passed both Houses	Employment, Skills, Small and Family Business	This bill amends the <i>National Vocational Education and Training Regulator Act 2011</i> to strengthen the regulatory framework and ensure the national VET Regulator has the appropriate powers to ensure quality in the industry.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1251_ems_5a710be4-2b9c-47a5-ad30-2e0f36c5eafb%22	Out	Specifically relates to powers of the national VET regulator. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
35	Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Regulatory Levies) Amendment (Miscellaneous Measures) Bill 2019	4/12/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Industry, Innovation and Science	This bill makes amendments to the <i>Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage (Regulatory Levies) Act 2006</i> to ensure levies are effectively imposed on cross-boundary GHG titles, certain provisions will always apply to the states and the NT, and make other technical corrections.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6464_ems_16ee027f-f585-4918-a071-b67ff8d163dc%22	Out	Specifically relates to certain offshore petroleum and greenhouse gas titles. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
36	Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Amendment (Cross-boundary Greenhouse Gas Titles and Other Measures) Bill 2019	4/12/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Industry, Innovation and Science	This bill amends the <i>Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Amendment Act 2006</i> to clarify the administration and regulation of titles which straddle State/NT and Commonwealth boundaries, enables unification of adjacent Commonwealth GHG titles, strengthens and clarifies monitoring, inspection and enforcement powers of NOPSEMA within State/Territory jurisdiction during an oil pollution emergency originating in Commonwealth waters, and make other technical corrections.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6465_ems_16ee027f-f585-4918-a071-b67ff8d163dc%22	Out	Specifically relates to certain offshore petroleum and greenhouse gas titles. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
37	Student Identifiers Amendment (Higher Education) Bill 2019	4/12/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Education	This bill amends the <i>Student Identifiers Act 2014</i> to extend the current requirements for assigning student identifiers to higher education students.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6472_ems_7d66d80f-d486-429f-af5b-ab753cdae06%22	Out	Relates specifically to the ability to assign unique student identifiers. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
38	Telecommunications Amendment (Repairing Assistance and Access) Bill 2019	4/12/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Keneally, Sen Kristina	This bill amends the <i>Telecommunications Act 1997</i> to introduce a judicial authorisation requirement to address concerns about the Act's compatibility with commitments required under the US Government's CLOUD Act.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1247_ems_f415fdb9-1a32-412d-aaed-5d2999a5211c%22	Out	Relates specifically to the operation of the <i>Telecommunications Act 1997</i> and its intersections with international legislation. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
39	Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency Amendment (Prohibiting Academic Cheating Services) Bill 2019	4/12/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Education	This bill introduces deterrents to third party academic cheating services in higher education.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6483_ems_d9f89ad0-f957-4e43-873a-bff12b21d878%22	Out	Specifically relates to third party academic cheating services in higher education across Australia. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
40	Transport Security Amendment (Testing and Training) Bill 2019	4/12/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Home Affairs	This bill introduces explicit powers in the <i>Aviation Transport Security Act 2004</i> for aviation security inspectors to conduct covert security systems testing to assess compliance of aviation industry participants with their security obligations under the Aviation Act.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1252_ems_350b7987-1855-4e11-823f-7a9af041b3c4%22	Out	Specifically relates to aviation security compliance. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
41	Treasury Laws Amendment (Registries Modernisation and Other Measures) Bill 2019	4/12/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Treasury	This bill creates the Commonwealth Registers Act 2019 and makes related amendments to a suite of existing laws to create a new Commonwealth business registry regime.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6471_ems_e063b7ca-d61d-4993-a078-292990b204fc%22	In- Medium impact	It amends the <i>Corporation (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006</i> to introduce a director identification number requirement.
42	Agriculture Legislation Amendment (Streamlining Administration) Bill 2019	2/12/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Agriculture	This bill amends the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> and the <i>Imported Food Control Act 1992</i> to strengthen Australia's biosecurity and food systems.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1245_ems_3d3fb98f-a96c-404f-b9ac-1e85119a6b2a%22	Out	Applies to Australia's biosecurity and food systems generally. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
43	Australian Banks (Government Audit) Bill 2019	2/12/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Katter, Bob, Jnr, MP	This bill provides for the auditing of Australian banks by the Commonwealth Auditor-General and provides better protection of deposits within Australia's banking system.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6443_ems_38fa1de7-dd8d-44af-80e4-7498e108154b%22	Out	Specifically relates to Australia's banking system. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
44	Climate Change Authority Amendment (Impact of 3 Degrees of Global Warming on Australia) Bill 2019	2/12/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Bandt, Adam, MP	This bill introduces the requirement that the Climate Change Authority conduct a review on the impact on Australia of three degrees of global warming.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6461_ems_b563ad10-1958-4ddc-9aee-950628793c9d%22	In- Some impact	Specifically relates to a review of climate impacts by the Climate Change Authority. Potential review would have to take into consideration impacts of climate change on Indigenous Australians.
45	Commonwealth Electoral Amendment (Lowering the Donation Disclosure Threshold) Bill 2019	2/12/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Sharkie, Rebekha, MP	This bill amends the <i>Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918</i> to lower the political donation disclosure threshold.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6460_ems_16c0e987-b0f8-4f29-b9af-65ddf8fb1900%22	Out	Specifically relates to political donations. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
46	Crimes Legislation Amendment (Combating Corporate Crime) Bill 2019	2/12/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Attorney-General	This bill contains measures to address challenges with detecting and addressing serious corporate crime.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1246_ems_15fd8d10-4450-4e77-9a87-a42506676059%22	Out	Specifically relates to corporate crime. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
47	Live Animal Export Prohibition (Ending Cruelty) Bill 2019	2/12/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Wilkie, Andrew, MP	This bill seeks to permanently ban the export of live animals for slaughter, and ensure that in the interim, live animals are treated humanely after they are exported.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6462_ems_24b606d2-9103-4d7d-b4c5-a19a45d388b4%22	Out	Specifically relates to animal exports. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.

No.	Name	Date introduced	Chamber	Status	Portfolio/Sponsor	Summary	Explanatory Memorandum link	In/Out of scope	Explanation
48	National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Small Amount of Credit Contract and Consumer Lease Reforms) Bill 2019 (No. 2)	2/12/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Griff, Sen Stirling McAllister, Sen Jenny	This bill amends the regulatory framework for Small Amount Credit Contracts (known as rent-to-buy-schemes) to implement the recommendations of the Independent Review of the Small Amount Credit Contract Laws. Changes include introducing a cap on the total payments that can be made under a consumer lease, requirements for small amount credit contracts to have equal repayments and equal payment intervals, prevent lessors and credit assistance providers from undertaking door-to-door selling, and strengthening penalties for non-compliance with the law.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1234_ems_5b7ea0db-8571-45b1-8c46-ab6e37943f00%22	In- Medium impact	Relates to the regulatory framework for 'payday loans' and 'rent-to-buy schemes,' and these schemes often involve those in lower socio-economic groups. The Indigenous population has a lower household income than the non-indigenous Australian population (Australia's welfare 2017: in brief) and so is more likely to be affected by the bill.
49	Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Amendment (Waiver of Debt and Act of Grace Payments) Bill 2019	2/12/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Gallagher, Sen Katy	This bill amends the requirements around the Department of Finance's treatment of debt waivers under the <i>Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013</i> , requiring the Department of Finance to state in its annual report the number of waivers of debt granted and act of grace payments made, and the total dollar amount of debt waived and act of grace payments made.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1242_ems_bf89e6d8-4425-4b84-a37c-8e67056d0777%22	In- Medium impact	Relates to the publishing of debts owed to Commonwealth entities such as Centrelink and ATO. Indigenous Australians' debt owed to Commonwealth will be captured in this.
50	Saving Australian Dairy Bill 2019	2/12/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Hanson, Sen Pauline	This bill will set a minimum price for milk, and introduce a mandatory code to replace the current voluntary code of conduct.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1249_ems_7091088c-6d8d-442f-ae37-8b8b13a24f39%22	Out	Specifically relates to dairy farming. 1% of the agricultural industry identify as Indigenous, less than 10% of that group work in the dairy subsection of agriculture (Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment publication 2016) so their no specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
51	Wine Australia Amendment (Label Directory) Bill 2019	2/12/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Agriculture	This bill establishes a wine Label Directory to deter exports of copycat wine from Australia.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1243_ems_d5baba5d-854e-4186-95a4-c4271021c8f8%22	Out	Specifically relates to wine exports. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
52	Australian Crime Commission Amendment (Special Operations and Special Investigations) Bill 2019	28/11/2019	HoR	Act	Home Affairs	This bill makes amendments to the <i>Australian Crime Commission Act 2002</i> to confirm the validity of current and former special ACC operations and investigation determinations. Further, it amends the process in the Act for authorising special operations of special investigations.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6457_ems_58e4ba21-5758-4232-9006-1034e43dc5af%22	Out	Relates to special investigations, and operations of the Australian Crime Commission generally. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
53	Financial Sector Reform (Hayne Royal Commission Response - Protecting Consumers (2019 Measures)) Bill 2019	28/11/2019	HoR	Passed both Houses	Treasury	This bill extends the existing protections of the unfair contract terms regime under the <i>Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 2001</i> to insurance contracts. Further it insures that consumer protections apply to funeral expenses policies.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6453_ems_51ac3247-a9e9-45f5-a606-4b005cdc0b3d%22	Out	Applies specifically to insurance, funeral and mortgage contracts. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
54	Financial Sector Reform (Hayne Royal Commission Response - Stronger Regulators (2019 Measures)) Bill 2019	28/11/2019	HoR	Passed both Houses	Treasury	This bill expands ASIC's powers, in line with the recommendations of the ASIC Enforcement Review Taskforce Report.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6456_ems_b1fcdeff-4e63-4108-8b15-535c8c5d173e%22	Out	Specifically relates to the operation of ASIC. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
55	Student Identifiers Amendment (Enhanced Student Permissions) Bill 2019	28/11/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Employment, Skills, Small and Family Business	This bill makes amendments to the <i>Student Identifiers Act 2014</i> so employers and others can more easily access and validate educational and training qualifications.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6444_ems_8a19c72a-d9ba-4960-96c1-15ee03f32dce%22	Out	Applies to the validation of VET certificates. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
56	Telecommunications (Regional Broadband Scheme) Charge Bill 2019	28/11/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Communications, Cyber Safety and the Arts	This bill establishes an ongoing funding arrangement for fixed wireless and satellite infrastructure through the imposition of a charge.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6452_ems_b0149742-0bf3-4d5b-a00c-4f6f6931e284%22	Out	Relates to regional broadband generally- not clear that it would specifically affect the Indigenous Australian population.
57	Telecommunications Legislation Amendment (Competition and Consumer) Bill 2019	28/11/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Communications, Cyber Safety and the Arts	This bill implements the Government's response to the independent cost-benefit analysis and review of the regulatory arrangements for the NBN, and makes reforms to the network rules, and introduces a statutory infrastructure provider scheme and a funding mechanism for regional broadband services.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6451_ems_a15641ad-f2d4-4511-bb12-811c6073e6f7%22	Out	Relates to provision of broadband generally - not clear it would specifically affect the Indigenous Australian population.
58	Trade Support Loans Amendment (Improving Administration) Bill 2019	28/11/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Employment, Skills, Small and Family Business	This bill makes minor amendments to the Trade Support Loans Program to improve administration in instances where a loan instalment has been wrongly paid, and make other minor changes.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6458_ems_dfd8b1ab-2080-4e6c-a6f8-34165a2c8a79%22	Out	Specifically relates to certain circumstances which may occur to customers of the Trade Support Loans Program - anticipated to be a very small population. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
59	Commonwealth Electoral Amendment (Transparency Measures - Lowering the Disclosure Threshold) Bill 2019	27/11/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Farrell, Sen Don	This bill lowers the disclosure threshold for political donations.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1238_ems_1cd63b88-5576-4edc-b532-4b3890f5de5f%22	Out	Specifically relates to political donations. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
60	Commonwealth Electoral Amendment (Transparency Measures - Real Time Disclosure) Bill 2019	27/11/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Farrell, Sen Don	This bill changes the requirements for disclosing political donations.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1239_ems_6ea7c59e-7e11-40a0-a739-4222a4690597%22	Out	Specifically relates to political donations. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.

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61	Family Law Amendment (Western Australia De Facto Superannuation Splitting and Bankruptcy) Bill 2019	27/11/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Attorney-General	This bill will improve access to justice for separating de facto couples in Western Australia, enabling a fair split of superannuation assets.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6454_ems_4cb94a2f-9a59-43ba-8bfa-b5958f3d66c5%22	Out	Specifically relates to family law proceedings in Western Australia. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
62	Farm Household Support Amendment (Relief Measures) Bill (No. 2) 2019	27/11/2019	HoR	Act	Agriculture	This bill makes changes to the Farm Household Allowance program to protect their allowance against changes in income, simplify the assets test, change requirements relating to financial assessments and strengthen case management requirements.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6445_ems_53bc593-77e5-46ad-9f6d-4f72e449b70a%22	Out	Specifically relates to Farm Household Support Payment. Only 1% of the agriculture industry identify as Indigenous, and only a smaller subgroup would be eligible for this program. Therefore there is no specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
63	Interactive Gambling Amendment (National Self-Exclusion Register) Bill 2019	27/11/2019	HoR	Act	Social Services	This bill establishes a National Self-exclusion Register to allow individuals to exclude themselves from being provided interactive wagering services by all licenced providers in Australia, and limit direct marketing to them.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6450_ems_23e3d7b7-79a7-4b71-9edc-53d2281269ea%22	In- Medium impact	Gambling rates are much higher among Indigenous Australians compared the non-Indigenous population (Australian Gambling Research Centre, Nov 2014).
64	Migration Agents Registration Application Charge Amendment (Rates of Charge) Bill 2019	27/11/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Home Affairs	This bill ensures Migration Agents pay the appropriate registration fees, in line with their actual (not reported) basis.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6446_ems_253afc4f-5dab-4468-bc1f-1c471db7a2f5%22	Out	Applies to regulation of migration agents. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
65	Migration Amendment (Regulation of Migration Agents) Bill 2019	27/11/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Home Affairs	This bill makes improvements to the regulation of migration agents to reduce regulatory and finance burden on migration lawyers, extend the application and registration period for certain agents, tidy up the act, and ensure reporting requirements are appropriate.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6448_ems_55d9f7be-a106-4e9f-8876-52a6bff1d4f4%22	Out	Applies to regulation of migration agents. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
66	National Self-exclusion Register (Cost Recovery Levy) Bill 2019	27/11/2019	HoR	Act	Social Services	This bill imposes a charge on providers of licensed interactive wagering services to recover the costs of the National Self-Exclusion Register.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6449_ems_936d55f1-ea80-462c-9e87-cab20a4a7ba7%22	Out	Relates to the administration of the National Self-Exclusion Register. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
67	Special Recreational Vessels Bill 2019	27/11/2019	HoR	Act	Infrastructure, Transport, Cities and Regional Development	This bill enables special recreational vessels to apply for temporary licences to offer the vessel for charter in Australian waters.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6459_ems_38e3b46e-c5b1-4253-8925-76f08c61db86%22	Out	Specifically applies to the charter of special recreation vessels. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
68	Treasury Laws Amendment (Your Superannuation, Your Choice) Bill 2019	27/11/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Treasury	This bill enables employees to choose their superannuation fund.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6447_ems_5a84afb7-ebc9-44ae-b9ec-cb03bd0c4ea1%22	Out	Applies across the general population and relates to individual choice of superannuation funds. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
69	Private Health Insurance Legislation Amendment (Fairer Rules for General Treatments) Bill 2019	25/11/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Wilkie, Andrew MP	This bill makes changes to prevent health insurers awarding different rebates for the same treatments provided under the same product in the same jurisdiction. It also gives the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority ability to intervene if private health insurers are inappropriately using claims information obtained to manipulate the market.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6442_ems_fbea0aa5-acb6-4816-bdab-0a7645a79889%22	Out	Applies specifically to health insurers. May have flow on effects to general population but effects on Indigenous population unquantifiable as it is dependent on private insurance held and insurer.
70	Governor-General Amendment (Cessation of Allowances in the Public Interest) Bill 2019	13/11/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Siewert, Sen Rachel	This bill would cease the allowances paid to former Governor-Generals or their spouses, where they have engaged in serious misconduct.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1240_ems_bde09851-bbed-49c8-9e1d-ca1a31ed1035%22	Out	Applies specifically to Governor-Generals and their spouses. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
71	Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Amendment (Tax Transparency in Procurement and Grants) Bill 2019	13/11/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Patrick, Sen Rex	This bill improves the transparency of government procurement, in particular with respect companies with links to tax havens.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1241_ems_2caf8455-62e6-4672-9752-c576195c229a%22	Out	Specifically relates to reporting on Government procurement. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
72	Official Development Assistance Multilateral Replenishment Obligations (Special Appropriate) Bill 2019	24/10/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Foreign Affairs and Trade	This bill appropriates funds from the Consolidated Revenue Fund to meet multiple international obligations.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6437_ems_cb7bac82-88d3-4799-8188-41242b0e09ac%22	Out	Specifically relates to international relations and development assistance. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
73	Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Fees Imposition Amendment (Near-new Dwelling Interests) Bill 2019	23/10/2019	HoR	Act	Treasury	This bill makes changes to the Capital Gains Tax entitlements for foreign residents to increase housing affordability.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6438_ems_e7d52c30-b2e6-4db3-9830-e2956635ae28%22	Out	Relates to Capital Gains Tax entitlements for foreign residents. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
74	Health Legislation Amendment (Data-matching and Other Matters) Bill 2019	23/10/2019	HoR	Act	Health	This bill enables health data collected by health practitioners to improve the integrity of Medicare's programs.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6441_ems_08e8f4c8-05a6-4c64-89a3-896528dee514%22	Out	Applies to the use of information in the management of Medicare programs generally. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
75	Transport Security Amendment (Serious Crime) Bill 2019	23/10/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Home Affairs	This bill makes changes to aviation and maritime law to prevent the use of aviation and maritime transport or offshore facilities in connection with serious crime.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6440_ems_3ec88f82-8833-45fc-8292-a0e2233f4393%22	Out	Specifically concerned with the use of certain facilities for serious crimes. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
76	Treasury Laws Amendment (Reducing Pressure on Housing Affordability Measures) Bill 2019	23/10/2019	HoR	Act	Treasury	This bill makes changes to the Capital Gains Tax entitlements for foreign residents to increase housing affordability.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6439_ems_e7d52c30-b2e6-4db3-9830-e2956635ae28%22	Out	Relates to Capital Gains Tax entitlements for foreign residents. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
77	Commonwealth Electoral Amendment (Lowering Voting Age and Increasing Voter Participation)	21/10/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Bandt, Adam MP	This bill lowers the minimum age for voting and enrolling to vote.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6434_ems_e220c421-f0c7-4604-9f98-7833cca1bd20%22	In- Some impact	The indigenous population is proportionately, significantly more represented in the under 18 age bracket than is the non-indigenous population of Australia (ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2016).
78	Refugee Protection Bill 2019	21/10/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Wilkie, Andrew MP	This bill introduces a regional framework for the Asia Pacific to provide effective protection for asylum seekers and refugees in line with international law.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6435_ems_97dc1d6f-b6ac-40ba-9915-48b27f098b50%22	Out	Applies to Australia's handling of asylum seekers and refugees. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.

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79	Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2019	17/10/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Home Affairs	This bill amends crime, security and surveillance law to strengthen Australia's capabilities to address money laundering and terrorism financing. The bill also improves regulatory efficiency.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6431_ems_02d35e3c-143d-4d83-8877-e31cf490ce8a%22	Out	Specifically relates to money laundering and terrorism in Australia. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
80	Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority Amendment (Enhancing Australia's Anti-Doping Capability) Bill 2019	17/10/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Youth and Sport	This bill improves the Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority's abilities to perform their functions more effectively.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6432_ems_73799ab4-f25e-4dc4-b49b-96ad2ed597e6%22	Out	Specifically relates to the operation of the Australian Anti-Doping Authority. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
81	Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority Amendment (Sport Integrity Australia) Bill 2019	17/10/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Youth and Sport	This bill establishes Sport Integrity Australia to prevent and address threats to sports integrity, and coordinate a national approach to matters relating to sports integrity in Australia.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6433_ems_25904456-d9b5-4c75-a128-9029c1b2435f%22	Out	Specifically relates to integrity in sport in Australia. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
82	Farm Household Support Amendment (Relief Measures) Bill (No. 1) 2019	17/10/2019	HoR	Act	Agriculture	This bill improves the Farm Household Allowance program by broadening the income offset, increasing the time a person can access the payment and also provides a one-off lump sum.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6436_ems_e5dded01-faf9-4bf1-89d3-0d884cb6b15f%22	Out	Specifically relates to Farm Household Support Payment. Only 1% of the agriculture industry identify as Indigenous and this bill applies only to a small percentage of the industry. Therefore, there is no specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
83	National Integrity (Parliamentary Standards) Bill 2019	17/10/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Waters, Sen Larissa	This bill will create a statutory code of conduct for parliamentarians and their staff.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1227_ems_37fffc89-a092-486e-99c7-02a7340190cf%22	Out	Refers to bills to increase confidence in the Commonwealth Parliament and their staff.
84	Native Title Legislation Amendment Bill 2019	17/10/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Attorney-General	This bill amends the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i> and the <i>Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006</i> to improve native title claims resolution, agreement-making, Indigenous decision-making and dispute resolution processes.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6429_ems_63b0465f-e5f0-4a72-8c29-455594bc01dd%22	In- Significant impact	Native title is an Indigenous issue - expect legislation of this nature to be distinctly within scope.
85	Telecommunications (Interception and Access) Amendment (Assistance and Access Amendments Review) Bill 2019	17/10/2019	HoR	Act	Home Affairs	This bill amends intelligence and telecommunications law to defer the deadline for a Parliamentary committee report on a statutory review of recent legislative amendments.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6430_ems_33acf74a-dd3f-4aed-a83b-f189252c451b%22	Out	Relates specifically to the deadlines for a parliamentary committee review. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
86	Aged Care Legislation Amendment (New Commissioner Functions) Bill 2019	16/10/2019	Senate	Act	Health	This bill transfers certain aged care regulatory functions from the Department of Health to the Aged Care Quality and Safety Commissioner.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1236_ems_c9a7249e-8709-4f61-8331-7abb51f5df6a%22	Out	Specifically relates to the administration of certain aged care regulations. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
87	Communications Legislation Amendment (Deregulation and Other Measures) Bill 2019	16/10/2019	HoR	Act	Communications and the Arts	This bill contains a package of measures to minimise the regulatory burden on the broadcasting and telecommunications sectors.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6425_ems_9d960903-c851-43b4-ae1-c04c2bec3cd7%22	In- Medium impact	Relates to the regulation of the broadcasting and telecommunications sectors, including Indigenous broadcasting services.
88	Customs Amendment (Growing Australian Export Opportunities Across the Asia-Pacific) Bill 2019	16/10/2019	HoR	Act	Home Affairs	This bill gives effect to the Peru-Australia Trade Agreement, the Indonesia-Australia Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement, and the Free Trade Agreement between Australia and Hong Kong, China.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6426_ems_8d5f3031-1911-4847-a508-ecf5688cbd98%22	In- Medium impact	Relates to trade arrangements with a number of different international nations but also specifically to the involvement of Indigenous peoples in Indonesian trade agreements.
89	Customs Tariff Amendment (Growing Australian Export Opportunities Across the Asia-Pacific) Bill 2019	16/10/2019	HoR	Act	Home Affairs	This bill gives effect to the Peru-Australia Trade Agreement, the Indonesia-Australia Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement, and the Free Trade Agreement between Australia and Hong Kong, China.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6427_ems_f8b1e7ea-7fe3-40ad-9834-be0419c027cc%22	In- Medium impact	Part of the purpose of this bill is to give effect to the Indonesia-Australia Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement. This agreement specifically mentions the engagement of Indigenous Australians.
90	Education Legislation Amendment (2019 Measures No. 1) Bill 2019	16/10/2019	HoR	Act	Education	This bill increases the HELP loan limit for students undertaking eligible aviation courses, and enables HELP debt to be remitted for their initial teacher education course if they are engaged as a teacher for four years in a very remote location.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6428_ems_a0732920-d9e4-43a8-997b-77a4d6d00306%22	In- Significant impact	The Bill discusses the manner in which the changes outlined in Schedule Two will assist in improving the educational outcomes of Indigenous Australians in remote communities.
91	Protecting Australian Dairy Bill 2019	16/10/2019	Senate	Not Proceeding	Hanson, Sen Pauline	This bill sets a base price for milk, and establishes a mandatory code of conduct for the milk industry. The bill also refers milk pricing to the Productivity Commission.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1237_ems_018282a1-663b-450c-bb07-e1305873b1af%22	Out	Specifically relates to the regulation of the dairy industry. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
92	Coal Prohibition (Quit Coal) Bill 2019	14/10/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Bandt, Adam MP	This bill prohibits the mining, burning and import and export of thermal coal in Australia.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6422_ems_7c7da799-4fd7-4f07-bb83-8743c6e86bac%22	Out	Specifically refers to the mining industry and use of thermal coal. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
93	Crimes Legislation Amendment (Age of Criminal Responsibility) Bill 2019	14/10/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Sharkie, Rebekha MP	This bill increases the age of criminal responsibility for Commonwealth offences.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6421_ems_74c9109b-0ebf-400e-b0d5-e4d780748396%22	In- Medium impact	Indigenous Australians are overrepresented in the youth detention population (AIHW 2018). This bill would therefore impact the proportion of Indigenous children subject to criminal proceedings.
94	Australian Citizenship Amendment (Citizenship Cessation) Bill 2019	19/09/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Home Affairs	This bill allows the Minister for Home Affairs to cease the Australian citizenship of a person who is a national or citizen of another country if they engaged in terrorism, are fighting for a declared terrorist organisation, or are convicted for terrorism offences.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6409_ems_d8aa8fd3-3dbd-466a-97e1-4e72347cba0a%22	In- Some impact	While specifically aimed at migrants, given the outcomes of the recent Love and Thoms case, bills such as this would likely have implications and unique considerations for Indigenous Australians.
95	Currency (Restrictions on the Use of Cash) Bill 2019	19/09/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Treasury	This bill introduces penalties for entities that make or accept cash payments of \$10,000 or more.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6418_ems_dff7dc12-d3ac-47cf-bdfe-945e55c984f6%22	Out	Specifically related to taxation law. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.

No.	Name	Date introduced	Chamber	Status	Portfolio/Sponsor	Summary	Explanatory Memorandum link	In/Out of scope	Explanation
96	Defence Service Homes Amendment Bill 2019	19/09/2019	Senate	Act	Veterans' Affairs	This bill expands eligibility for the Defence Services Home Insurance Scheme.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2F1233_ems_576c4bab-d879-40e8-b4dd-9ba0364f3a8f%22	Out	Applies specifically to current and former members of the Australian Defence Force with at least one full day of service. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
97	Treasury Laws Amendment (International Tax Agreements) Bill 2019	19/09/2019	HoR	Act	Treasury	This bill implements Australia's international tax treaties.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2F6410_ems_3cd82a8c-fb53-4556-b8f5-b64e65436807%22	Out	Specifically relates to Australia's international tax agreements. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
98	Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Legislation Amendment (Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority Board and Other Improvements) Bill 2019	18/09/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Agriculture	This bill amends agricultural and veterinary chemicals law to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the national system for regulating agricultural and veterinary chemical products.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2F6407_ems_b0404fb4-211c-4b71-ac10-2ea2b3393ed5%22	Out	Specifically relates to the regulation of agricultural and veterinary chemical products. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
99	Australian Research Council Amendment Bill 2019	18/09/2019	HoR	Passed Both Houses	Education	This bill amends the indexation rates and funding cap for the Australian Research Council's research programs.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2F6411_ems_994c1488-e5bb-48e8-9e42-30e38e8f6aae%22	Out	Specifically relates to changes to Australian Research Council grants. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
100	Education Legislation Amendment (Tuition Protection and Other Measures) Bill 2019	18/09/2019	HoR	Act	Employment, Skills, Small and Family Business	This bill amends student loan legislation to implement a new tuition protection model for students accessing VET Student Loans, FEE-HELP or HECS-HELP at a private education provider or TAFE, aiming to ensure students are protected and supported in the event their course provider defaults.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2F6415_ems_839341d4-5c79-4c0a-93ad-d46e11ca3643%22	In- Some impact	Relates to tuition for tertiary qualifications.
101	Family Assistance Legislation Amendment (Building on the Child Care Package) Bill 2019	18/09/2019	HoR	Act	Education	This bill reduces barriers to vulnerable children accessing early learning and child care services, and expand the types of child care services eligible for child care subsidies.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2F6412_ems_2315b08a-64a5-4ab4-8aeb-cd14d03be0b5%22	In- Medium impact	Relates to child care services, particularly for vulnerable children.
102	Higher Education Support (HELP Tuition Protection Levy) Bill 2019	18/09/2019	HoR	Assent	Employment, Skills, Small and Family Business	This bill imposes levies on private education providers to recover the costs of the HELP tuition protection levy.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2F6417_ems_67840204-2b60-4136-ad6b-ba02eb1c1987%22	Out	Applies only to education providers. No specific nexus with Indigenous affairs.
103	Medical and Midwife Indemnity Legislation Amendment Bill 2019	18/09/2019	HoR	Act	Health	This bill makes changes to medical and midwife indemnity laws to ensure there is continued affordable access by medical practitioners and allied health professionals, including eligible midwives, to arrangements that indemnify them for claims in relation to their practice.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2F6408_ems_b158f1df-df02-420b-9f78-cf32067a9912%22	Out	Specifically applies to the medical industry.
104	Protection of the Sea (Prevention of Pollution from Ships) Amendment (Air Pollution) Bill 2019	18/09/2019	HoR	Act	Infrastructure, Transport, Cities and Regional Development	This bill implements Australia's international obligations relating to sulphur emissions from ships.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2F6414_ems_d4cc69e6-4fc6-405b-8a7d-6a443ceb3a34%22	Out	Specifically relates to Australia's obligations relating to sulphur emissions from ships. No specific nexus with Indigenous affairs.
105	Treasury Laws Amendment (2019 Measures No. 2) Bill 2019	18/09/2019	HoR	Act	Treasury	This bill changes the concession tax treatment for genuine redundancy and early retirement scheme payments, the luxury car tax refund arrangements, the operations of the board of the Australian Energy Regulator, the requirements for consumer data rules, and the rules around regulations around superannuation interest.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2F6419_ems_aeeb5fce-092c-4f3d-bcfd-9a79890812cd%22	Out	Relates to taxation laws generally. No specific nexus with Indigenous affairs.
106	Treasury Laws Amendment (Prohibiting Energy Market Misconduct) Bill 2019	18/09/2019	HoR	Act	Treasury	This bill implements a new framework for the electricity market, intended to address misconduct in the electricity sector.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2F6420_ems_4fad8867-15a7-4e53-8a35-2abed3bc3e74%22	Out	Relates to the operation of the electricity market. No specific nexus with Indigenous affairs.
107	Treasury Laws Amendment (Recovering Unpaid Superannuation) Bill 2019	18/09/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Treasury	This bill provides an amnesty for employers to self-correct historical superannuation guarantee non-compliance.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2F6413_ems_d5231957-82d8-4145-be0f-3e5e245a7dfd%22	Out	Specifically relates to employers and their payment of superannuation. No specific nexus with Indigenous affairs.
108	VET Student Loans (VSL Tuition Protection Levy) Bill 2019	18/09/2019	HoR	Assent	Employment, Skills, Small and Family Business	This bill imposes the VET Student Loans tuition protection levy on education providers.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2F6416_ems_4e374301-7160-49f8-b54d-bca9b9240fc4%22	Out	Applies only to education providers. No specific nexus with Indigenous affairs.
109	Australian Bill of Rights Bill 2019	16/09/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Wilkie, Andrew MP	The bill seeks to enshrine a Bill of Rights in Australian law, and is intended to give effect to a number of provisions of different international treaties.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2F6404_ems_e8fd1431-106a-42e4-8876-523c270e7923%22	In- Medium impact	Clause 5 specifies how the Bill of Rights is to be interpreted, namely that it may not be interpreted so as to limit or adversely affect the rights of any person or the rights particular to Indigenous Australians.
110	Commonwealth Electoral Amendment (Real Time Disclosure of Political Donations) Bill 2019	16/09/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Sharkie, Rebekha MP	This bill introduces measures to increase the transparency of political donations.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2F6403_ems_4226d0da-e07a-42c3-8ba8-fd06636cf80c%22	Out	Specifically relates to political donations. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
111	Fair Work Amendment (Stop Work to Stop Warming) Bill 2019	16/09/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Bandt, Adam MP	The bill clarifies workers' right to take industrial action for the purpose of demanding that action be taken to address climate change.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2F6405_ems_ef4fb57f-4eea-42ec-88ae-bd3a57f8953b%22	Out	Relates to employees generally and their rights to take industrial action with respect to climate change. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.

No.	Name	Date introduced	Chamber	Status	Portfolio/Sponsor	Summary	Explanatory Memorandum link	In/Out of scope	Explanation
112	National Consumer Credit Protection Amendment (Small Amount Credit Contract and Consumer Lease Reforms) Bill 2019	16/09/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Sharkie, Rebekha MP	This bill amends the regulatory framework for Small Amount Credit Contracts (known as rent-to-buy-schemes) to implement the recommendations of the Independent Review of the Small Amount Credit Contract Laws. Changes include introducing a cap on the total payments that can be made under a consumer lease, requirements for small amount credit contracts to have equal repayments and equal payment intervals, prevent lessors and credit assistance providers from undertaking door-to-door selling, and strengthening penalties for non-compliance with the law.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6406_ems_38f1fd3-d878-499a-a7c4-3d709cf41923%22	In- Medium impact	Relates to the regulatory framework for 'payday loans' and 'rent-to-buy schemes,' and these schemes often involve those in lower socio-economic groups. The Indigenous population has a lower household income than the non-indigenous Australian population (Australia's welfare 2017: in brief) and so is more likely to be affected by the bill.
113	Customs Amendment (Product Specific Rule Modernisation) Bill 2019	12/09/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Home Affairs	This bill amends the <i>Customs Act 1901</i> to streamline the way in which the product specific rules of origin of six of Australia's free trade agreements are given effect domestically.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6391_ems_b8e0b396-373f-4395-8a9f-d3bc3373a1b4%22	Out	Relates to a number of international free trade agreements. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
114	Family Law (Self-Assessment) Bill 2019	12/09/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Hanson, Sen Pauline	The bill assists separating couples by requiring them to self-assess and narrow their disputes promptly, within a defined statutory time frame.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fs1232_ems_6aa397b5-c15d-4e6d-a7b0-f022a8fac231%22	Out	Applies to changes to family law property disputes generally. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
115	National Housing Finance and Investment Corporation Amendment Bill 2019	12/09/2019	HoR	Act	Treasury	The bill amends the <i>National Housing Finance and Investment Corporation Amendment Bill 2019</i> to establish the First Home Loan deposit Scheme to assist eligible first home buyers to access the housing market sooner, by expanding the NHFC's functions.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6402_ems_1948f206-0327-4fe0-8837-4328fe9345b4%22	Out	Relates to assisting eligible first home buyers to access the housing market sooner. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
116	ANL Legislation Repeal Bill 2019	11/09/2019	Senate	Act	Infrastructure, Transport, Cities and Regional Development	The bill repeals the entire <i>ANL Act 1956</i> and <i>ANL Guarantee Act 1994</i> to remove restrictions against the use of 'protected names' relating to the former Commonwealth-owned shipping line ANL Limited, and to remove outdated and unnecessary legislation.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fs1225_ems_97939c39-264d-4a3f-843-aa4be43604e4%22	Out	Relates to outdated ANL shipping legislation. No specific nexus to indigenous affairs.
117	Crimes Legislation Amendment (Sexual Crimes Against Children and Community Protection Measures) Bill 2019	11/09/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Attorney-General	The bill makes changes to criminal legislation to amend the criminal justice system and ensure child sexual abusers are sufficiently punished, deterred or rehabilitated.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6396_ems_4639dbba-d525-434c-8e64-3146eaba7da9%22	In- Some impact	Relates to changes to the criminal justice system's management of child abuse. Sexual abuse of Indigenous children had previously been deemed a matter of urgent national significance, leading to the 2007 Little Children are Sacred Report.
118	Emergency Response Fund (Consequential Amendments) Bill 2019	11/09/2019	HoR	Act	Finance	This bill makes consequential amendments to legislation to the establishment of the Emergency Response Fund, which will be a dedicated financial asset to be used for emergency response and recovery from natural disasters with significant or catastrophic impact.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6392_ems_768209c5-81ea-421c-b80d-6533b5c78c3d%22	In- Medium impact	Makes amendments to several Acts as a result of the establishment of the Emergency Response Fund. Among the altered acts are those that relate specifically to Indigenous Australians including the <i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land and Sea Future Fund Act 2018</i> .
119	Emergency Response Fund Bill 2019	11/09/2019	HoR	Act	Finance	The bill establishes the Emergency Response Fund to fund emergency response and recovery following natural disasters in Australia that have a significant or catastrophic impact.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6390_ems_53e96fa8-8d78-471d-b6b5-266e4e93871a%22	In- Medium impact	Gives effect to the Government's decision to establish the Emergency Response Fund to fund emergency response and recovery following natural disasters in Australia that have a significant or catastrophic impact. Supplementary establishing legislation makes amendments to the <i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land and Sea Future Fund Act 2018</i> .
120	National Health Amendment (Safety Net Thresholds) Bill 2019	11/09/2019	HoR	Act	Health	The bill amends the <i>National Health Act 1953</i> to lower the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme Safety Net threshold amounts that apply to general and concessional patients.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6393_ems_05608066-c8e2-42d1-b9d0-a04cf7ed6949%22	In- Medium impact	Improving health outcomes is a key target of the Closing the Gap framework. PBS entitlements play a feature of this work.
121	Paid Parental Leave Amendment (Work Test) Bill 2019	11/09/2019	HoR	Act	Social Services	Amends the Paid Parental Leave work test to take into account the circumstances of pregnant employees who are unable to continue in their job because the hazardous nature of their employment presents a risk to their pregnancy and there is no safe job alternatives.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6394_ems_92eff3f6-c285-48fb-a4ad-075927c0b3a2%22	Out	Relates to changes to paid parental leave generally. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
122	Product Stewardship Amendment (Packaging and Plastics) Bill 2019	11/09/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Whish-Wilson, Sen Peter	The bill establishes a mandatory product stewardship scheme for manufacturers, importers and distributors of consumer packaging and certain single-use plastics; and prescribes targets, prohibitions, design requirements, labelling requirements, and financial contributions in relation to packaging and products identified under the scheme.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fs1226_ems_38b48e20-f649-4e48-8cfb-b4108424a320%22	Out	Relates to consumer packaging generally. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
123	Social Security (Administration) Amendment (Income Management to Cashless Debit Card Transition) Bill 2019	11/09/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Social Services	Extends the end date for existing cashless debit card trials, removes cap on number of Cashless Debit Cards (CDC) trial participants, and generally makes changes to the CDC evaluation process.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6399_ems_0db91448-bcc6-4d81-b59b-003d85d2997a%22	In- Significant impact	CDC trials take place in areas of high concentration of Indigenous Australians.

No.	Name	Date introduced	Chamber	Status	Portfolio/Sponsor	Summary	Explanatory Memorandum link	In/Out of scope	Explanation
124	Social Services Legislation Amendment (Better Targeting Student Payments) Bill 2019	11/09/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Social Services	Amends social security legislation to better target relocation scholarship assistance for youth allowance students to those whose parental family home or usual place of residence is in Australia.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6400_ems_9454a3dc-a6ad-4bfa-996a-15ec252214e1%22	In- Medium impact	One of the objectives of the relocation scholarship was to remove financial barriers to the education participation of students from low socio-economic status backgrounds, particularly Indigenous students.
125	Social Services Legislation Amendment (Drug Testing Trial) Bill 2019	11/09/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Social Services	The bill provides for the drug testing of 5,000 new recipients of Newstart Allowance and Youth Allowance over the next two years to identify job seekers with substance abuse.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6395_ems_1871e79c-6e2c-4685-a704-d456be73e0c6%22	In- Significant impact	The bill recognises that it will likely disproportionately effect Indigenous Australians because of they experience disproportionately high levels of substance misuse compared to the Australian population generally (Closing the Gap- Prime Minister's Report 2016).
126	Social Services Legislation Amendment (Payment Integrity) Bill 2019	11/09/2019	HoR	Before Senate	Social Services	Amends the <i>Social Security Act</i> to enhance the residency requirements for the Age Pension and the Disability Support Pension by changing certain timeframes which need to be met before claims will be deemed payable to eligible recipients.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6401_ems_238cab20-feed-4e6b-acde-b7fd149d6514%22	Out	Specifically applies to Age Pension and Disability Support Pension entitlements for permanent residents. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
127	Customs Amendment (Safer Cladding) Bill 2019	10/09/2019	Senate	Before Senate	Patrick, Sen Rex	The bill bans the importation of polyethylene core aluminium composite panels (flammable cladding).	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fs1231_ems_e8a601a4-1b1c-4eba-8105-82a49b77ae01%22	Out	Relates to building cladding regulation. No specific nexus to Indigenous affairs.
128	National Integrity Commission Bill 2019	9/09/2019	HoR	Before HoR	Bandt, Adam MP	The bill will establish the Australian National Integrity Commission as an independent, broad-based public sector anti-corruption commission for the Commonwealth.	https://parlinfo.aph.gov.au/parlInfo/search/display/display.w3p;query=Id%3A%22legislation%2Fems%2Fr6389_ems_158f60ae-6735-426f-ab2b-eb22bce0bb47%22	Out	Creates a Commission to increase confidence in Commonwealth Parliament generally. Given issues regarding Indigenous confidence in the Commonwealth Parliament it is within scope.

Total within scope:	32
Significant impact (green)	5
Medium impact (yellow)	21
Some impact (orange)	6



Functions Models Matrix

March 2020

Please note: The views presented in this document are based on previous bi-partisan processes in relation to the development of a National Voice, and do not necessarily represent the policy position of the Australian Government. The Government Co-chair will present the views and position of the Australian Government throughout the co-design process, as part of the discussion on the policy papers presented.

The table below outlines a selection of example models to address the design of the functions of a National Voice. The tables below should be read in conjunction with the paper [Advice Function Elements](#), which provides further information on the elements in each of the models and material to build on the examples below.

PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

The purpose of the table is:

- To provide an overview of how different models address key issues in the design of the functions, in particular, the advice functions.
- To provide an illustration of the possible format and content of the models to be designed as an outcome of this working group meeting.

MODELS

The models in the tables below are an example selection of proposed models and models operating in Australia at the sub-national level. Table 1 provides a matrix as a summary overview, and Table 2 provides a detailed look at each of the example models.

Note, there are a wide range of other models that could be examined, and the National Indigenous Australians Agency is able to provide additional information on these. Some other models are canvassed in the Environmental Scan and the paper [Models for a National Voice](#).

These examples are not exhaustive in scope and the working group is not restricted to this selection.

Advisory Council Model

The Advisory Council model is drawn from Submission 172 to the Joint Select Committee on Constitutional Recognition relating to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples (2018). This submission was provided by Uphold & Recognise, and provides significant detail in how the advice function could be designed.

Sub-national bodies

- The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Elected Body was established by the ACT Government to provide advice to government on the views of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residents.
- The Torres Strait Regional Authority provides advice and service delivery in the Torres Strait region.
- The First People's Assembly of Victoria was set up as part of the Victorian treaty process.
- The South Australia Aboriginal Advisory Council is the peak advisory body to the South Australian Government on Aboriginal Affairs. It provides confidential advice to the SA Government and members are nominated by the community. Please note, this model and others are covered in the Environmental Scan.

Table 1 – Proposed & Existing Models Matrix

	Advisory Council Model	ACT Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Elected Body (ATSIEB)	First People's Assembly of Victoria	Torres Strait Regional Authority
<i>Form of advice</i>				
Sets its own priorities in providing advice?	Discretion to advise on all proposed laws and policy on matters related to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander affairs.	Makes recommendations and conducts advocacy.	Informal advice role.	Develops policy proposals.
Responds to instructions from the Minister?	X	Responds to requests from the Minister for advice on community views.	X	Minister can provide written directions but not about the contents of advice.
<i>Requirements on Government</i>				
Government required to refer bills within a defined scope?	Required to refer proposed laws if within defined scope. Scope is amendments to "designated Acts" – a scheduled list of Acts significant to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander affairs – or any Act made under section 51(xxvi) or section 122 of the Australian Constitution, if the Act is directed to Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander peoples.	X	X	X
Advice tabled in the Parliament?	Must table advice within two days.	Reports on community consultations and public hearings are tabled.	X	X
Government required to respond to advice on bills?	Parliament required to "consider" advice on bills.	X	X	X
Government required to respond to reports?	X	The Minister must present a response to reports.	X	x
Government required to give notice that legislation is under development?	X	X	X	X
<i>Other functions</i>				
Functions other than advice?	The Minister may approve the body to perform functions under state/territory legislation.	Other functions can be conferred by the Minister.	Negotiating a Treaty Framework.	Service delivery role.

Legend:

- Element included
- Element partially included
- Element not included



Table 2 – Proposed & Existing Models in Detail

	Advisory Council Model (Uphold & Recognise 2018, JSC Submission 172)	ACT Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Elected Body (ATSIEB)	First People’s Assembly of Victoria	Torres Strait Regional Authority
Functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represent views of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to the Parliament and Government. • Provide advice to the Parliament and Government on matters related to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander affairs. • Guaranteed right to provide advice on proposed laws within designated scope. • Provide advice on bills and legislative instruments. • Consult with communities and organisations. • Self-initiate its own inquiries. • The Minister may approve the Advisory Council to perform functions under state or territory legislation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represent the views of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to the Minister, including by consulting the community, advocacy and monitoring service delivery. • Make recommendations for the protection of culturally significant material and information. • Monitor and report on the effectiveness and accessibility of ACT Government programs and services. • To conduct ‘estimates style’ public hearings to review the operations of government agencies. • Foster community discussion on issues of concern and on ATSIEB. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represent traditional owners and Aboriginal Victorians with the state in negotiating the Treaty Framework. • The elements of the framework are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A self-determination fund to place Aboriginal parties on equal footing with the state. • A Treaty Authority to act as an independent umpire. • A treaty negotiation framework to provide rules for negotiations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advises the Minister. • Economic development ‘solutions broker’. • Provides native title services, including supporting prescribed bodies corporate (PBCs) and claimants to exercise their rights. Most of the land and ocean of the Torres Strait is subject to determined or claimed native title. • Supporting community ownership of fisheries. • Supporting culture, art and heritage. • Environmental management. • Supporting local governance, including implementation of the Torres Strait Treaty and intergovernmental coordination. • Delivering local social services (e.g. health, childcare, recycling).
Procedural aspects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parliament may consider advice provided by the Advisory Council. A minister or the Parliament can refer legislation to the council. • Parliament must consider advice within a defined scope. This would include legislation with a particular impact on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and legislation made under s51(xxvi) and s122 of the Australian Constitution. • Advice provided to the Parliament must be tabled within two sitting days. • These requirements would not affect the validity of legislation. • The Government will engage the council at the early stages of policy development in a collaborative manner. This will be outlined in establishing legislation but developed by convention, and be informal, confidential advice. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ATSIEB may communicate with a non-government entity providing a service or administering a program used by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living in the ACT. • ATSIEB must hold two public hearings each term, report in writing to the Minister on this hearing, which must be tabled by the Minister, with a response within six months. • ATSIEB must report on its community consultation activities, which must be published, and the Minister must respond within three months. 		



Structure and Membership Models Matrix

March 2020

Please note: The views presented in this document are based on previous bi-partisan processes in relation to the development of a National Voice, and do not necessarily represent the policy position of the Australian Government. The Government Co-chair will present the views and position of the Australian Government throughout the co-design process, as part of the discussion on the policy papers presented.

The table below outlines a selection of example models to address the structure and membership of a National Voice.

PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

The purpose of the table is:

- to provide an overview of how different models address key issues in the structure and membership of a National Voice
- to provide an illustration of the possible format and content of the models to be designed as an outcome of this working group meeting.

MODELS

The models in the table below are a selection of proposed models and models operating in Australia at the sub-national level. Note that there are a wide range of other models that could be examined, and the National Indigenous Australians Agency is able to provide additional information on these. Some other models are canvassed in the environmental scan and the models paper also included in the Working Group papers.

Advisory Council Model

The Advisory Council model is drawn from Submission 172 to the Joint Standing Committee on Constitutional Recognition relating to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples (JSC). This submission was provided by Uphold & Recognise, and provides some detail in how the structure and membership of a National Voice could be approached.

Mundine Speaking for Country

The Mundine Speaking for Country model is based on Submission 172 to the JSC, provided by Uphold & Recognise, and drawing on a 2017 proposal by Warren Mundine. This model provides some detail about how various jurisdictions could be included in an Indigenous Voice.

Sub-national bodies

- The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Elected Body (ATSIEB) was established by the Australian Capital Territory Government to provide advice to government on the views of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residents.

- The Torres Strait Regional Authority provides advice and service delivery in the Torres Strait region.
- The First People’s Assembly of Victoria was set up as part of the Victorian treaty process.
- The South Australia Aboriginal Advisory Council is the peak advisory body to the South Australian Government on Aboriginal Affairs. It provides confidential advice to the SA Government and members are nominated by the community. Please note, this model and others are covered in the Environmental Scan.

Member Proposed Model

This model is proposed by a member of the National Co-Design Group following the inaugural meeting in late-February 2020. The model makes suggestions for achieving representation across multiple jurisdictions, realising gender parity and ensuring membership size remains manageable.

Selected Models at a Glance

		Advisory Council Model	Mundine Speaking for Country	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Elected Body (ACT)	First People's Assembly of Victoria	Torres Strait Regional Authority	National Co-Design Member Proposed model - 2020
STRUCTURE							
Connection with regions	Connected – through membership	Each recognised local group sends 2 delegates to national convention to elect national Advisory Council.	Unclear – assumes local groups would affiliate into regional and local voices.	X	Yes.	Yes.	Partly.
	Separate – with a flow of information	X		X	X	X	X
	Separate – ‘multiplicity of voices’	X		X	X	X	X
Defining regions	Self-identified – A process for local and regional bodies to define	Partly – local people recommend groups to represent local interest to Minister. No mention of ‘regions’.	Unclear – a ‘recognition commission’ to recognise local groups to represent local regions.	X	X	X	X
	Nationally defined regions	X		X	Yes – defined at state level.	X	X
	Use existing regions (state-based, local gov. etc.)	X		Yes – ACT is only region.	X	Yes – Islands.	ATSIC based – with amendment.
Embedding regional characteristics	Provision for cross-border communities	Not specified.*	Not specified.	X	X	X	Not specified.
	Population distribution defines regions	X	Not specified.	X	X	X	Not specified.
MEMBERSHIP							
Elected/Appointed	Elected	Elected – by a select group.	Not specified.	Yes.	X	Yes.	X
	Appointed	X		X	X	X	Appointed – by a body drawn from elected regional reps. Nomination and merit selection.
	Combination	X		X	11 seats – nominees of recognised TO groups 21 seats – election.	X	X
Embedding membership characteristics/considerations	Gender balance	Not specified.	Not specified.	X	X	X	Yes.
	Cultural authority	Partly.	Partly.	Not specified.	Yes – members must be traditional owners.	Not specified.	Partly.

	Accountability to communities	Partly.	Partly.	Partly.	Not specified.	Yes.	Partly.
How representation of specified groups is achieved	Youth, disability sector, etc.	X	X	X	X	X	Yes.
	Allocated positions	X	X	X	X	X	Merit – 10M 10F Youth – 2M 2F Disability – 1M 1F
	Sub-committee or similar	X	X	X	X	X	X
Size	Set number at larger region (national or state as relevant)	Not specified.	Not specified.	Yes – 7 in ACT.	Yes – 32 in Vic across 5 regions	Yes - 20	Yes - 26
	Set number for each sub-region	Not specified.	Not specified.	X	X	X	X

Legend:

- Element included
- Element partially included
- Element not included



*Items considered “not specified” and not highlighted in yellow were less likely to be characteristics considered in the model. Items highlighted in yellow were more likely to be considered.



Membership Options

April 2020

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INTRODUCTION

While the Structure and Membership Working Group agreed some elements of the structure and membership of a National Voice, there remains a number of issues to resolve. These issues include how to structure the membership of the National Voice, how to adequately ensure representation of gender, youth and people with a disability, and how the membership will operate in practice.

This paper outlines the agreed elements, outlines and analyses the options available for those elements not yet agreed, and seeks to define the next stage of work for the Structure and Membership Working Group, to refine the options with a view to the interim report.

This paper should be read in conjunction with the [Initial Design Slide Deck](#).

AGREED STRUCTURE AND MEMBERSHIP ELEMENTS

The Structure and Membership Working Group agreed the following elements:

Connection to Local and Regional Voices:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The National Voice should be structurally connected to Local and Regional Voices, possibly through membership. • Regions should align with Local and Regional Voices, as defined by the Local and Regional Co-design Group.
Selecting members:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong support existed for membership to be determined predominantly through elections.
Representation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Membership should have specific representation for youth and people with disability. • Membership should broadly ensure equal gender representation. • Representation for these groups should be structurally ensured.
Size	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum size – membership should not exceed the low 30s.

These elements have been considered in developing the options for how to structure the membership of the National Voice, discussed below.

OPTIONS

Four broad categories of options have been developed, based on the agreed elements above. Categories 1-3 break the structure of the membership of the National Voice by jurisdiction, while category 4 presents options with no jurisdictional gender quota applied. Representatives are also provided for youth and people with a disability across each of the categories, in recognition of their significant population size within Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.

Further, with the exception of Category 4, all other options range from seeking a broad-to-total gender balance by setting quotas for every jurisdiction and group represented. This is in line with the Government's commitment to gender equality on all government-funded boards.

Category 1 – State-based models

This category simply provides a set number of representatives per state and territory (plus the Torres Strait Islands (TSI)), with some options providing additional representatives to jurisdictions with significant remote populations.

Option 1a - State-based model, broad gender balance	
2 representatives (1 x male, 1 x female) per state, 8 states/territories	16
2 representatives (1 x male, 1 x female) from TSI	2
1 disability representative	1
1 youth representative	1
Total	20
Option 1b - State-based model, total gender balance	
2 representatives (1 x male, 1 x female) per state, 8 states/territories	16
2 representatives (1 x male, 1 x female) from TSI	2
2 disability representatives (1 x male, 1 x female)	2
2 youth representatives (1 x male, 1 x female)	2
Total	22
Option 1c - State-based model, broad gender balance, remoteness-inclusive	
2 representatives (1 x male, 1 x female) per state, 8 states/territories	16
2 representatives (1 x male, 1 x female) from TSI	2
2 additional representatives (1 x male, 1 x female) from states with remote areas – WA, NT, Qld, NSW, SA	10
1 disability representative	1
1 youth representative	1
Total	30
Option 1d - State-based model, total gender balance, remoteness-inclusive	
2 representatives (1 x male, 1 x female) per state/territory, 8 states/territories	16
2 representatives (1 x male, 1 x female) from TSI	2
2 additional representatives (1 x male, 1 x female) from states with remote areas – WA, NT, Qld, NSW, SA	10
2 disability representatives (1 x male, 1 x female)	2
2 youth representatives (1 x male, 1 x female)	2
Total	32

A state-based model could be widely recognised and embraced by the general community, state and territory and federal governments, and existing local and regional groups. Given the intersections of these

groups with the National Voice, this type of model could be the simplest model from which to structure the membership of the National Voice.

However, this type of model with equal representation across states and territories may pose issues for some jurisdictions, as their populations may not be appropriately represented across metro, regional, rural and remote areas with only one or two representatives. A solution to this could be to provide additional representatives for states with remote areas, as presented in Options 1c and 1d.

Further, a state-based model would not be able to provide for cross-border communities. Such communities would have to either be split along state border lines or wholly considered to be within a single state.

Category 2 – Regional models (cultural/historic aggregations)

This category uses the former 16 ATSI zones to divide Australia into regions, providing representation across metro, regional, and remote areas.

The regions used in this category can be found on slide 18 of the slide deck.

Option 2a – Regional model, broad gender balance (cultural/historic aggregations)

2 representatives (1 x male, 1 x female) per region, 17 regional groups	34
1 disability representative	1
1 youth representative	1
Total	36

Option 2b – Regional model, total gender balance (cultural/historic aggregations)

2 representatives (1 x male, 1 x female) per region, 17 regional groups	34
2 disability representatives (1 x male, 1 x female)	2
2 youth representatives (1 x male, 1 x female)	2
Total	38

Regional divisions provide more equal representation across metro, regional, and remote areas than can be achieved by using state boundaries.

The use of regional divisions could also be more appropriate when considering communities who straddle state and territory borders.

Category 3 – Regional models (NIAA regional boundaries)

This category creates 14 regions, similar to the current NIAA regions but with slight amendments, providing representation across metro, regional, and remote areas. Some options presented have modified representation for smaller jurisdictions, where the representative will not have as large a population or diversity of cultures to represent as in other jurisdictions.

The regions used in this category can be found on slide 20 of the slide deck.

Option 3a – Regional model, broad gender balance, modified metro representation (NIAA regional boundaries)

2 representatives (1 x male, 1 x female) per region (excluding ACT), 13 regions	26
1 representative (revolving gender nominee each term) from ACT	1
2 representatives (1 x male, 1 x female) from TSI	2
1 disability representative	1
1 youth representative	1
Total	31

Option 3b – Regional model, close-to-total gender balance, modified metro representation (NIAA regional boundaries)

2 representatives (1 x male, 1 x female) per region (excluding ACT), 13 regions	26
1 representative (revolving gender nominee each term) from ACT	1
2 representatives (1 x male, 1 x female) from TSI	2
2 disability representatives (1 x male, 1 x female)	2
2 youth representatives (1 x male, 1 x female)	2
Total	33

Option 3c – Regional model, broad gender balance (NIAA regional boundaries)

2 representatives (1 x male, 1 x female) per region, 14 regions	28
2 representatives (1 x male, 1 x female) from TSI	2
1 disability representative	1
1 youth representative	1
Total	32

Option 3d – Regional model, total gender balance (NIAA regional boundaries)

2 representatives (1 x male, 1 x female) per region, 14 regions	28
2 representatives (1 x male, 1 x female) from TSI	2
2 disability representatives (1 x male, 1 x female)	2
2 youth representatives (1 x male, 1 x female)	2
Total	34

The use of custom regions allows membership of a National Voice to better align with the geographical disbursement of its population.

The use of custom regions could also be more appropriate when considering communities who straddle state and territory borders.

Category 4 – No gender quota models

This category provides models using the state-based, cultural/historic aggregations, and custom regions models as the basis, however without mandating a gender quota per jurisdiction. These models could be considered should the preference be for a 'board' structure, with gender balance potentially set at the national level.

Option 4a - State-based model, no gender quota

1 representative per state/territory, 8 states/territories	8
1 representative from TSI	1
1 disability representative	1
1 youth representative	1
Total	11

Option 4b - State-based model, no gender quota, remoteness inclusive

1 representative per state/territory, 8 states/territories	8
1 representative from TSI	1
1 additional representative from states with remote areas – WA, NT, Qld, NSW, SA	5
1 disability representative	1
1 youth representative	1
Total	16

Option 4c – Regional model, no gender quota (cultural/historic aggregations)	
1 representative per zone, 16 regional groups	16
1 disability representative	1
1 youth representative	1
Total	18
Option 4d – Regional model, no gender quota (NIAA regional boundaries)	
1 representative per region, 14 regions	14
1 representative from TSI	1
1 disability representative	1
1 youth representative	1
Total	17
Option 4e – Regional model, no gender quota (broader regional representation)	
1 representative per region, 35 regions	35
1 disability representative	1
1 youth representative	1
Total	37

The smaller membership numbers presented in this type of model would allow for faster and more agile decision-making, and have a lower administration cost. However, only providing a single representative per jurisdiction may result in difficulty for that representative appropriately responding to the diverse range of views within their jurisdiction or region, particularly for the state-based models.

Unlike categories 1, 2 and 3, this type of model does not easily enable gender balance to be achieved. While it is not impossible, if gender equality is a desirable characteristic for a National Voice, to align the government commitments, membership for this category of models would have to be negotiated between jurisdictions, and therefore may be more difficult to achieve.

To overcome this, appointments may be considered for a portion (or all) of the membership to provide more control over its composition.

If geographic representation is a key consideration over gender equity, this model could be used to achieve representation across the broadest number of regions possible. This ensures adequate connection to place, without sacrificing size and efficiency.

Category 5 – Kennett Proposal

This category sets out the model proposed by Jeff Kennett following the inaugural meeting of the National Co-design Group in February 2020. The model proposes two groups – a selection committee drawn from members of the 35 former ATSIC regions (or similar), who are then charged with selecting members for a National Voice. Most members to this smaller group of 20 would be selected on merit, with representatives also chosen across Australia as youth representatives and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people identifying with a disability. Gender balance is a key feature of both groups, as well as ensuring representation of key groups and regions.

Option 6a – Kennett Proposal	
<i>Selection Committee</i>	
2 representatives per region, 35 regions + ACT	72
Total	72

<i>National Voice</i>	
20 general representatives	20
4 youth representatives	4
2 disability representatives	2
Total	26

The selection committee is drawn directly from the regions, and have the interest of their regions in mind when selecting members for the National Voice. However, there is not a direct link between regions and the National Voice, as the membership structure of the National Voice is not designed around regional boundaries, nor are all members of each region eligible to elect their National Voice representative.

This lack of direct link between regions and the National Voice may erode the National Voice’s mandate to operate with communities, as they may not be seen to be representing them.

Removing the requirement for connection to place for the National Voice membership results in a smaller group that still maintains gender equity.

Category 6 - Cape York Institute for Policy and Leadership Voice Proposal

This category sets out the model proposed by the Cape York Institute for Policy and Leadership, which provides two tiers of groups – a national forum drawn from regions similar to the former ATSIC regions, and a smaller council drawn from states and territories. Gender balance is a key feature of the national forum, however is not a structural consideration for the council.

Option 5a – Cape York Institute for Policy and Leadership Voice Proposal	
<i>Productivity Council</i>	
1 representative per state/territory, 8 states/territories	8
1 representative from TSI	1
10 subject matter experts	10
<i>Sub-total</i>	<i>19</i>
 <i>National Forum</i>	
2 representative per region, 35 regions	35
<i>Sub-total</i>	<i>70</i>
Total	89

The use of smaller regions will allow connection to place to be better articulated through the membership. However, the trade-off in trying to achieve this in addition to gender equality is a large, costly group.

A larger group may be unresponsive to rapid changes in policy. As the main agenda driver in this instance is the national forum, who is proposed to meet quarterly, there is a risk the National Voice would not be agile enough to respond to emergency policy and decision making by the Government.

When viewed as a whole, this model does not enable gender balance to be achieved, due to lack of gender quotas for the Productivity Council. There are a number of strategies available to ensure the model as a whole can still strive for broadly equal gender representation despite these limitations, such as rotating gender terms or a mandated gender quota for the Productivity Council as a whole.



Elections, Selections and Appointments

April 2020

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INTRODUCTION

This paper outlines guiding questions for the mechanism to determine membership of a National Voice, and presents background. These guiding questions will, subject to the views of the National Co-Design Group, be further considered by a working group.

There are a number of ways membership could be established for a National Voice through various modes of election, selection by a local or regional group, appointment, or a mix of the three.

GUIDING QUESTIONS

How should the members of the National Voice be selected?

	Some	All
Elected by the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people		
Selected by regional bodies		
Appointed by government		

How should disability and youth representatives be selected?

Options for discussion:

- Elected by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander youth and people with disability.
- Selected by regional bodies.
- Selected by peak bodies.
- Appointed by government.

Terms

- Should terms be three years, four years or some other length?
- Should there be no term limits, a limit of two terms, or some other limit?
- Should term limits apply differently to the chair(s)?
- Should terms be staggered?

BACKGROUND

The Structure and Membership Working Group considered the role of elections, selection and appointments in choosing membership of a National Voice, and agreed:

- a National Voice should be made up predominantly of representatives chosen by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. This could include direct election or selection by regional bodies
- there was limited, but not total absence of, support for a blend of elected and government-appointed members.

The choice of model should balance the need to ensure diversity of representation with autonomy and legitimacy.

Elections

If the members of the National Voice were elected by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, there would be a range of logistical issues to address. In addition to allowing all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people of voting age to vote, consideration could be given to lowering the voting age to 16. This was done in elections for the First People's Assembly of Victoria.

The voting process

The Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) could manage the election process. The AEC, in addition to federal electoral events, conducts a range of other elections and ballots such as industrial elections and protected action ballots. Engaging the AEC could provide formal legitimacy and technical expertise to the election process. The specific voting process regarding the collection and count of votes is technical in nature and would be a question for the AEC.

A process would be required for identifying who was eligible to vote as an Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander person.

Achieving voter participation

Strategies should be developed to ensure all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are engaged as much as possible in the voting process. It is suggested these strategies are workshopped during stage two of the co-design process, to ensure they are effective. These strategies could include:

- engaging with organisations with strong existing connections with traditionally underrepresented groups
- ensuring remote communities are engaged in consultation in appropriate ways, using language, technology and non-technological means
- leveraging health communication strategies and other existing communication strategies in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities as a point of contact.

Selections by Local and Regional Voices

An alternative option could be for local and regional structures to select members for a National Voice. These structures or groups would have responsibility to choose members to represent their regions or cohorts. This would create a strong linkage between the local and regional, and national elements of an Indigenous Voice.

This option would require consideration of the linkage with regional bodies, including ensuring they were established, and considering how to deal with changes in their structure over time.

Example: Cape York Institute for Policy and Leadership Proposal

This option draws similarities to that proposed by the recent Cape York Institute for Policy and Leadership. The model suggests creating a National Forum made of two representatives elected from around 35 regions to provide advice to government. This body would then select a council to meet more regularly and undertake more detailed policy work. The council would have up to 19 members, including representatives from each jurisdiction and ‘associate members’ appointed by government. The National Forum would create other subject-specific committees, which would be overseen by the council.

Appointment by the Government

While the working group agreed a National Voice should be made up predominately of elected representatives, the concept of appointment by government was also discussed. This could be used to ensure diversity. A nominations system could be used to gather input into government decisions.

There is historical precedent of government appointment. In 1980 the Aboriginal Development Commission, a statutory authority, was managed by ten government-appointed Aboriginal commissioners. Equally, when the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island Commission (ATSIC) was first established the Australian Government Minister for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs appointed its Chairperson. It also provides an opportunity to ensure broad representation following an election process.

However, there is a risk appointments could be considered as lacking legitimacy and viewed as representative of top-down interests.

Selection of youth and disability representatives

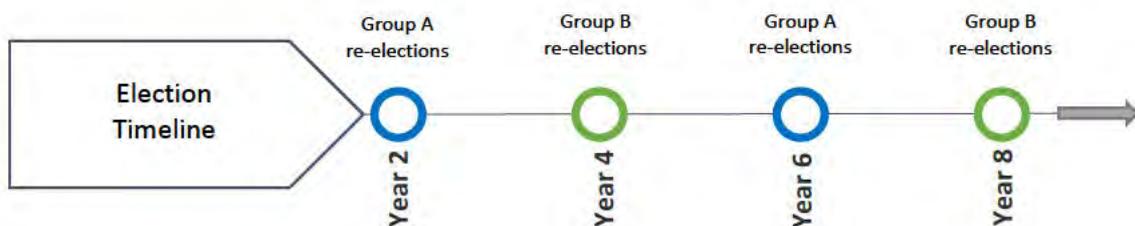
The working group decided that a voice should include youth and disability representatives. A nationwide election for those representatives would require a way to identify which voters should be eligible to vote for those representatives. Members from more populous jurisdictions may be more likely to be selected. Alternatively, peak bodies or regional voices could select representatives.

Membership terms

The working group considered the length of terms and whether there should be term limits. Options discussed included term lengths of three or four years, and a maximum of two terms per member. Consideration was also given to enabling a Chair and Deputy Chair the ability to serve a longer term (maximum four years).

The working group considered staggered elections as a way to support continuity, similar to the current arrangements for federal Senate elections (see Figure 1). The National Congress of Australia’s First Peoples elected Chamber Directors for terms of four years but held elections for three of these positions every two years.

Figure 1 – Staggered Elections Example





Australian Government
National Indigenous
Australians Agency

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Indigenous voice

*National Co-design Group Meeting
12 May 2020*

Initial Design slide deck

FOR NATIONAL CO-DESIGN GROUP DISCUSSIONS



National Co-design Group Meeting Objectives

Endorse Working Groups' (WG) Outcomes

Discuss and agree:

- Functions
- Membership & Structure
- Establishment Framework

Discuss and agree:

Model options - to present to Senior Advisory Group for feedback & refined through WGs



National Co-design Group

Functions of a National Voice

*The following elements were agreed by
the Functions Working Group*





Indigenous **voice**



National Co-design Group

*The fundamental function of a National Voice is to ensure
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples
have a greater say on legislation and policies that affect them.*



FOI/2021/016

FOR NATIONAL CO-DESIGN GROUP DISCUSSIONS

FOLIO 101



Indigenous voice



National Co-design Group

A National Voice should have a proactive, unencumbered right and obligation on behalf of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples to advise the Parliament and the Government on:

Matters considered of critical importance to the social, health, spiritual and economic wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

Any other matter a National Voice chooses, as related to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

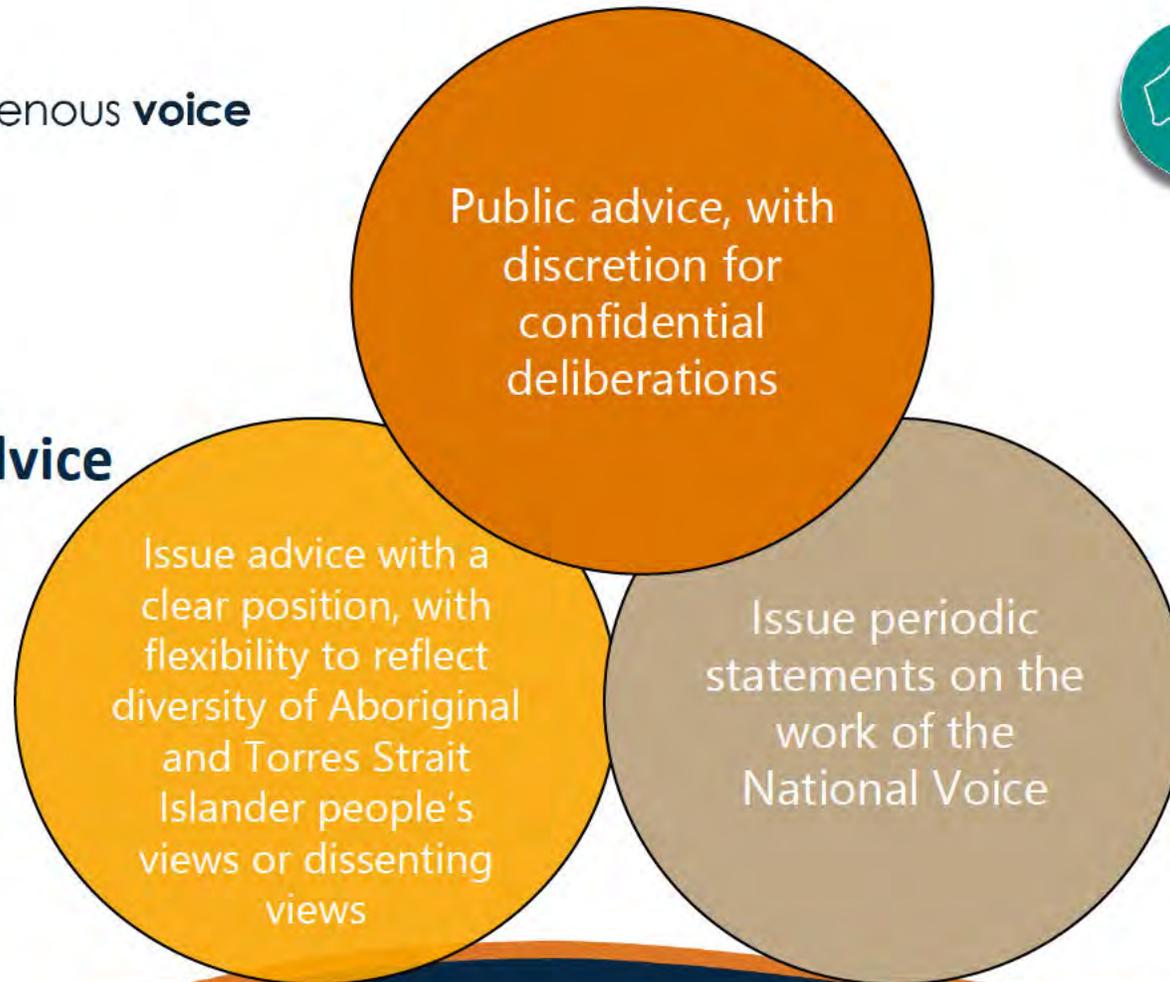


Indigenous **voice**



National Co-design Group

Principles of advice issued by a National Voice



A National would not

- administer government programs
- replace existing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander bodies
- undertake evaluations (but could identify where evaluation may be needed)



It is a principle that a flexible approach is applied –

A National Voice could advise the Parliament on matters they prioritised, however, on certain matters there are obligations on Parliament to request advice

Scope of advice for proposed laws

- Parliament obligated to request advice on:



proposed laws introduced under section 51(xxvi) and section 122 of the Australian Constitution (the 'race' and 'territories' powers respectively)



- other laws that particularly or significantly affect Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

The scope can be drafted to ensure that any failure to comply with this expectation, cannot be challenged in a court and the Parliament retains its power (e.g. similar to the Statement of Compatibility requirement for all bills under the *Human Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Act 2011* (Cth))



Indigenous **voice**

Scope of advice on policy

Parliament or
Government
may request
advice – but
cannot issue
direction



A National Voice would, where possible,
be engaged by the Parliament, and the
Government and its agencies
as early as possible to:
*provide advice, and
for early consultation*
on matters significantly or
particularly impacting
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander
peoples



National Co-design Group



The scope can be
drafted to ensure
that any failure to
comply with this
expectation, cannot
be challenged in a
court and the
Parliament retains
its power



Potential Transparency Mechanisms

Advice tabled in Parliament



This provides for a National Voice's advice to be part of the historical and public record

Certificate of advice



Requiring certain bills to include a statement addressing consultation with a National Voice, similar to the Statement of Compatibility requirement for all bills under the Human Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Act

Parliamentary committee



A committee could be tasked with considering engagement with a National Voice, and if the advice has been appropriately considered

Principle

The potential transparency mechanisms should be non-justiciable, respect parliamentary sovereignty and be based on existing mechanisms

National Voice for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

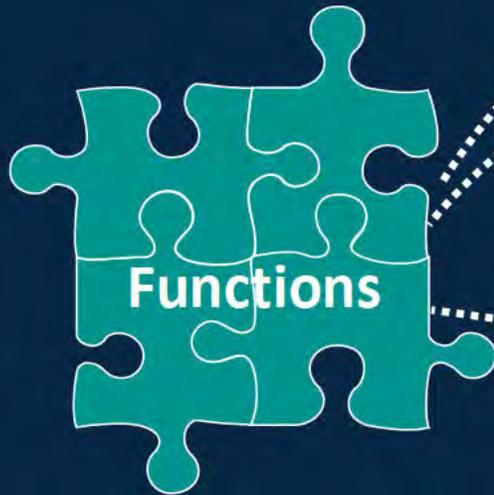
<p>A National Voice should have a proactive, unencumbered right and obligation on behalf of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples to advise the Parliament and the Government</p>	<p>Principles of advice issued by a National Voice</p>	<p>Scope of advice for proposed laws – Parliament is obligated to consult on</p>	<p>Potential scope of advice on policy - Parliament, the Government and its agencies</p>	<p>Potential transparency mechanisms</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Matters considered of critical importance to the social, health, spiritual and economic wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples • Any other matter a National Voice chooses, as related to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public advice, with discretion for confidential deliberations • Issue advice with a clear position, with flexibility to reflect diversity of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander views or dissenting views • Issue periodic statements on the work of the National Voice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed laws introduced under section 51(xxvi) and section 122 of the Australian Constitution (the ‘race’ and ‘territories’ powers respectively) • Other laws that particularly or significantly affect Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage as early as possible for advice on issues impacting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples • May request advice – cannot issue direction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advice could be tabled in Parliament • Parliamentary committee could consider engagement with a National Voice • Parliament could include a statement on all bills addressing consultation with a National Voice



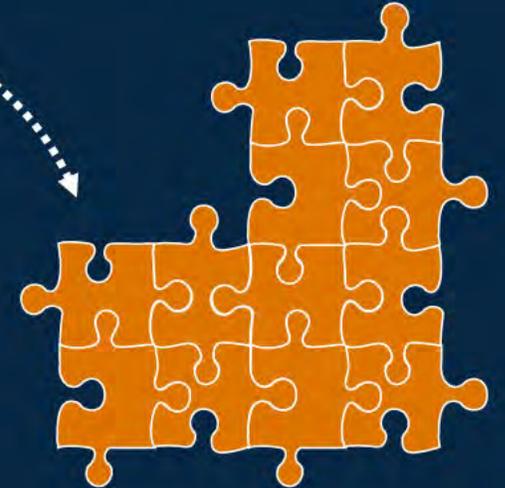
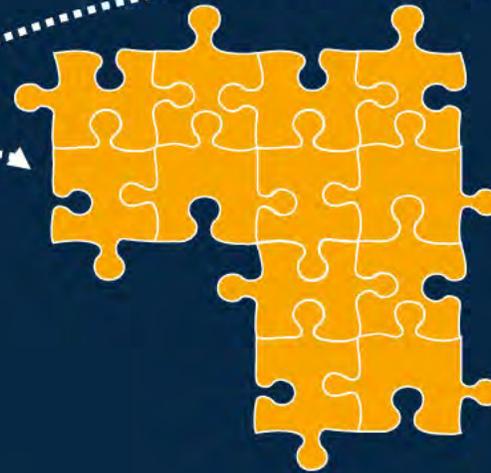
Indigenous **voice**



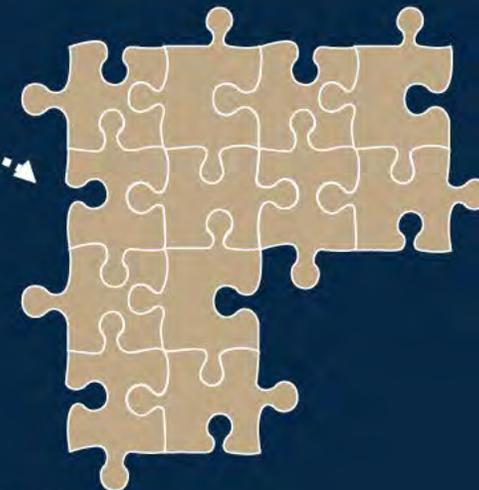
National Co-design Group



Functions



**Membership
&
Structure**



The functions of a National Voice are designed to fit any option for membership and structure

FOR NATIONAL CO-DESIGN GROUP DISCUSSIONS



Indigenous **voice**



National Co-design Group

Structure and Membership of a National Voice



FOR NATIONAL CO-DESIGN GROUP DISCUSSIONS



Structure and Membership – Agreed Elements



National Co-design Group

Connection to Local and Regional Voices:

- The National Voice should be structurally connected to Local and Regional Voices, possibly through membership.
- Regions should align with Local and Regional Voices, as defined by the Local and Regional Co-design Group.

Selecting members:

- Strong support existed to determine membership predominantly through elections. Further discussion on membership structures to follow.

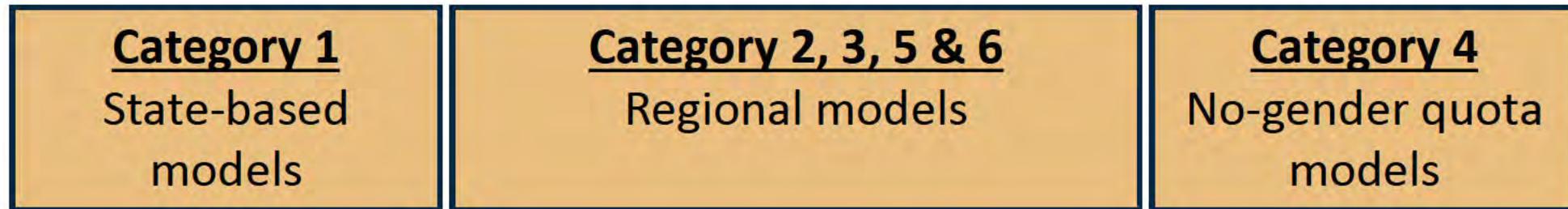
Representation:

- Membership should have specific representation for youth and people with a disability.
- Membership should broadly ensure equal gender representation.
- Representation for these groups should be structurally ensured.

Size:

- Maximum size – membership should not exceed the low 30s.

Structure and Membership – Options for Membership Structure





Indigenous **voice**

2 reps per state/territory



2 reps from TSI



Optional: 2 remote reps from
WA, NT, Qld, NSW, SA



National Co-design Group

Category 1 – State-based Models

The Breakdown:

- 20-32 representatives
- Broad gender balance
- Jurisdictional boundaries based on current state and territorial boundaries
- Additional representation for remoteness built in for certain jurisdictions

See *Discussion Paper – Membership Options* for a complete breakdown of options

1-2 disability reps



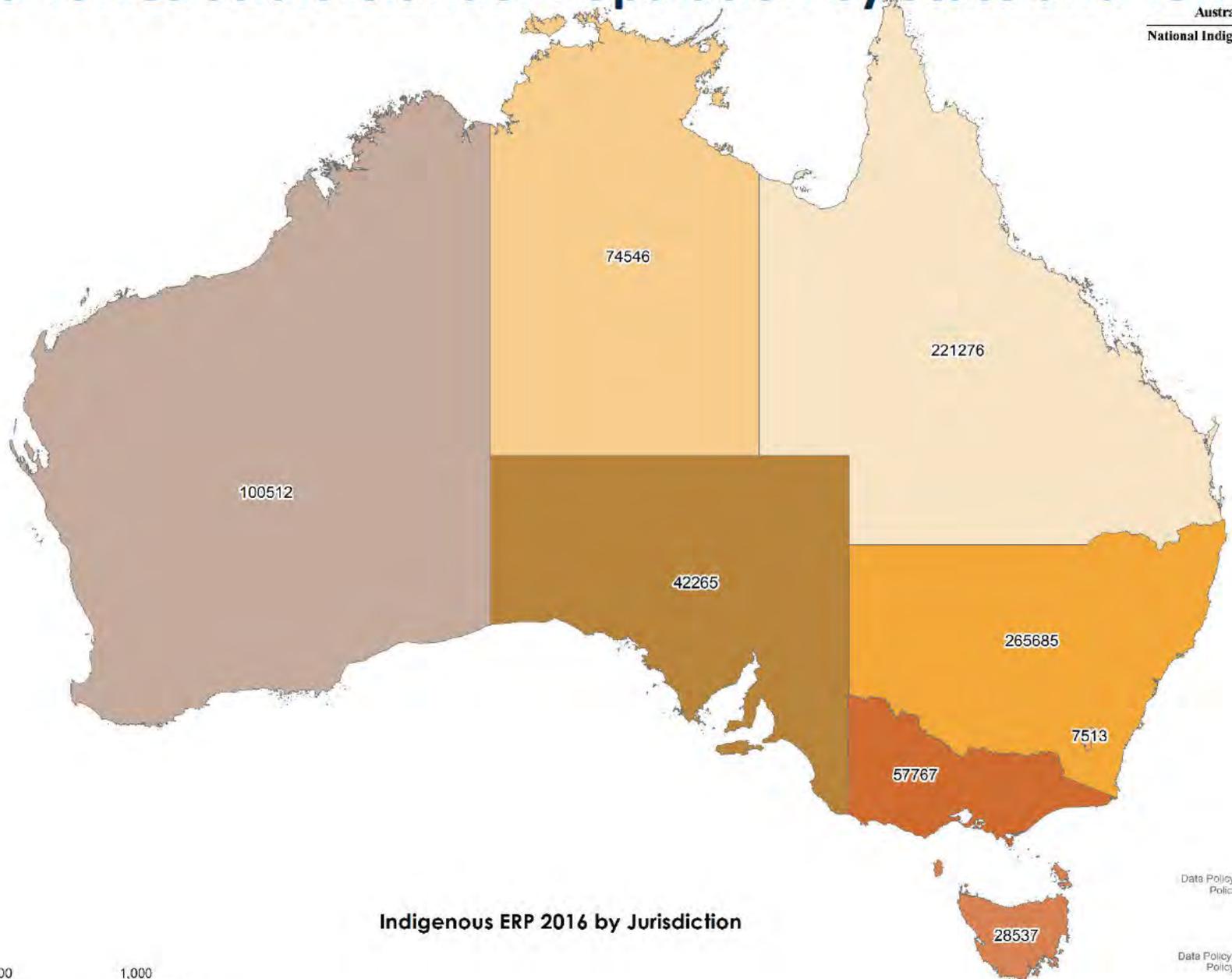
1-2 youth reps



Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population by State and Territory

Voice

Australian
National Indigenous



Indigenous ERP 2016 by Jurisdiction

100 1,000 Kilometers

Data Policy & Geospatial Analysis Section
Policy Analysis & Evaluation Branch
NIAA April 2020, Ref 2020/43
GDA84

Data Policy & Ge
Policy Anal
NIAA



Indigenous **voice**



National Co-design Group

Category 2 – Regional Models (Cultural/Historic Aggregations)

2 reps per region



1-2 disability reps



1-2 youth reps

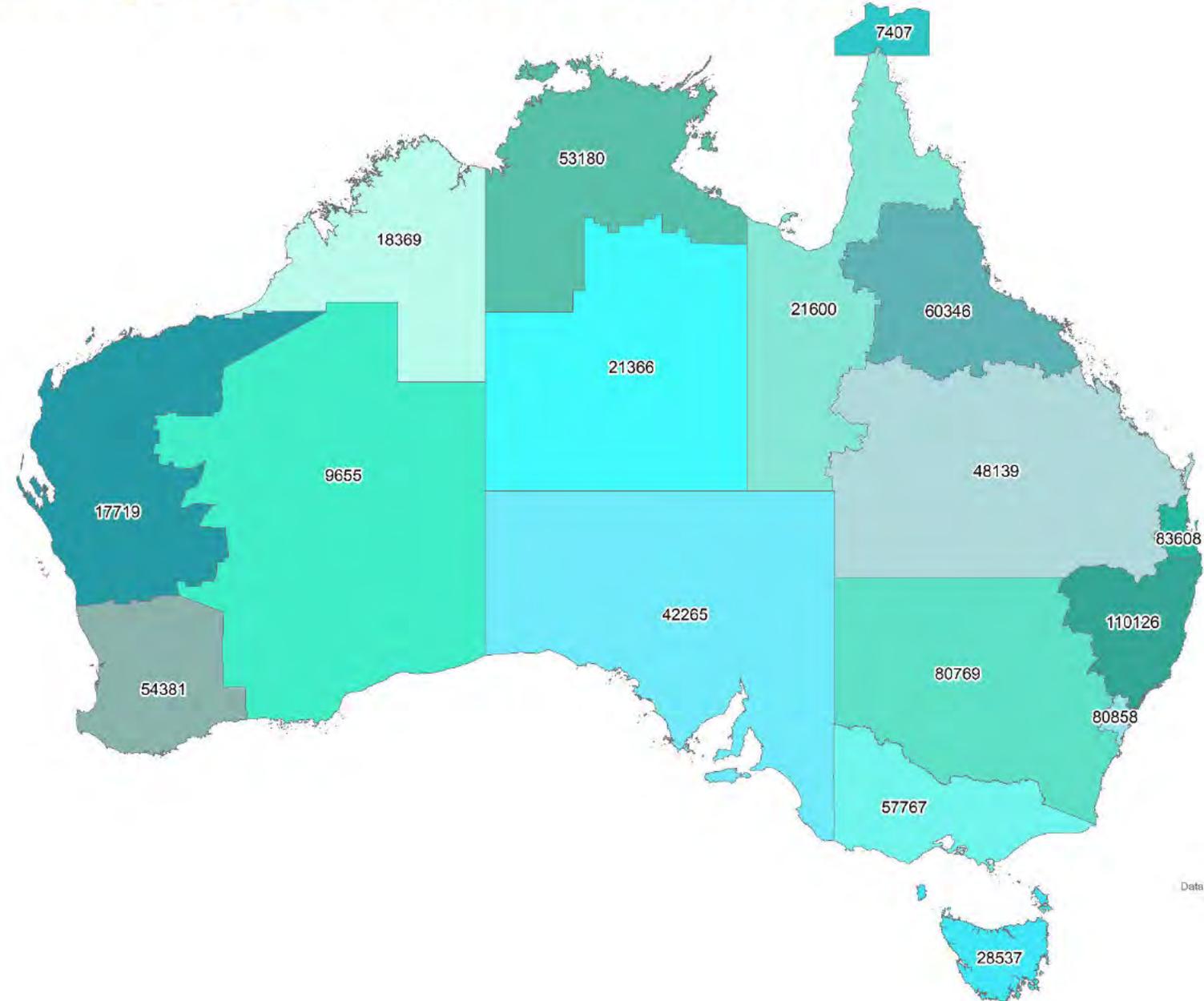


The Breakdown:

- 36-38 representatives (former 16 ATSIC zones + TSI used as an example – noting would need adjustments if used to include ACT)
- Broad gender balance
- Aggregation of regions based on cultural and traditional boundaries
- Regions would be determined through discussions with Local and Regional Co-design Group/Linkages Working Group

See *Discussion Paper – Membership Options* for a complete breakdown of options

Cultural/Historical Aggregated Regional Boundaries



Data Policy & Geospatial Analysis Section
Policy Analysis & Evaluation Branch
NIAA April 2020, Ref:2020/43
GDA94



Indigenous **voice**



National Co-design Group

Category 3 – Regional models (NIAA regions)

2 reps per region
(1-2 for the ACT)



2 reps from TSI



1-2 disability reps



1-2 youth reps

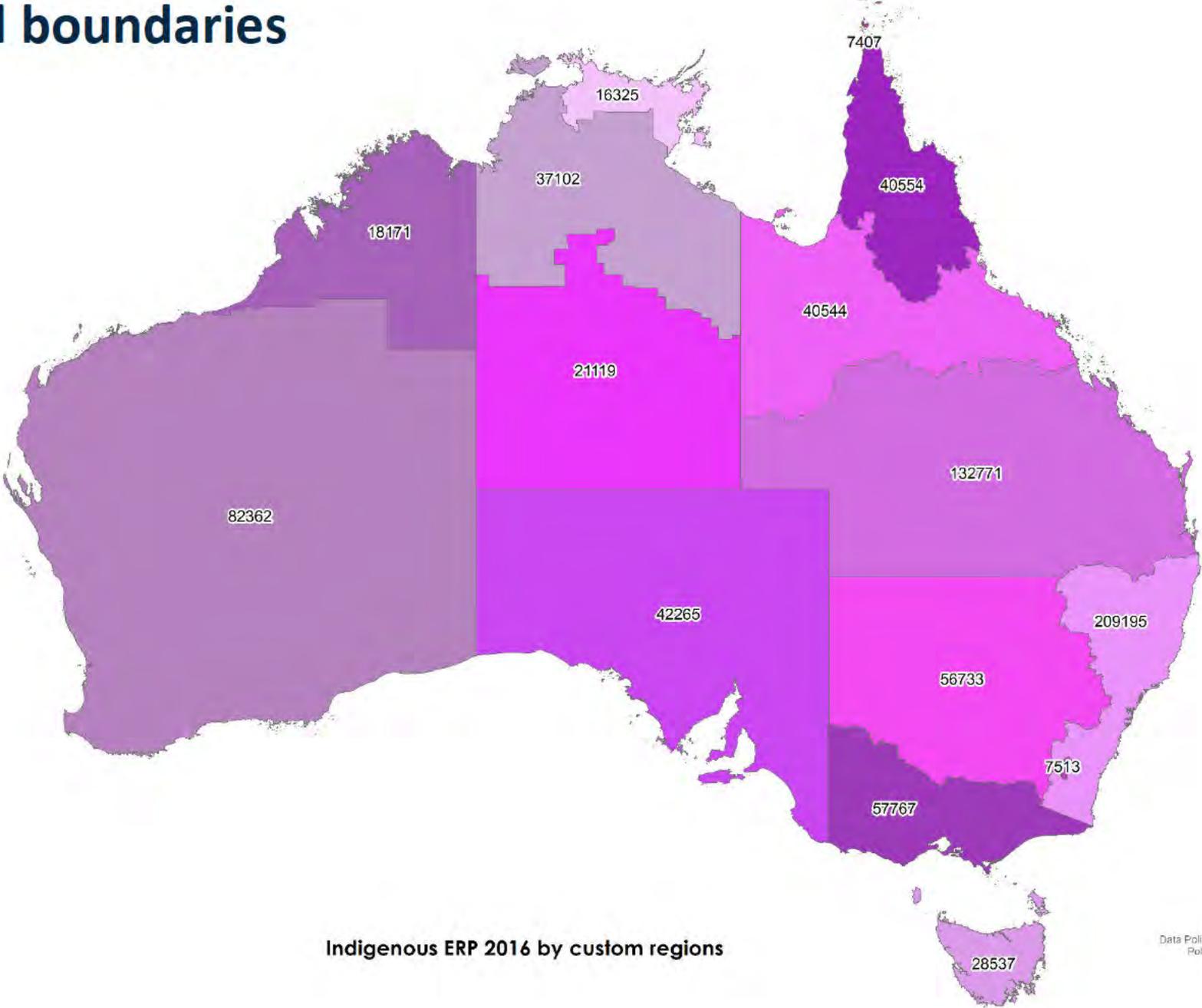


The Breakdown:

- 31-34 representatives (loosely based on the 12 existing NIAA regions + Tas, ACT and TSI)
- Broad gender balance
- Smaller regions (e.g. ACT) could have a single rep, to acknowledge relative population

See *Discussion Paper – Membership Options* for a complete breakdown of options

NIAA regional boundaries



Indigenous ERP 2016 by custom regions

Data Policy & Geospatial Analysis Section
Policy Analysis & Evaluation Branch
NIAA April 2020, Ref:2020/43
GDA94



Indigenous **voice**



National Co-design Group

Category 4 – No Gender Quota Models

1 rep per
jurisdiction/region



1 disability rep



Optional for state-based
model: 1 remote rep from
WA, NT, Qld, NSW, SA



1 youth rep



The Breakdown

- Two options:
 - Board size - 11-18 representatives
 - Directly drawn from regions - up to 37 reps
- Gender equity not guaranteed
- Can be applied to state-based, aggregated regions or direct representation from no more than 35 regions
- Board-style models would enable faster, agile decision-making and have lower administration costs
 - Connection to place could be lost
- Larger model would allow connection to place, however would sacrifice representation in other areas (e.g. gender)

See *Discussion Paper – Membership Options* for a complete breakdown of options



Indigenous **voice**



National Co-design Group

Category 5 – Kennett Proposal

The Breakdown:

Selection committee
- 2 reps per region



National Voice
membership – 26 reps



- National Voice membership – no more than 26 members
 - Gender equity guaranteed
 - Up to 20 people selected on merit
 - 4 youth representatives (aged no more than 25 years)
 - 2 disability representatives
- Selection committee made up of 72 representatives in 17 regions
 - Boundaries based on former ATSIC regions + ACT
- No connection to place for National Voice membership – only selection committee is made up of regional members
- Rolling selections based on three year terms, with a maximum three terms per representative. Chair and Deputy can serve for a further max two three-year term

See *Discussion Paper – Membership Options* for a complete breakdown of options

The Hon Jeff Kennett AC's Model has been provided in full

FOR NATIONAL CO-DESIGN GROUP DISCUSSIONS



Category 6 – Cape York Institute for Policy and Leadership Proposal

1 rep per state + TSI



10 subject matter experts



2 reps per region
(35 regions)



The Breakdown:

- 89 representatives across two groups: 19 members of a Policy Productivity Council, 70 members in a National Forum
- Gender equity guaranteed for larger group, youth/disability not specifically represented
- 35 regions: smaller regions provide representation across areas of population spread regardless of state boundaries
 - Greater representation provides strong connection with place
 - Trade-off is a large, costly group, which may be unresponsive
- A number of aspects of this model align with elements already agreed by the working groups, and have been incorporated in options listed in upcoming slides where appropriate

See *Discussion Paper – Membership Options* for a complete breakdown of options

The Cape York Model has been provided in full



Indigenous **voice**

Discussion – Representation



National Co-design Group



Key Assumptions

- A National Voice structurally connected to Local and Regional Voices, possibly through membership.
- Youth and people with a disability are specifically represented due to their disproportionate over-representation in the broader Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population, and likely be under-represented in the membership unless structurally guaranteed.
- Other groups and existing bodies can work with the voice to provide advice on relevant topics.

Discussion Questions

- How should gender balance and representation be prioritised on a National Voice – should gender be factored in at the expense of representation?
- Are there other ways to achieve representation and still ensure gender balance across the group?



Discussion – Gender Balance



Key Assumptions

- Government gender diversity target is that women hold 50% of government board positions overall.
 - Aspirational target – allows for natural flux of gender balance due to changes in member numbers, availability of suitable members.
- Category 4 models – gender balance would require negotiation at the national level. This may be hard to achieve and would affect the election, selection or appointment processes for every region.

Discussion Questions

- Should gender balance be set at the jurisdiction/regional level or at the national level?
- Should an appointment mechanism be retained to ensure gender balance?
- What is more critical – authority/connection within a region or gender balance?
 - What other strategies might be used to maintain gender equity and connection to place while keeping membership size manageable?



Discussion – Elections and Operations



Key Assumptions

- Elections could be conducted by the AEC or other relevant organisation.
- Elections would be staggered to avoid wholesale turnover of membership.
 - Term lengths should be four years to avoid election burnout and ensure group remains fresh.
- Chairs/Co-chairs selected by the membership.
- Sub-committees will be chosen from the membership to undertake specialist work.

Discussion Questions

- Should election of youth and disability representatives be conducted by the AEC or other relevant organisation, or by representative organisations?
- How could voter participation be ensured to provide representatives the appropriate mandate to operate?
- Should appointments be used to fill gaps in representation?
- What should the term lengths be and when should elections be conducted?
- Should there be a maximum of two terms?
- How are replacements appointed if members resign prior to elections?

Discussion – Size



Key Assumptions

- Membership should not exceed mid-30s.
- Smaller models (Category 4) could be considered as ‘board’ models.
- Small models would be more agile and responsive to policy changes.
- Larger models provide representation, but can become unmanageable and costly.
- Larger models would also be slower to respond to urgent policy changes, and would be harder to coordinate as the key driver of the National Voice.

Discussion Questions

- Should representation and connection to place be sacrificed to ensure the group remains small?
- What strategies could be used to achieve representation and connection to place without sacrificing the National Voice’s agility and efficiency (e.g. rotating gender terms, regional sub-groups)?



Indigenous **voice**

Key Matters for Working Groups



National Co-design Group

- How will membership link local and regional to national?
- Will members be chosen from:
 - existing local and regional representatives?
 - regions?
 - directly elected or appointed?
- How will the Chair be selected?
- Should arrangements other than jurisdictional/regional quotas be used to achieve gender balance, to enable a smaller board structure or a more direct link with regions?
- How should youth and disability reps be chosen?
 - Should they be publicly elected?
 - Should membership be determined by relevant organisations?
- Should other representative groups be given specific membership on the National Voice?
- How can a relationship be formalised with other groups?
- How long should terms be?
 - Should number of terms be limited?
 - Should the Chair/Deputy have different arrangements?

Question -
*Which options
should be
eliminated?*



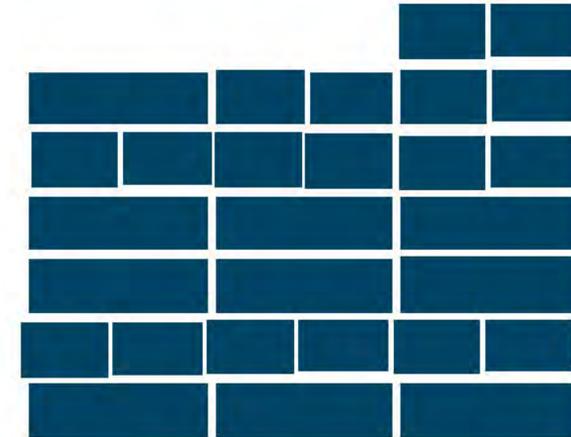
Indigenous **voice**



National Co-design Group

Establishment of a National Voice

*A draft establishment framework is
provided here as a starting point for
discussion*





Indigenous **voice**



National Co-design Group

Establishment: Draft Principles



Independent

A National Voice should be empowered to determine its own advice.



Advisory

The function is to give advice, not to deliver services or exercise coercive powers.



Commonwealth funded

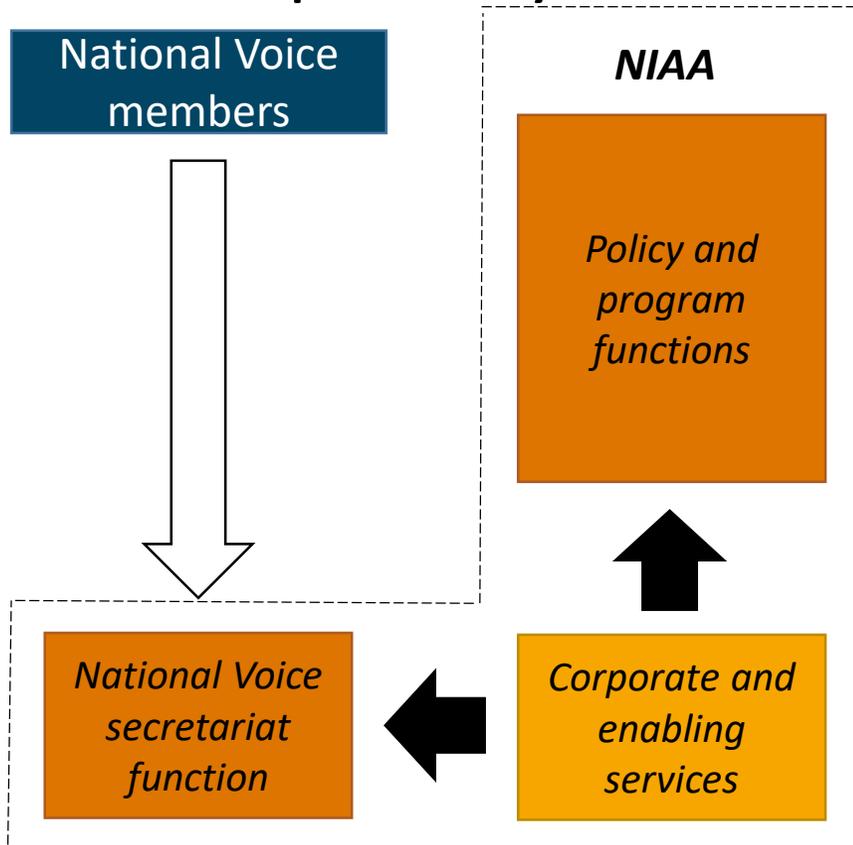
The operational costs of a voice will be largely funded by the Commonwealth. The funding arrangements should support an independent voice whilst retaining accountability for use of public funds.



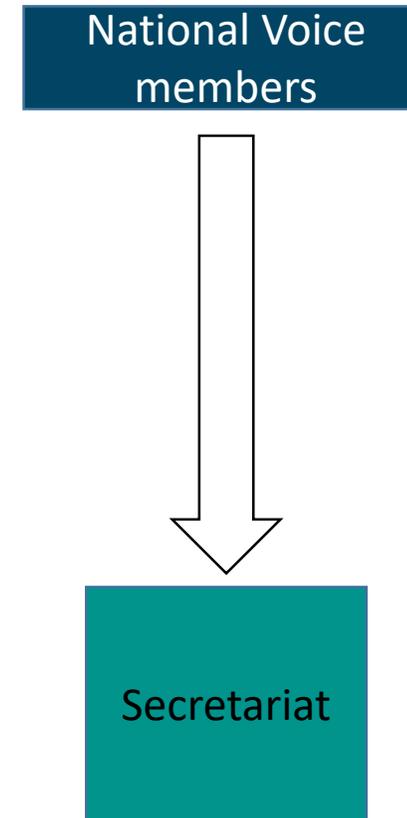
Legislated

The functions of the National Voice will be set out in legislation.

Option 1: Secretariat provided by NIAA



Option 2: Independent Secretariat



Establishment: Draft Roles and Responsibilities

Role of Members

- Attending full meetings and subcommittee meetings
- Out of session activities:
 - Consulting with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and organisations
 - Meeting with parliamentarians and officials
 - Strategy and policy

Role of Secretariat

- Monitor activities of government, for example the legislation program
- Undertake research
- Drafting support
- Logistics support
- Corporate services (legal, financial, IT and other administration)

Question:

How frequently should members meet? Should meetings mirror or complement parliamentary sittings?

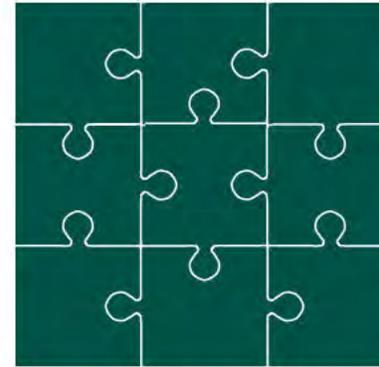


Indigenous **voice**



National Co-design Group

Example Models



FOR NATIONAL CO-DESIGN GROUP DISCUSSIONS



Indigenous **voice**

2 reps per state/territory



2 reps from TSI



2 remote reps from WA, NT, Qld,
NSW, SA



Example Model #1



National Co-design Group

State-based, broad gender balance, remoteness-inclusive

- 30 representatives
 - 2 representatives per state/territory + TSI, plus 2 additional remote reps (WA, NT, Qld, NSW, SA)
 - 1 disability representative
 - 1 youth representative
- All reps elected from local and regional structures
- 4 year terms, 2 term limit, rolling elections
- Provides unencumbered advice to the Parliament and the Government on relevant issues
- Secretariat provided by the NIAA

1 disability rep



1 youth rep





Indigenous voice



National Co-design Group

Example model #1 – Pros/Cons

2 reps per state/territory



2 reps from TSI



2 remote reps from WA, NT, Qld,
NSW, SA



1 disability rep



1 youth rep



Pros

- Broad gender balance ensured
- Additional representation provided for states with remote populations
- Lower administration costs
- Use of state/territory boundaries would ensure alignment with existing structures
- Corporate functions would be performed by the NIAA while secretariat performs all policy functions and reports to the National Voice

Cons

- Larger group
- Size of group may make group unresponsive to policy changes
- State-based = less connection to place
- Secretariat could be seen as less independent



Indigenous **voice**



National Co-design Group

Example Model #2

Regional model (cultural/historic aggregations), total gender balance

2 reps per regional group



2 disability reps



2 youth reps



- 38 representatives
 - 2 representatives per regional group, 16 regional groupings +TSI
 - 2 disability representatives
 - 2 youth representatives
- All reps elected from local and regional structures
- 4 year terms, 2 term limit, rolling elections
- Provides unencumbered advice and is engaged by the Parliament and Government on relevant issues
- Independent secretariat



Indigenous voice

Example Model #2 – Pros/Cons



National Co-design Group

2 reps per regional group



2 disability reps



2 youth reps



Pros

- Use of regional groups provides connection to place
- Regional groups used would be broadly accepted within Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population
- Total gender balance across entire group
- Independent secretariat

Cons

- Larger group
- Size of group may make group unresponsive to policy changes
- Number of representatives provided per region does not consider region size
- Higher administration burden and costs for the running of the secretariat



Example Model #3

Regional model (custom regions), broad gender balance, modified metro representation

2 reps per region (excl. ACT)



2 reps from TSI



1 rep from ACT



1 disability rep



1 youth rep



- 31 representatives
 - 2 representatives per region (excluding ACT), 13 regions + TSI
 - 1 representative from ACT
 - 1 disability representative
 - 1 youth representative
- All representatives elected from local and regional structures
- 4 year terms, 2 term limit (members), 3 term limit (chair), rolling elections
- Rotating gender each term (ACT, youth and disability reps)
- Provides unencumbered advice and is engaged by the Parliament and Government on relevant issues
- Independent secretariat



Indigenous voice

Example Model #3 – Pros/Cons



National Co-design Group

2 reps per region (excl. ACT)



2 reps from TSI



1 rep from ACT



1 disability rep



1 youth rep



Pros

- Broad gender balance ensured
- Independent secretariat
- Use of regions provides connection to place
- Broadly aligning regions with NIAA regions will ensure alignment with government policy

Cons

- Not all regions receive same number of representatives
- Rotating gender terms may be complicated to achieve in practice
- Higher administration burden and costs for the running of the secretariat
- Larger group
- Size of group may make group unresponsive to policy changes
- Instability in existing local and regional structures will affect national level



Indigenous **voice**



National Co-design Group

Example Model #4

State-based model, no gender quota, board-based structure

- 11 representatives
 - 1 representative per state/territory + TSI
 - 1 disability representative
 - 1 youth representative
- Gender balance target – achieved through mix of elections and appointments
 - Jurisdictional representatives elected
 - Disability/youth representatives appointed
- 4 year terms, 2 term limit (members), 3 term limit (Chair), rolling elections
- Provides unencumbered advice and is engaged by the Parliament and Government on relevant issues
- Secretariat provided by the NIAA

1 rep per state/territory



1 disability rep



1 rep from TSI



1 youth rep





Indigenous voice



National Co-design Group

Example Model #4 – Pros/Cons

1 rep per state/territory



1 disability rep



1 rep from TSI



1 youth rep



Pros

- Small group
- Small group would be more agile and efficient
- Lower administration costs
- Use of state/territory boundaries would ensure alignment with existing structures
- Corporate functions would be performed by the NIAA while secretariat performs all policy functions and reports to the voice

Cons

- Representation and connection to place sacrificed for size of group
- Achieving gender balance through alternatives to quota may compromise representatives' mandate to operate
- State-based = less connection to place
- Secretariat could be seen as less independent



Example Model #5

1 reps per region



1 disability rep



1 youth rep



Regional model, no gender quota, broad regional representation

- 37 representatives
 - 1 representatives per region, 35 regions
 - 1 disability representative
 - 1 youth representative
- All reps elected from local and regional structures
- 4 year terms, 2 term limit, rolling elections
- Provides unencumbered advice and is engaged by the Parliament and Government on relevant issues
- Secretariat provided by NIAA



Example Model #5 – Pros/Cons

1 reps per region



1 disability rep



1 youth rep



Pros

- Larger number of regions provides connection to place
- NIAA secretariat = lower secretariat costs. Corporate functions would be performed by the NIAA while secretariat performs all policy functions and reports to the voice

Cons

- Large group
- Size of group may make group unresponsive to policy changes
- Higher administration costs
- Gender equity not guaranteed
- Secretariat could be seen as less independent



Indigenous **voice**



National Co-design Group

Example Model #6

Kennett Proposal:

- National Voice membership chosen by selection committee made up of regional reps
 - Selection committee – 72 reps
 - 2 reps per region (35 regions + ACT) selected by region
 - National Voice members – 26 reps
 - Selected on merit – not based on association with region
 - Includes:
 - 4 youth reps aged under 25 years
 - 2 disability reps
- 3 year terms, rolling elections
- 3 term limit (members)/5 terms limit (chair/deputy chair)
silent on advice function and secretariat arrangements

Selection committee
- 2 reps per region



Voice membership –
26 reps





Indigenous **voice**



National Co-design Group

Example Model #6 – Pros/Cons

Selection committee
- 2 reps per region



National Voice
membership – 26 reps



Pros

- Gender equity is guaranteed
- National Voice membership is chosen by regional representatives
- Small National Voice membership group increases flexibility, effectiveness and efficiency

Cons

- No connection to place for voice membership
- Large selection committee group
- Size of selection committee could result in inefficient decision making
- Selection committee would have to be reconvened every time there is a vacancy on the National Voice
- Having selection committee choose National Voice membership may erode the National Voice's mandate to operate with communities



Indigenous **voice**



National Co-design Group

Example Model #7

Cape York Institute for Policy and Leadership Voice Proposal

1 rep per state + TSI

10 subject matter experts



2 reps per region
(35 regions)



- 89 representatives across two groups
 - *Productivity Council (19 reps):*
 - 1 representative per state + TSI
 - 10 subject matter experts (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, and non-Indigenous)
 - *National Forum (70 reps):*
 - 2 representatives per region, 35 regions
- Productivity Council – state representatives selected by National Forum, subject matter experts appointed by Minister
- National Forum – elected from regional nominees
- National Forum meets quarterly, Productivity Council more regularly
 lished by National Forum as required
 the Parliament and Government
- Provides unencumbered advice on relevant issues
- Secretariat function to support National Forum

FOR NATIONAL CO-DESIGN GROUP DISCUSSIONS



Indigenous **voice**



National Co-design Group

Example Model #7 – Pros/Cons

Pros

- Larger number of regions provides connection to place/authority across region
- Gender equity is guaranteed in National Forum
- Subject matter experts enables Productivity Council to be flexible and well-rounded
- Two-tiered structure increases accountability

Cons

- Very large group
- Size of group and frequency of meetings make group unresponsive to policy changes
- Higher administration costs
- Lack of gender quota in Productivity Council may result in lack of gender equity overall

1 rep per state + TSI



10 subject matter experts



2 reps per region
(35 regions)





Indigenous voice



National Co-design Group

NEXT STEPS



Senior Advisory Group

- Consider outcomes from the 2nd National Co-Design Group, Local and Regional Co-design Group meetings and provide feedback

Membership

- Refine models & incorporate SAG feedback

Establishment

- Convene and consider options developed

Linkages

- Convene and consider linkages

National Co-design Group

- Consider SAG feedback and working group outcomes
- Finalise draft options

National Co-design Group

- Agree draft interim report

National, Local and Regional, and Senior Advisory Group

- Agree interim report



Indigenous **voice**



Establishment (First Workshop)

May 2020

Please note: The views presented in this document are based on previous bi-partisan processes in relation to the development of a National Voice, and do not necessarily represent the policy position of the Australian Government. The Government Co-chair will present the views and position of the Australian Government throughout the co-design process, as part of the discussion on the policy papers presented.

PURPOSE

This paper seeks the agreement of the National Co-design Group to an establishment framework, which will guide the development of options for the establishment of a National Voice.

KEY ISSUES

Establishment arrangements include the legal form, governance, funding mechanism, and staffing for a National Voice. These issues will require detailed and technical design work. The National Co-design Group (the Group) are asked to discuss and agree a high level framework to guide this work. This draft framework has been developed according to previous discussions of the Group, and is presented as a starting point to support discussion.

The Establishment Working Group will consider a range of technical issues and consider the best way to give effect to the agreed framework to present to the broader Group at their next meeting. The Government will have the final decision on establishment arrangements, and will be informed by this work.

DRAFT ESTABLISHMENT FRAMEWORK

Overarching principles agreed by the Group

Independent	A National Voice should be empowered to determine its own advice.
Advisory	The function is to give advice, not to use coercive powers or to deliver services.
Commonwealth funded	The operations of a National Voice will be largely funded by the Commonwealth. The funding arrangements should support an independent National Voice, whilst maintaining accountability for the use of public funds.
Statutory	The functions of a National Voice should be set out in legislation.

Role of the membership

Options: full time or part time

- a. Full time or
- b. Part time
 - o Option for a full time executive (e.g. Chairs/Deputy Chairs)

Draft roles and responsibilities of members of the National Voice

- a. Compose and provide advice
- b. Attend meetings of the membership
- c. Strategy and governance
- d. Set the agenda
- e. Engage with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and organisations
- f. Engage with parliamentarians and officials

Secretariat

Options for the establishment of a secretariat

- a. No secretariat
- b. Secretariat function performed by the National Indigenous Australians Agency (NIAA)
- c. Fully independent secretariat led by a CEO

Draft secretariat roles and responsibilities

- a. Monitor activities of government, e.g. the legislation program
- b. Undertake research
- c. Drafting support
- d. Logistics support
- e. Corporate services (legal, financial, IT)

BACKGROUND

Types of bodies

Commonwealth bodies are established with a wide range of different arrangements impacting their legal status, governance, finances, staffing and operations. Arrangements depend on factors like whether the body requires a separate legal personhood. An overview of some of the main types of Commonwealth bodies is set out in the table below:

Type of body	Overview	Examples
Commonwealth non-corporate entity	A body that is part of the Commonwealth. Generally government policy automatically applies, but this is subject to legislation establishing the body.	Australian National Audit Office; Parliamentary Budget Office
Commonwealth statutory body corporate	A Commonwealth body with a distinct legal personality. This would allow, for example, the body to enter into transactions in its own right.	Torres Strait Regional Authority; Northern Land Council; Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies; Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation
Secondary statutory body	A body established by statute but with no distinct legal personhood. Expenses and administration would generally be managed by a Commonwealth agency.	National Measurements Institute; Aboriginals Benefit Account Advisory Committee
Body established under the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> (Cth) or the <i>Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006</i> (Cth)	A corporation could be established and conferred with particular functions by a statute. This would render the body fully separate from the Commonwealth (subject to any statute conferring powers on the corporation). Such a body could be more likely to be changed or wound up.	Native title representative bodies such as the Kimberley Land Council and South Australia Native Title Services

Independence

Entities within the Commonwealth have varying degrees of independence. This is determined by their establishing legislation, not just their legal form. For example, the Australian National Audit Office is legally part of the Commonwealth, but has a very high degree of independence set out in its establishing legislation. Establishment arrangements for the National Voice may ensure that decision making powers in relation to providing advice reside with the membership of the voice, not with a minister.

Funding mechanism

Different funding mechanisms are possible for providing Commonwealth funding to a National Voice. The mechanism will depend on the legal form and the budgetary arrangements.

Mechanism	Overview
Annual appropriation	Funding appropriated by the Parliament each year for the ordinary functions of government.
Special appropriation	A standing authority, set out in legislation, for government to spend money for a particular purpose.

Special account	A type of special appropriation that sets aside funds for a particular purpose. In some cases, legislation may require a certain amount of funding.
Funding agreement	Funding through a grant program such as the Indigenous Advancement Strategy. Grants must be made under a law authorising the particular purpose, are usually funded under an annual appropriation and must comply with relevant Commonwealth rules.

Secretariat

A secretariat could be set up to provide operational support to a National Voice. This could either be provided by a legally separate independent body, or it could be performed by staff supplied by the NIAA. Staff in the NIAA could be made responsible to the members of a National Voice.

NIAA staff would still be subject to direction by the NIAA CEO and the *Public Service Act 1999* (Cth). However, a secretariat function supplied by the NIAA could allow for economies of scale leading to greater capacity. The NIAA has this relationship already with three statutory officers: the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations, the Aboriginal Land Commissioner and the Executive Director of Township Leasing.

If an independent secretariat body were established, this would lead to a range of decisions about staffing arrangements. For example, the status of a CEO (or 'Head of Secretariat') and whether staff would be employed under the *Public Service Act 1999* (Cth).

Accountability

The Senate has broad powers to summon entities to explain the use of public funds. Commonwealth bodies, including Commonwealth corporate entities, are regularly called to Senate estimates. Other bodies can be called before the Senate in the context of an inquiry.

Commonwealth corporate and non-corporate entities are generally subject to the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (Cth), which sets out requirements to provide information such as an annual report. Depending on the legal arrangements, other legislation may apply accountability requirements, for example the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* (Cth).



Establishment (Second Workshop)

July 2020

Please note: The views presented in this document are based on previous bi-partisan processes in relation to the development of a National Voice, and do not necessarily represent the policy position of the Australian Government. The Government Co-chair will present the views and position of the Australian Government throughout the co-design process, as part of the discussion on the policy papers presented.

PURPOSE

This paper discusses how the work of a National Voice will be done, including the role of the members and the secretariat. The task of the Establishment Working Group is to clarify these matters for consideration by the full National Co-design Group at their next meeting.

KEY ISSUES

At the 12 May 2020 meeting of the National Co-design Group, the group considered four overarching principles for how a National Voice would be established. This provides a general guide to what a National Voice would look like, forming a starting point for more detailed consideration. The principles were:

Independent	A National Voice should be empowered to determine its own advice.
Advisory	The function is to give advice, not to use coercive powers or to deliver services.
Commonwealth funded	The operations of a National Voice will be largely funded by the Commonwealth. The funding arrangements should support an independent National Voice, whilst maintaining accountability for the use of public funds.
Legislated	The functions of a National Voice should be set out in legislation.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

Role of Members

The Structure and Membership Working Group has set out that the members of a National Voice will be responsible for its operations and the advice it provides. This discussion is an opportunity to consider in detail what members will be expected to do. This role will need to give effect to the functions of a National Voice, as determined by the Functions Working Group. A draft overview of the role of members is set out below as a starting point for the group's discussion.

Engagement with the Government

The National Co-design Group has set out a flexible advice function that includes both progressing its own agenda and an expectation that the Australian Government will engage with a National Voice on matters that are of particular concern to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

Policy processes often have long lead times with multiple stages, and there may be opportunities for engagement at different stages of the process. An example of what these stages could look like would be:

- A parliamentary committee conducts an inquiry into a broad policy issue, leading to recommendations for government.
- A government agency conducts a consultation process, leading to a decision of government and possibly the development of a bill.
- The bill is introduced to the Parliament and referred to a parliamentary committee for further scrutiny.
- There is then a process for passing the bill through the Australian Parliament into law.

A National Voice would be most effective where:

- The Government engages at the earliest possible stage of the policy process, allowing a National Voice to consult and deliberate on the issue before providing its input, and remain engaged through various stages of development.
- Advice from a National Voice is linked into a particular policy process.

The role of members should be aligned with these principles, with a focus on identifying the earliest stages of policy development and seeking to provide advice government at that point. This might mean somewhat less focus on the passage of a bill through the Parliament when a policy is often largely finalised.

Timeframes will be a key issue. The work of government sometimes has tight timeframes, and National Voice members may not always be in a position to rapidly respond. A permanently staffed secretariat may assist with this to some extent – this is discussed further in the next section.

Members would be able to utilise transparency mechanisms to further strengthen this early engagement and responsiveness. The mechanisms identified by the National Co-design Group are tabling advice in the Parliament, engaging with a parliamentary committee, and a possible requirement for the Government to include a statement addressing engagement with a National Voice in legislation.

Engagement with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations

A National Voice will be a vehicle for the views of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to percolate up to the national level. National Voice members will have a critical role in conducting engagement to achieve this, including through:

- Engaging with Local and Regional Voices, creating an interconnected structure that filters knowledge and ideas both 'up' to and 'down' from the national level. This will be considered in detail by the Linkages Working Group.
- Engaging with national peaks and other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations to leverage their knowledge and connections. Existing national Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations have their own relationships to the Government which can support, and be supported by a National Voice. For example, the Coalition of Indigenous Peak Bodies has strong connections to the community-controlled sector and a crucial role in policy development through the Closing the Gap Partnership Agreement.

Through this engagement, the members of a National Voice can ensure that their advice is underpinned by the knowledge and priorities of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities. This engagement would also allow the members to play a convening role, bringing the relevant Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander stakeholders to the table with the Government, ensuring that the right voices can be heard on any given issue.

Strategic

The members will determine the advice of a National Voice. This should be underpinned by strong collaborative and collective approach. This strategic role would include:

- setting the vision, governance and processes for the work of a National Voice
- bringing together the contributions of all members in formulating advice.

This will be further supported by the policy capability of a National Voice, which is discussed in the secretariat section below.

PRACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS

How should the leadership positions be structured?

- How many leadership positions should a National Voice have?
 - Two Co-chairs of opposite gender?
 - One Chair and one Deputy Chair of opposite gender?
- What role would the leadership positions have?
 - Public-facing representative role
 - Chair meetings
- Previous discussions of the National Co-design Group indicated a preference that the National Voice members would select the leadership positions.

How should members progress their work?

- How much time should National Voice members be expected to spend on their role?
 - Would there be a higher expectation on leadership positions?
- How should in-person meetings, virtual meetings and out of session work be utilised?
- How often should the full membership of a National Voice meet? Quarterly?
- Should a National Voice include policy-specific subcommittees with regular more meetings?
 - Should subcommittees include external members? This could be an avenue to bring peak bodies, industry groups and content experts into the structure of a National Voice.
- Where should meetings be held?
 - Two options might be holding only one meeting per year in Canberra (perhaps around the time of the Closing the Gap Statement) and the remainder around the country, or the reverse – hold only one meeting outside Canberra per year.
- Should it be a priority to line up the timetable for Canberra meetings with sittings of the Australian Parliament?

SECRETARIAT

A secretariat would be required to support members to perform their function, providing a coordination role, including administrative and logistical support. A key benefit of a secretariat is that it can be staffed permanently and progress work out of session.

The group should consider whether the role of the secretariat should be broader in order to support the role of the National Voice members.

Should the secretariat have other functions, beyond its logistics and coordination role?

- Should the secretariat have a policy research and development role to support the formulation of advice?
 - Policy capability will be a key tool for National Voice members. Policy insights can be synthesised with local and regional views to arrive at a sound position to underpin advice. The secretariat could be resourced to provide some of this capability. This could look similar to the Parliamentary Library, which prepares research reports for parliamentarians.
 - The National Voice could draw on other sources of advice for policy input such as the Coalition of Indigenous Peak Bodies, other sectoral groups, government agencies and relevant perspectives. This should complement in-house policy capability, not replace it.
 - An independent ‘policy council’ would impact on the need for in-house policy capability. This is addressed below, and in the agenda paper on this issue.
- Should the secretariat have a public-facing communications role? If so, what communications are needed?

Should the National Indigenous Australians Agency (NIAA) provide the secretariat, or should a new entity be set up?

Independence considerations

- Regardless of secretariat arrangements, legislation will be able to provide that a National Voice can determine its own advice independent of government.
- There may be a challenge in ensuring a National Voice is perceived as independent by the community.
- Under the *Public Service Act 1999* (Cth), NIAA employees tasked with providing secretariat services to a National Voice would be subject to the direction of the NIAA executive.
- However, the NIAA would have scope to provide autonomy to secretariat staff to operate according to the direction of the members of a National Voice.
- The NIAA already has this kind of relationship with three statutory office holders – the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations (ORIC), the Northern Territory Aboriginal Land Commissioner and the Executive Director of Township Leasing. These entities can have their own branding, as is the case for ORIC.

Cost considerations

- A new entity would involve very significant start-up costs – this would include capital expenditure, branding, ICT, corporate support and so on. The NIAA has done preliminary costings which suggest this could amount to \$3-\$5 million in the first 12 months.
- Any new body would be small, and therefore lack economies of scale in comparison to the NIAA. This would mean less support could be provided for the same amount of funding.
- The table below shows ongoing per unit corporate services costs for a range of example agencies of different sizes. Corporate costs only include things such as ICT, HR and property – they do not include salaries. As the table shows, costs are sharply higher on a per-staff member basis for smaller agencies, reflecting economies of scale. Figures are based on Department of Finance costings.

Example agency	No. of staff (ASL)	Corporate costs per staff member (ASL)
Digital Transformation Agency	105	\$59,085
North Queensland Livestock Industry Recovery Agency	28	\$84,500
Infrastructure and Project Financing Agency	19	\$95,235

If a new independent body is needed, should it be a Commonwealth body or a non-government corporation?

The legal form most appropriate for a National Voice will depend on its structure and functions.

If the NIAA was to perform the secretariat function, no new entity would be needed. The likely legal form in this case would be a 'secondary statutory structure' (an existing example of this is the Aboriginals Benefit Account Advisory Committee). This would mean that a National Voice would not have separate legal personhood. Legislation would set out its functions and ensure independence.

If a new entity was set up to perform the secretariat function for a National Voice, there are a wider range of possibilities. The National Voice could be a Commonwealth body, or a privately owned body-corporate. The table below analyses these two options against some key factors.

Issue	Commonwealth body	Privately owned body-corporate
Explanation	Legislation would set up a new body, setting out its functions, structure and so on.	Some group of individuals or organisations could come together to form a body-corporate under the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> (Cth) or the <i>Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006</i> (Cth). New legislation could be passed that would set out the relationship with the government, including how advice is provided and how it will be ensured that the body can perform its functions.
Independence	A high degree of independence could be provided in establishing legislation. In addition to being able to determine its own advice, this could also include managing its own funds and staff.	Would be fully separate from government and able to make its own decisions, subject to what was in the legislation.
Robustness	Would require legislative amendment to change or wind up, which would ensure certainty but also make the body less flexible.	The body's legislation would not guarantee its ongoing existence (see examples section below). This would make it more flexible but also less robust. This lack of robustness could make it harder to attract the confidence of stakeholders.
Representation	Establishing legislation would set out the structure, and could ensure that the governance of the body was able to account for the full diversity of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.	May be perceived to only represent the individuals and organisations that formed the body-corporate. The body's constitution, governance structure and the legislation could be set up to ensure representativeness. However the body would still be legally accountable to the group of individuals and organisations that formed the body-corporate.
Accountability	Accountability would likely be determined by the <i>Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013</i> (Cth) as well as the body's own legislation. Broadly speaking, this allows the government to get information about activities, but does not give a general power for a minister to direct the body's activities.	Would likely be subject of a funding agreement with the Commonwealth, which would have various accountability requirements and funding guarantees. Would have its own internal corporate governance.
Employees	Could be staffed by public servants or non-public servants, or a mix.	Would be staffed by non-public servants.
Relationship to government	Could be perceived as too close to government. Establishing legislation would set out the relationship with the government, including ensuring independence.	Could have a lesser relationship with the government due to being perceived as outside the system. However, the legislation would set out the relationship to government.
Existing examples	The Productivity Commission and the Parliamentary Budget Office are	Native title representative bodies such as Kimberley Land Council are private body-corporates who are 'recognised' under the <i>Native Title Act 2003</i> (Cth) to perform statutory

	examples of bodies which provide advice independent of government.	functions, and have a funding agreement with the NIAA. Recognition can be revoked, as happened last year to Goldfields Land and Sea Council. A similar scheme applies under the <i>Advancing the Treaty Process with Aboriginal Victorians Act 2018</i> (Vic).
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How would the structure of the secretariat be impacted by an independent Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander policy council?

The next agenda item will provide an opportunity to consider whether a ‘policy council’ should be included in the proposal for a National Voice. This would entail setting up a structure to complement a National Voice by providing quality independent research and advice.

If this proposal was adopted, it could have implications for the structure of the secretariat. As stated above, there should be less need for policy capability within an independent secretariat if a policy council can provide this capability.

An alternative approach could be to set up a single new independent body to provide support to both a National Voice and a policy council. One implication of this approach would be that the policy council may not be perceived to have the same degree of independence from a National Voice.

Approach to Linkages

July 2020

Please note: This document has been developed based on ongoing deliberations of the co-design groups to facilitate the work of the Indigenous Voice co-design process, and does not necessarily represent the policy position of the Australian Government. The Government Co-chair will present the views and position of the Australian Government throughout the co-design process, as part of the discussion on the policy papers presented.

PURPOSE

The Linkages Working Group has been tasked with exploring options for how the two levels of an Indigenous Voice should connect and communicate. The Working Group will also consider whether there should be connections with any relevant state level bodies.

Papers at [Attachments A](#), [B](#) and [C](#) have been developed to assist the group's considerations, drawing on work undertaken by the National and Local & Regional Co-Design Groups so far. They address respectively: context, purpose and overarching issues; how the advice function could work; and options for structural linkages.

NEXT STEPS

- Options for linking the National Voice and Local and Regional Voices will be refined for consideration and agreement at the next Linkages Working Group meeting, to be scheduled for late August 2020.
- Outcomes from the next round of Local & Regional and National working groups and full co-design groups meetings (being scheduled for later in July and mid-August 2020) will be shared with the Linkages Working Group to inform finalisation of linkages options.
- These options will be then provided to all three groups involved in the co-design process, with any additional refinements based on their feedback ahead of finalisation of the interim report to the Government by October 2020.

ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment A – *Linkage Context, Purpose and Issues*
- Attachment B – *Advice Function Links*
- Attachment C – *Structural Link Options*

Attachment A: Context, Purpose and Key Issues

PURPOSE

The purpose of this paper is to articulate the overarching rationale for linking the National Voice and Local and Regional Voices, and to identify key issues that will provide context for the working group's deliberations.

CONTEXT

The National and Local & Regional Co-design Groups have been progressing work to develop options for the two levels of voice arrangements. So far, this work has been undertaken separately, but both groups have identified there are critical points of intersection that require joint consideration, as well as input from the Senior Advisory Group (SAG).

Both the National and Local & Regional Co-Design Groups have already identified that there needs to be some form of linkage between the respective levels of an Indigenous Voice, noting key issues from their perspective.

This Linkages Working Group brings together members from across all groups involved in voice co-design with a view to developing options for further consideration by the three groups. The paper for agenda item 2 proposes this working group will consider:

- how and what type of advice would flow between the two levels of an Indigenous Voice;
- should there be structural connections, and if so, what are the options (examples include through membership, organisational design); and
- whether there should be any connections to state level bodies (when and where they exist), and how these could work.

PURPOSE OF LINKAGE

To develop options for effective forms of linkage it will be important to form a clear shared understanding of the purpose of linking the two levels of an Indigenous Voice. This should include a focus on why it matters and what the linkage will need to achieve to be considered effective from the perspective of both levels. Articulating and assessing various options needs to be also informed by a clear understanding of the purpose and scope of both the National Voice and Local and Regional Voices. A linkage between the two levels will only be as successful as the degree to which it enables both to more effectively fulfil their

Local and Regional Voices

PURPOSE

"to enable Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in every community to have a greater say in areas of public policy and administration affecting their lives, through shared decision making in partnership with governments."

primary purpose and function, as articulated in the boxes below.

FUNCTION

“to have a proactive, unencumbered right on behalf of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to advise the Parliament and the Government on:

- a) matters it considers of critical importance to the social, spiritual, and economic wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, and*
- b) any other matter it believes has a significant impact on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.”*

An effective linking mechanism should not undermine or encroach on the remit specific to each level of an Indigenous Voice, but aim to enhance the effectiveness of the arrangements overall. This means the linkage will work best when it simultaneously allows Local and Regional Voices to contribute to national debates, and enables a National Voice to build its advice with reference to real, lived experience at the community level.

An important guide should be that issues are raised and resolved at the level closest to where they impact. This will both mitigate the risk of any over-reach that would reduce the say of local people in decisions that impact them, as well as avoid congestion at the national level associated with the unnecessary escalation of place-based matters which do not have a broader national scope.

National Voice: Drawing on their work to date, from the perspective of a National Voice, an effective link with the local and regional level would do the following:

- a) help to build legitimacy of the National Voice on the full range of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander views by demonstrating a clear, credible link between communities and the National Voice
- b) ensure National Voice contribution to national policy and program design is grounded in the real concerns and priorities of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people at local level
- c) harness locally-held knowledge to improve national policy design and decisions.

Local and Regional Voices: From the local and regional perspective, the primary purpose of a link with the National Voice is to enable Local and Regional Voices to provide input and advice on national policies, programs and issues of national significance. It also includes the capacity to elevate systemic issues with relevance or impacts beyond a single region. There is a converse, associated expectation that a National Voice would use a link with Local and Regional Voices to seek, where possible and appropriate, early advice on the potential local impact of key national policy matters, and use this input to inform their advice.

Shared: It is clear that strong connection between the two levels is in the interests of both local and regional and national levels. An effective link will empower Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people across Australia to provide advice on national policies, programs and issues that affect them. It will also work to increase the effectiveness of legislation, national policies and programs, by ensuring they are grounded in the lived experience and priorities of those most affected.

Draft Purpose

The purpose of linking local and regional and national levels is to facilitate clear, two-way flow of advice and communication that enables Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people from across Australia to have a greater say in all aspects of public policy and programs at the national level.

Links between the two levels should function in a way that enhances the effectiveness of the overall voice arrangements but not impinge on or hamper the functions of each of the respective levels as they both fulfil their distinct, but interconnected roles.

More detail on how and what types of advice should flow between the local and regional and national levels is articulated in [Attachment B](#). Options for possible structural connection including direct membership links are set out in [Attachment C](#), noting the latter would not be, on their own, sufficient to ensure effective advice and information sharing.

TRANSITIONAL ISSUES

The task of the National Co-Design Group involves developing options to establish a new national body, which could be relatively quickly established and operational once a model is agreed. In contrast, the Local & Regional Co-Design Group is developing a principles based framework that will be flexible and broad to accommodate a diversity of local arrangements and a staged approach to implementation. In this context, some local and regional arrangements will be ready to commence engagement with governments and a National Voice relatively quickly, but this will not be the case in all locations.

The Local & Regional Co-design Group has established an 'Impact' working group which is, among other items, considering transitional issues including how to enable Local and Regional Voices to come together as soon as practicable, while also enabling each region to progress at their own pace. Outcomes from this work will further inform the Linkages Working Group.

Specific transitional arrangements may also need to be considered by the National Co-Design Group, should membership of a National Voice be drawn from a state/territory level. These, and other issues are being considered by the National Co-Design Group's Structures and Membership Working Group. Outcomes of their work will also be shared with the Linkages Working Group.

STATE AND TERRITORY LINKS

This group has been asked to consider whether there should be any connections to state level bodies (where they exist), and how these could work.

This recognises that the new Indigenous Voice arrangements will operate in the broader federal (not just Commonwealth) context.

At the local and regional level, the draft framework articulates the need for forging effective advice links and partnership interface with state and territory governments as well as the Commonwealth. This will at times require advice on state wide issues to be provided directly to state governments and/or state level Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander advisory bodies where they exist. This is further discussed in the paper at [Attachment B](#).

Attachment B: Linkages – Advice Function

PURPOSE

The purpose of this paper is to suggest parameters for what type of advice should flow between the national and local and regional levels of an Indigenous Voice, and possible approaches to developing associated protocols and processes. It is proposed that, once finalised, the parameters should apply irrespective of which option for structural connection is adopted (see options at [Attachment C](#)). The paper also scopes possible connections with any state and territory level Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander advisory bodies.

The options and issues canvassed here are based on the design principles for a voice as outlined in box 2.1 of the Joint Select Committee report.

CONTEXT

Both the National and Local & Regional Co-design Groups have affirmed the importance of ‘two-way’ flow of advice and communication between the two levels of an Indigenous Voice. As proposed in the *Context, Purpose and Issues* paper at [Attachment A](#) (and pending consideration of this Working Group) the purpose of linking the levels is to facilitate clear, two-way advice and communication that enables Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people from across Australia to have a greater say in all aspects of national programs and policy that affects their lives.

For both levels of an Indigenous Voice advice to the Australian Parliament and Government is included in their scope and functions (for Local and Regional Voices this includes all levels of government). Linking the National Voice and Local and Regional Voices should work to ensure both levels of an Indigenous Voice are well positioned to fulfil their distinct role within the overall Indigenous Voice arrangements, irrespective of what type of membership linkage is established.

FORMAL ADVICE LINK

An informal or ad hoc approach to the flow of advice and communication between the two levels of an Indigenous Voice is unlikely to serve the purposes of either the National Voice or Local and Regional Voices. While allowing a high degree of flexibility, a completely unstructured or informal approach is likely to result in a lack of transparency, and inefficient and uneven input from across Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and regions, ultimately undermining the quality of advice and the integrity of the overall system.

This paper proposes a more formal and structured approach which includes articulating clear parameters for the types of advice to be provided to ensure input is well targeted, not duplicative, and enables a consistent approach from across the regions. Considerations and possible options for processes to facilitate the flow of advice are also flagged for discussion and feedback.

TYPES OF ADVICE

This section focuses primarily on advice flowing up from the local and regional level to the national level. However, it should be noted that this should occur in the context of a ‘two-way’ communication loop, in which a National Voice provides feedback to Local and Regional Voices on how their input has been used to form advice to the Parliament and the Government, and associated outcomes.

Based on the key purpose and functions for each level of an Indigenous Voice proposed by the Local & Regional and National Co-Design Groups (as articulated in the paper at [Attachment A](#)), advice flowing from the local and regional level to the national level should be limited to the parameters set out below.

- **Systemic issues associated with national policies and programs**

Matters associated with local and regional impact of broad-based, national schemes (e.g. employment programs). In line with the principle of devolving decisions to the level closest to impact, these matters should only be referred to the national level if it's not possible for them to be resolved locally. For example, Local and Regional Voices should be able to address a range of issues directly with governments through the local and regional partnership interface, such as a particular implementation approach to a national policy or program that works for their communities. However, where implementation challenges relate to a flaw in a policy and program design, a systemic response may be required. In such cases, escalation to a National Voice would be warranted, as they would be well positioned to seek resolution at a systemic level.

- **Local and regional input and advice on national policies and programs**

The Local & Regional Co-Design Group sees a clear role for Local and Regional Voices to feed advice upward to the national level on the design and evaluation of national policies and programs that impact their communities. The National Co-Design Group has identified a commensurate imperative to ground their advice in local and regional expertise. Where advice on such issues is provided to the Government through other established mechanisms (such as the Partnership Agreement on Closing the Gap), it would inform and feed into these processes, consistent with the approach that is being developed for interactions and collaboration between a National Voice and other national level bodies, including peak organisations.

In this context, a clear, shared understanding of what constitutes a 'national' policy or program would need to be adopted, incorporating all relevant Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander-specific and mainstream programs.

Local and Regional Voice structures should be well placed to quickly and effectively source practical, local input that can usefully inform advice to the Parliament and the Government by the National Voice. Community engagement is a key function identified for Local and Regional Voices, and 'inclusive participation' a key guiding principle. This should enable input well informed by local knowledge, drawn from a broad community base.

The National Voice would also be able to seek input from Local and Regional Voices to develop advice that takes a strategic, balanced approach to representing the diverse needs and priorities of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities across Australia.

On matters related to new federal legislation, policy or programs it would be expected that, as much as possible and where appropriate, the National Voice would engage with Local and Regional Voices early in the policy development stages, noting time constraints involved in legislative processes. In relation to existing policies or programs (or a lack of them), either the local and regional level or national level might initiate engagement to provide or seek local and regional advice. That is, where Local and Regional Voices believe they have an important contribution relevant to national policies and programs, they should be free to provide advice – without waiting to be invited by the National Voice.

- **Matters of national importance**

The Local & Regional Co-Design Group have identified 'matters of national importance' as a third area where advice may need to flow from the local and regional level to the national level. It will be useful to

have a clear, shared understanding of what types of matters fall into this category and the intended purpose.

It is proposed this category of advice incorporate matters that both impact Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities to a significant degree, and would benefit from a national, coordinated response. They may or may not be matters that fall within the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth, but should be sufficiently impactful to warrant a nationally coordinated response. Matters of national importance may include issues of serious concern. However, they might also include areas of opportunity where a national approach might increase the overall benefit or effectiveness (for example, the promotion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander arts internationally).

Other types of issues could include national emergencies or matters of significant national debate, such as the recent COVID-19 response and the over-representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people across Australian judicial systems.

- **Out of scope – dispute resolution**

The National Co-Design Group has clearly identified that dispute resolution either within or between Local and Regional Voices, or between Local and Regional Voices and government, is not in scope for the functions of a National Voice. At the same time, the draft framework for Local and Regional Voices highlights the need for mechanisms to address these types of matters, with options for specific mechanisms to be developed by the Local & Regional Co-Design Group in the next stages of the co-design process.

ADVICE TO STATE AND TERRITORY GOVERNMENTS

The approach proposed above focuses solely on collaboration between the National Voice and Local and Regional Voices in formulating advice to the Australian Parliament and the Government. However, a core part of the proposed Indigenous Voice arrangements at the local and regional level is the involvement of state and territory governments. This reflects the reality that many of the policies, programs and systems impacting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people at the community level fall under state or territory jurisdiction.

The Local and Regional Voices framework aims to facilitate a coordinated, ‘whole-of-governments’ approach to advice and local and regional decision-making, with some existing models connecting with state or territory government (e.g. under New South Wales Local Decision Making arrangements). In this context, it will be important that under the new Indigenous Voice arrangements systemic issues associated with state and territory laws, policies and programs are raised at that level, rather than funnelled through to a National Voice.

Given the nuances of jurisdictional responsibilities under the Australian Constitution, and the historical precedent of Commonwealth involvement in matters concerning Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, in some instances it will be appropriate for Local and Regional Voices to provide advice to both the state/territory government and to the National Voice. For example, in areas such as health where both the Commonwealth and states and territories are active it would be appropriate for advice to flow to both tiers of government.

Some jurisdictions also have Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander advisory bodies (variously constituted – some appointed, some more representative, with a number moving in a more representative direction) that Local and Regional Voices can connect with in addition to their respective state or territory governments. There would also be scope for a National Voice to seek advice from these state/territory entities on relevant issues (noting that they are not currently in place in all jurisdictions). Under this type of model any jurisdictional level body would link both upward to a National Voice, as well as engaging directly with Local and Regional Voices –

establishing clear connections across all levels, promoting a cohesive system overall. A possible structural link with these types of state bodies through membership is discussed in more detail in the paper at [Attachment C](#).

HOW ADVICE SHOULD FLOW

Once there is agreement on the types of advice, it will be important to establish clear processes and protocols to guide how communication should flow between the two levels of an Indigenous Voice. This will help to reduce duplication of effort and ensure no matters and/or regions fall through the gaps in the provision of locally specific advice.

Key considerations and possible approaches for developing processes and protocols for the provision of advice and information sharing between the national and local and regional levels of an Indigenous Voice are flagged for discussion below. Within each of these broad approaches, the detail will depend on the option adopted for the structural connection. Views and feedback from this group will shape further refinement of options ahead of the next meeting.

Setting formal processes and protocols for advice and communication with a National Voice could occur at several levels:

- a) *Bespoke processes and protocols for engagement agreed between each Local and Regional Voice and a National Voice* – this approach would allow a high degree of flexibility to suit local and regional needs, but greatly increase complexity and would unlikely be logistically feasible. It could also undermine transparency, making it difficult for a National Voice to feel confident that input is well balanced across all regions.
- b) *National approach to advice and communication flow* – this approach would promote a consistent, systematic approach across all regions, ensuring advice prepared by a National Voice is informed by well-balanced input nationally. This approach can also support a structural linkage option which feeds from the local and regional level of an Indigenous Voice through to the state/territory and then to the national level (noting that, given the current state of play highlighted above, progression towards such a model would take some time, in line with moves towards representative bodies at jurisdictional level). To increase flexibility, a core set of processes and protocols for engagement could be agreed (e.g. around transparency requirements, frequency and feedback loops on advice provided), with others agreed in a more bespoke way, for example timing.

In addition to agreed protocols for National Voice arrangements:

- c) *State/territory based processes and protocols* – this would take account of differing arrangements across jurisdictions and would see protocols for state level issues developed and agreed on jurisdictional basis. These arrangements could also facilitate collaboration between Local and Regional Voices within a particular jurisdiction as they engage with governments at that level, as needed.

Irrespective of the level at which processes and protocols for information flow are agreed, specific details around how consensus is reached (and approach taken to any dissenting views), advice authorised, its format and timing will need to be worked through. Broadly, they should include scope for:

- *Planned, structured engagement*: either face-to-face or virtual between Local and Regional Voices and the National Voice. These sessions could occur at regular intervals (e.g. annually) and be used to plan approaches to known upcoming policy and program matters requiring local and regional level advice. Submission of advice could then be formalised by Local and Regional Voices out of session. Given the vast geographic spread of Australia, there are particular cost and logistical benefits of considering innovative virtual options for engagement, noting that at times face-to-face engagement will still be required.

Depending on if there is a membership link between the Local and Regional Voices and the National Voice, these meetings could comprise representatives from each relevant Local and Regional Voice and

occur at that level, or aggregate to the state level. Irrespective of membership link, there may also be value in periodic meetings (e.g. annually) of representatives from all Local and Regional Voices and the National Voice to consider/plan any upcoming collaborative work. Again, in this context innovative technology-based solutions should be pursued wherever possible to promote both cost efficiency and participation.

- *Out of Session/case by case/written advice*: there is also likely to be a need for out-of-session engagement between the local and regional and national levels, including in a written form, initiated by either Local and Regional Voices or the National Voice. This would promote agility and responsiveness of the arrangements overall, allowing both levels of voice to collaborate on relevant, unforeseen policy and program issues as they arise. However, wherever possible, both levels should aim to use the, scheduled cycle to assist with planning and allow each other as much time as possible to develop high-quality advice.
- *Support*: arrangements associated with the preparation, coordination and submission of formal written and other forms of advice will also need to be considered. A national secretariat could play a role in facilitating these functions, as could members of any policy/research panel that may be established to provide expert advice to a National Voice. Relevant peak organisations or their members would also be drawn on as appropriate. There will also be resources requirements at the local and regional level to ensure capacity to undertake community engagement and preparation of advice consistent with the proposed framework principles.
- *Transparency*: agreed expectations in this respect would need to be built into the processes and protocols. These could address, for example, transparency in relation to community consultation or engagement processes used by Local and Regional Voices, or how sensitive matters such as dissenting views are represented.

Attachment C – Structural link options

PURPOSE

The purpose of this paper is to outline the options for a structural link between the National Voice and Local and Regional Voices.

CONTEXT

The National Co-design Group have agreed a number of principles for the membership of the National Voice:

- The number of members should be no higher than the mid-30s.
- Membership should broadly ensure equal gender representation.
- Membership should have specific representation for youth and people with a disability.
 - Representation for these groups should be structurally ensured.

During their meetings in June 2020, Senior Advisory Group (SAG) members indicated their preference for membership of the National Voice to be drawn from the state and territory level, and for membership numbers to be as small as possible, perhaps as low as 10 but not into the 20s.

Separately, the Local & Regional Co-design Group has developed a draft Local and Regional Voice Framework, centred on a number of principles including empowerment and bespoke Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community design, enabling regional groupings to be determined by communities in discussion with government and informed by their unique context.

Regardless of the option chosen, there will need to be formal processes for developing and distributing advice between the national, and local and regional levels. Further information on possible approaches is at [Attachment B](#).

OPTIONS

Option 1 – Formal Process Links

Proposal

Formal process links would provide independent membership for the two levels of an Indigenous Voice, with formal advice and communication flows and consultation processes forming the basis of the link between the levels. There would be no process for directly (or indirectly) drawing members from Local and Regional Voices to the National Voice.

Under this approach, there would not be pressure for the Local and Regional Voices to form quickly to enable the establishment of the National Voice (noting the Local & Regional Co-design Group is developing transitional options to support communities and regions that wish to come together as Local and Regional Voices as soon as possible– see [Attachment A](#) for further information). This means they would be able to develop at their own pace and in line with their own needs, including their own unique capability and skill requirements. Under the framework it would likely take some time for the Local and Regional Voices to be fully established nation-wide.

The National Voice would then establish its membership in the way which best suits its needs, and in line with the principles outlined above. Currently, a number of options are being considered for the National Voice

membership, including on a state/territory basis, and setting gender balance targets either at a jurisdictional or national level.

Reasons

Establishing a link between the national, and local and regional levels of an Indigenous Voice through a formal process link would provide the flexibility needed for each layer to develop in line with the principles articulated for each voice.

Local and Regional Voices would be enabled to develop in their own time and at their own pace, following the needs and pace of each region without being bound to the requirements of the National Voice. In the meantime, the National Voice can develop a bespoke approach to its membership unencumbered by the numbers and timeframes associated with the full establishment of Local and Regional Voices, while still meeting the principles set out above.

This option would enable a National Voice to be operational as fast as possible following passage of legislation.

This approach allows connection to place to be adequately managed through the facilitation of advice between levels, instead of direct membership links. This creates space for bespoke approaches for recruiting to the National Voice membership, particularly around the specific skills required to provide advice on national issues.

This option would also ensure the advice provided by the national approach is strategic and strongly grounded in an understanding of local impact, without being subject to local interests.

Risk and sensitivities

It will be important for National Voice representatives to have the appropriate mandate to operate, and authority to speak on behalf of communities. It will also be important that Local and Regional Voices are able to demonstrate to their communities a direct line of sight between local input and national advice to government, as needed.

Without a clear connection between the two levels of an Indigenous voice, National Voice members may not feel authorised to speak to the Australian Parliament and the Australian Government on behalf of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities across Australia. This may result in a lack of consensus advice from the National Voice to the Parliament and the Government on legislation and policy, and potentially undermine the authority of the National Voice overall.

Using different processes to determine representation at both levels may also increase the risk they become disconnected, and as a result there may be less collaboration between the two levels of an Indigenous Voice, and even competition between levels on what advice should go to the Government.

Therefore, under this option, formal process links between the national and Local and Regional Voices will need to be adequately transparent and include clear mechanisms for downward accountability to build confidence in effectiveness of the connection from both levels. Details of how the advice function might work are explored in more detail at [Attachment B](#).

Option 2 – Direct Structural Links

Proposal

A direct structural link would see members of Local and Regional Voices representing their region, or an aggregation of regions, on a National Voice. This approach would enable direct representation of Local and Regional Voices on the National Voice.

Membership for the National Voice would either be drawn from:

- states/territories (noting this could include an ‘Electoral College’ style body at the jurisdictional level, or members drawn from an existing state representative body)
- regions as set by the Local & Regional Co-design Group (noting the National Co-design Group’s preference for size of the National Voice)
- an aggregated version of the regions set by the Local & Regional Co-design Group.

These issues, and issues regarding the election, selection or appointment of National Voice members are being considered by the National Co-design Group. The National Co-design Group is also considering the merit of an ‘Electoral College’ model, formed of representatives of Local and Regional Voices, who then elect from their own (or if desired from outside their own membership) the National Voice membership. The views of the Linkages Working Group would also be beneficial in finalising advice on these issues.

For each of these options, there remains the question of whether members should come from the body at the relevant jurisdiction level (noting currently these do not exist in a number of jurisdictions), or selected from all voices in that jurisdiction – e.g. if membership was drawn from the states and territories level, members could come from state and territory bodies, or be selected from the Local and Regional Voices within each state or territory.

Reasons

The National Co-design Group has repeatedly affirmed the importance of a National Voice having structural connections to Local and Regional Voices.

Due to the diversity of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, and the importance of ensuring members of the National Voice feel appropriately empowered to speak on behalf of the community or communities they are representing, the National Co-design Group is keen to ensure there is adequate connection to place built into the membership models selected for the National Voice.

This option would facilitate the direct representation of Local and Regional Voices and/or state and territory level bodies at the national level. Advice to the Australian Parliament and the Australian Government would be formed using the unique perspectives of all communities, depending on the level of regional aggregation.

Risks and sensitivities

The speed at which Local and Regional Voices, and state and territory bodies, would be established, and the number of regions likely to be established, pose challenges for meeting the timeframes and principles for the National Voice.

Given the anticipated staged approach for the establishment of the Local and Regional Voice arrangements, flexible transitional arrangements will likely be needed to facilitate this option. There is no set timeframe for the full establishment of Local and Regional Voices in all locations across Australia. The Local & Regional Co-design Group is currently considering options for how this could work, with outcomes to be shared with this group to inform further considerations. The desire to ensure gender balance within the National Voice, while also keeping membership numbers in the teens, would either require gender balance to be set broadly across the entire membership of the National Voice, or regions to be aggregated to a smaller number. Neither is ideal – setting gender balance broadly across the entire group would likely require some form of appointment (government or otherwise) to achieve. Aggregating regions to a small number undermines the direct, perceived connection to place. While there may be a combined impact benefits, economies of scale and opportunities for collaboration associated with aggregating Local and Regional Voices for the purposes of the

national membership, simplicity and practicality must also be key elements when determining how membership is designed.

The very direct and visible connection to place this option potentially presents also increases the risk the National Voice may be reduced to an escalation point for local and regional issues. There is also the risk members will be more susceptible to conflicts of interest, as they would be seen to be representing not only their region, but their community and/or community organisation on the National Voice. It will be important the National Voice is able to take a strategic approach to the provision of advice strongly grounded in understanding of local impact, without being held hostage to local or organisational interests. The paper at [Attachment B](#) explores this further.

Structure and Membership Options

August 2020

Please note: The views presented in this document are based on previous bi-partisan processes in relation to the development of a National Voice, and do not necessarily represent the policy position of the Australian Government. The Government Co-chair will present the views and position of the Australian Government throughout the co-design process, as part of the discussion on the policy papers presented.

The working group is to consider the options presented on the issues and come to a view. This could include progressing one or both options, and/or modifying the options for inclusion in the interim report to the Government on options for a National Voice.

ISSUE 1: TWO CORE MODELS FOR A NATIONAL VOICE

- Are members happy with the details of the two core models for a National Voice?

	Core model 1: Structural Membership Link	Core model 2: Direct Election
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The body would be made up of members from each state and territory, and the Torres Strait Islands. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <i>Options for number of members are presented at Issue 2.</i> • The National Voice would have a structural membership link to local and regional and state assemblies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Local and Regional Voice arrangements are determined according to the Principles Based Framework. – Local and Regional Voice has a structural membership link to state-level assemblies, where these exist. – Representatives of state-level assemblies determine representatives to the National Voice. • Where there is no appropriate state-level assembly, relevant regional voices collectively determine the national representative for that jurisdiction. This process would build on Local and Regional Voice arrangements in each region. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The body would be made up of members from each state and territory and the Torres Strait Islands. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <i>Options for number of members are presented at Issue 2.</i> • An election for the membership of the National Voice would be held in each jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No membership link between the local and regional level and National Voice.
Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides a clear structural link between local and regional and state bodies, and the National Voice. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides flexibility for each layer to develop in their own time and at their own pace, following needs and pace of each region.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensures connection to place for membership at all levels. Ensures that all three levels of voice are part of one network and not different arrangements that may provide conflicting views and contest each other's authority. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enables National Voice to be operational without relying on Local and Regional Voices being established. Ensures members are chosen by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people for the National Voice role, rather than drawing on leaders chosen for their local and regional focus.
Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extended timeframe for full establishment of Local and Regional Voices would require transitional arrangements. Skill set of local leaders may not be effective in looking at national issues. Increased risk National Voice may be used as escalation point for local and regional issues. However, this would be mitigated by clear demarcation. Some state governments may choose directly-elected assemblies rather than drawing on local and regional members. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connection to place may be perceived as weaker than if structurally guaranteed. National-scale direct election would be costly. Low voter turnout may impact legitimacy of the National Voice. Commonwealth currently has no process for confirming Indigeneity as part of an election process and there are sensitivities around any options to do this. Separate local and regional, state and national structures may create 'competing authorities'.

ISSUE 2: SHOULD ALL JURISDICTIONS HAVE THE SAME NUMBER OF MEMBERS?

	Option 1: 2 members per state & NT, 1 member each for TSI and ACT	Option 2: 2 members per state/territory + TSI
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 16 members. Two members of a different gender would be selected/elected from each state + NT. One member would be selected from the TSI and ACT, with rotating gender requirements. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This recognises the smaller geographic and population size in comparison to the other states and NT. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 18 members. Two members of a different gender would be selected/elected from each state/territory and the TSI.
Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Membership numbers more aligned with population numbers and spread. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All jurisdictions are represented equally.
Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smaller jurisdictions may feel under-represented compared to larger jurisdictions, which have more members. Small jurisdictions will not have gender balance at any time, just over a longer period. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Larger jurisdictions with more diverse populations may feel under-represented compared to smaller jurisdictions, who receive the same number of members.
Similar to both	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender equity would be structurally guaranteed for the group. If ministerial appointments are chosen two appointments could potentially be added to the membership sizes identified above (issues on appointments for specific representation below), <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Option 1 max size: 18 Option 2 max size: 20 	

ISSUE 3: HOW LONG SHOULD MEMBER TERMS BE?

	Option 1: 4 years	Option 2: 3 years
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Four year terms. Staggered terms (half membership re-selected every two years). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three year fixed terms.

Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staggered terms avoids wholesale turnover of membership, allowing members to provide greater strategic direction. Longer terms provides greater stability in leadership and development of members. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smaller terms avoid selection burnout while providing sufficient time for members to be effective.
Weaknesses		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for entire membership to change every three years.
Similar for both	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In a model where ACT/TSI has one member, maximum term lengths would be shorter to facilitate regular rotating gender terms. Limit of two consecutive terms. 	

ISSUE 4: SHOULD MINISTERIAL APPOINTMENTS BE ALLOWED?

	Option 1: No ministerial appointments	Option 2: Minority ministerial appointments
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No ministerial appointments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum two general ministerial appointments determined according to specific skill set requirements. Appointments could be made with advice from the National Voice, or in joint decision.
Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensures membership has full mandate to operate from the community. Less issues of perception of government control and influence over a National Voice. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides mechanism to influence skills balance of membership. Provides alternative to election where issues of identity do not easily allow elections to be held.
Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No opportunity to add specific skills to the membership, this could be mitigated by other mechanisms to draw on expertise. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May undermine community trust in National Voice. Appointments could be seen as government influence or interference on the National Voice.

ISSUE 5: HOW SHOULD YOUTH AND DISABILITY BE REPRESENTED?

	Option 1: Youth and Disability Advisory Groups	Option 2: 1-2 youth and disability representatives
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth and Disability Advisory Groups, would be selected to provide advice to the National Voice on relevant matters. The groups would be mandated in legislation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One or two youth and one or two disability representatives would be included in the National Voice membership (potentially appointed).
Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A separate advisory group would be larger, made up of representatives of different gender and from all jurisdictions, providing a wider variety of perspectives. They could also draw on additional stakeholders as needed. The larger group would have greater standing due to the diversity of voices informing the advice each group provides. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Representatives would be selected to be on the National Voice membership, and be able to directly take part in the decision making of the National Voice.
Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Advisory Groups would not be members of the National Voice, and would not be able to make decisions regarding the advice of the National Voice. With mandated advisory groups, this may stop people standing for membership of the National Voice. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited membership numbers restrict representation of the diversity of youth and disability voices. Youth and Disability members may be perceived as tokenistic.

Functions Options

August 2020

Please note: The views presented in this document are based on previous bi-partisan processes in relation to the development of a National Voice, and do not necessarily represent the policy position of the Australian Government. The Government Co-chair will present the views and position of the Australian Government throughout the co-design process, as part of the discussion on the policy papers presented.

The working group is to consider the options presented on the issues and come to a view. This could include progressing one or both options, and/or modifying the options for inclusion in the interim report to the Government on options for a National Voice.

ISSUE 1: DO MEMBERS SUPPORT THE TWO OPTIONS FOR LEGAL FORM OF THE NATIONAL VOICE?

	Option 1: Commonwealth statutory body	Option 2: Privately owned body-corporate
Description of option	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Independent body and able to make its own decisions on advice and staffing. Funded by Commonwealth budget possibly with its own appropriation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A corporation would be set up under either the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> (Cth) or the <i>Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006</i> (Cth). The body would be 'recognised' under special legislation as the National Voice, giving the body a statutory function to advise. Funded by Commonwealth funding agreement. This would need to be renewed periodically.
Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A statutory body may be perceived as having greater standing and authority. Legislative amendment through both Houses of Parliament would be required to change or abolish. Preserves option of role for public servants who would work to National Voice members. Public servants will be subject to the Australian Public Service Code of Conduct. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May be perceived as more owned by the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. Able to flexibly change its own structure.
Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Less flexibility to change structure. Risk of being perceived as too close to, or controlled by the Government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More prone to being changed or wound up. Recognition could be withdrawn under the legislation. Risk that it is perceived as too distant from the Government.
Similar for both	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both options allow the body to decide its own advice and staffing. Both options would require the body to provide information to the Government about its finances and activities, either under the <i>Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013</i> (Cth) or the terms of the funding agreement. Withdrawal of funding by the Government would compromise the viability of the body, even if fully separate. 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Core aspects of the scope and manner of the advice function would be set out in legislation, and require legislative amendment in order to change.
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ISSUE 2: DOES THE GROUP SUPPORT A BROAD SCOPE FOR ADVICE?

	Option 1: Unencumbered scope	Option 2: Two-part scope
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unencumbered, as previously designed and agreed by National Co-design Group. This would include both responding to referrals from the Parliament and the Government, and initiating its own advice. Advice would relate to matters of critical importance to the social, physical, spiritual and economic wellbeing, or which has a significant or particular impact on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A National Voice to the Australian Parliament and the Government on proposed laws under sections 51(xxvi) (the ‘racess’ power) and 122 (the ‘territories’ power) of the Australian Constitution, and laws or policies which have particular impact on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and communities. A National Voice to the Australian Government on policies, service delivery and resource allocation.
Strengths/weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A broader scope may provide greater simplicity and legitimacy. A National Voice would have somewhat greater scope to determine its priorities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A two-part scope may create greater clarity about the role of a National Voice.

ISSUE 3: HOW SHOULD EXPERTISE BE PROVIDED?

	Option 1: Panel of experts flexibly appointed by the National Voice	Option 2: Independent Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander policy body, appointed by agreement between the National Voice and the Government
Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A National Voice will have a greater degree of control about what skills are available and how inquiries are conducted, ensuring alignment with its priorities. Lower cost. Flexibility to change the panel as priorities shift over time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Would provide impartial, evidence-based advice and due to its independence, would increase the ability to influence the Government. The permanence of the body would help it build capability and influence over time. Could perform a broader range of functions, such as administering a whole-of-government Indigenous Evaluation Strategy.
Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advice would not have the same level of influence due to the lack of independence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Costly to set up a separate body. Risk that it will occasionally conflict with the advice of the National Voice, although this would be mitigated by the National Voice’s role in making appointments. The agenda and capability of the body would not necessarily be aligned to the priorities of a National Voice, however the National Voice would refer matters to the body. Risk of an overlap with existing bodies such as the Indigenous Productivity Commissioner, although it is expected that there would be consolidation of resources and roles under this option.
Similar for both	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Able to fill gaps in the skills and expertise of the National Voice members. Expert advice can complement advice flowing up from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, increasing the credibility and policy capability of a National Voice. 	

ISSUE 4: HOW SHOULD THE REQUIREMENT ON GOVERNMENT TO CONSULT WORK?

	Option 1: Expectation to consult within broad principles	Option 2: Obligation to consult on s51(xxvi) and s122 of the Constitution
Description of option	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-justiciable principles would be set out to guide when consultation with a National Voice should occur. • The decision to consult would be scrutinised against those principles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requirement in legislation to consult a National Voice prior to making laws under s51(xxvi) and s122 of the Constitution. • This would in addition to the broader expectation to consult, would be non-justiciable, and compliance would not impact the validity of any law passed.
Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A common sense approach can be taken on when to consult, informed by the National Voice’s own priorities. • The transparency mechanisms will ensure scrutiny of the Government’s decisions on whether to consult, as well as the timing and consideration of the advice provided. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stronger assurance that a National Voice will be consulted when special laws are being made for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.
Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk that the Government might not consult when making laws under s51 (xxvi) and s122 of the Constitution. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is not necessarily clear in advance which constitutional power is being used for a particular law. • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are impacted by many issues outside this scope, for example social security. • Risk of a perception of the National Voice as having a narrow, legalistic mandate. • Could be seen as a burden on the Government.
Similar for both	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A National Voice would still be able to initiate advice on any issue, including issues where there is no requirement on the Government to consult. • Government would be allowed to refer issues to a National Voice, even if there is no requirement to do so. • There is a risk of disagreement on scope in either case, whether because of debate over the interpretation of broad principles, or over the need for the Government to consult beyond issues that fall under one of the identified sections of the Constitution. This could either be a lack of engagement, or a perception of being overwhelmed by too many referrals. A strong partnership between the National Voice and the Government will be needed to mitigate this. 	



Eligibility and Member Support

September 2020

Please note: The views presented in this document are based on previous bi-partisan processes in relation to the development of a National Voice, and do not necessarily represent the policy position of the Australian Government. The Government Co-chair will present the views and position of the Australian Government throughout the co-design process, as part of the discussion on the policy papers presented.

PURPOSE

This paper addresses four issues relating to how to support members of a National Voice to perform their role:

- eligibility to stand as a candidate for the National Voice
- provisions to remove National Voice members should a serious misconduct issue arise
- advice on ethics, probity and governance
- induction and professional development offerings to National Voice members.

The National Co-design Group is to recommend an approach on how each issue should be addressed in the interim report, based on the options provided. The National Co-design Group recommendations will also inform ongoing co-design work.

CONTEXT

Throughout the co-design process, National Co-design Group members have emphasised the importance of ensuring National Voice members are well equipped and supported to perform their role. Alongside this has been a clear message that the ability for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples to select their own representatives on the National Voice should be respected.

The elements discussed here are widespread across a broad range of organisations and reflect standard practices to support good governance, mitigate risk, and ensure confidence and integrity in organisations. Options presented are drawn from approaches taken by other relevant organisations such as the National Congress of Australia's First Peoples (Congress), Torres Strait Regional Authority (TSRA), First Peoples' Assembly of Victoria (FPAV) and ACT Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Elected Body (ATSIEB).

ELIGIBILITY TO STAND AS A CANDIDATE FOR THE NATIONAL VOICE

National Co-design Group to review the two options for eligibility and decide what should be included in the interim report. This could include putting forward both options.

Option 1: Pre-clearance of prospective members based on a character test

Option 2: Prospective members make a declaration against an objective test

Candidates for the National Voice will go through a process to certify that they meet criteria to stand as a National Voice member. This process will vary based on where the bar is set for eligibility. Two options are set out below.

Option 1: Pre-clearance based on a character test

Under this option, an ethics council or committee (discussed further below) would assess all candidates to certify that they are appropriate to be National Voice members prior to the selection process. This could include certifying that candidates meet the criteria set out in option 2 (see below), in addition to broader, discretionary criteria such as a “fit and proper person” test.

The National Voice may have a small number of members appointed by the Minister, in which case they would be subjected to the same process as members selected by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

This option draws on the model used by Congress. An ethics council was appointed by the leadership of Congress, but sat separate to and independent of the rest of the organisation. The council ran a merit-based process to shortlist candidates for leadership positions. Candidates were only considered elected after being certified by the National Board of Congress, subject to the approval of the ethics council. Excerpts from the constitution of Congress are at [Attachment E](#).

Option 2: Declaration against an objective test

The objective test would include basic personal characteristics:

- age
- indigeneity
- residence
- Australian citizenship.

The objective test would also include well-defined provisions relating to history of ethical conduct. The table below provides a summary of those conduct issues.

Example eligibility requirements relating to misconduct				
	Bankruptcy	Sentence of imprisonment for one year or longer	Sentence of imprisonment for three months or longer for dishonesty offence	Suspended sentence
TSRA	✓	✓	✓	✗
ATSIEB	✗	✓	✗	✗
FPAV	✓	✓	✓	✗

Candidates would make a declaration that they meet the elements of the test. This would be coupled with some basic checks, for example a police check and a check of the electoral roll. This option is in line with the TSRA, ATSIEB and the FPAV. Detailed rules for these three bodies are set out at [Attachment A](#), [Attachment B](#) and [Attachment C](#) respectively.

OPTIONS FOR ELIGIBILITY TO STAND AS A CANDIDATE FOR THE NATIONAL VOICE	
Option 1: Pre-clearance based on a character test	Option 2: Declaration against an objective test
<i>Strengths</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater assurance against member conduct issues arising. • Demonstrates a strong commitment to ethics and probity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear and simple requirements that ensure confidence without significant interference. • May be appropriate to the relatively low level of risk associated with the National Voice, which will not be involved in individual funding decisions.
<i>Weaknesses</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Could be a perception of an overly costly, bureaucratic process. • Risk of disagreement over the authority or necessity of interference with selection by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher risk of conduct issues arising as it only considers a very narrow and defined area of conduct based in law. • Risk of not providing sufficient confidence.

The details of the eligibility process and criteria will continue to be developed, subject to a decision by the Senior Advisory Group and the National Co-Design Group on these options. The process will be impacted by whether members are elected or selected by local and regional bodies.

PROVISIONS FOR REMOVAL OF MEMBERS

Provisions to provide for removal of members are common across a broad range of organisations, and reflect the need to address serious misconduct issues and maintain confidence. The rules for removing members should be set out before the National Voice is established. This could be in establishing legislation, or in an internal document such as the body's constitution or a members' charter.

National Co-design Group to review the two options for removal of members and decide what should be included in the interim report. This could include putting forward both options.

Option 1: Removal by vote of membership

Option 2: Objective removal criteria

Option 1: Removal by vote of membership

Under this option, the full membership of the National Voice would have the power to remove an individual member.

This would be subject to strong process provisions to ensure:

- clear expectations are set, for example in a charter, which provide a standard against which a misconduct issue could be judged
- after a conduct issue arises, a process of assessment would take place to assess the issue and make recommendations on the best way to address the issue
- prior to a vote to remove, the member in question would be given an opportunity to respond to issues
- other remedies to misconduct such as suspension would be available to address the issue.

Under the constitution of the FPAV, the Board of Directors can recommend to the full membership that a member be removed or sanctioned if, in the opinion of the Board, the member has acted inconsistently with the member's charter, harmed the interests of the Assembly or become ineligible. The members' charter includes broad provisions for respectful and ethical conduct. The Board is required to explain the reasons to the relevant member, who is permitted to provide a response. A 75 per cent vote of the full membership is required to remove them. Provisions are set out at [Attachment C](#).

Congress allowed its membership to remove delegates by a simple majority vote, consistent with the provisions for removing company directors under the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth). This included provisions to give notice and allow the person subject to removal to state their case. Provisions are set out at [Attachment E](#). Conversely, the National Board had broad discretion to remove members based on advice from the ethics council. Note that, unlike the proposed options for a National Voice, Congress was a mass membership organisation.

Option 2: Objective removal criteria

Well defined criteria for removal would be set out, stating clearly when a member should be removed without the need for a discretionary judgement to be made. The criteria would align with eligibility to stand, but would include additional provisions for issues that would arise during a member's term of office, for example failure to attend meetings or failure to declare conflicts of interest.

Implementation of these criteria would require a process to certify that the removal criteria have been met and that a member is to be removed. This role could be performed by a Board of Directors or by the Minister. This would not compromise the independence of the National Voice, because the criteria are well defined and applying them would not involve discretion.

This option draws on the provisions for the TSRA, ATSIEB and the Indigenous Land & Sea Corporation (ILSC). The Minister is legally required to remove members who meet the criteria for removal. The table below provides a broad overview of

the criteria used. Relevant legislative provisions are at [Attachment A](#), [Attachment B](#) and [Attachment G](#). Under this option, similar criteria would be used for the National Voice.

	Criteria to remove members, examples					
	Physical or mental incapacity	Relating to bankruptcy	Relating to conflicts of interest	Relating to imprisonment	Relating to offences of dishonesty	Relating to suspended sentences
TSRA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
ILSC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
ATSIEB	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗

Suspension

Provisions could be put in place to suspend a member who has been charged with a crime that meets a certain threshold of severity (for example, an indictment that would result in imprisonment of one year or longer). The suspension could be lifted if the charge was subsequently dismissed. This provision is not used by the example organisations in the table above.

OPTIONS FOR ELIGIBILITY TO STAND AS A CANDIDATE FOR THE NATIONAL VOICE	
Option 1: Removal by vote of membership	Option 2: Objective removal criteria
<i>Strengths</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows a role for common sense and judgement in how to address serious misconduct issues. Relies on members selected by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to make decisions. Would be accompanied by strong processes to ensure sound, well-informed decision making. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clear and simple to implement. Minimises concerns around undue interference. Respects ability of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people of each state and territory to select members.
<i>Weaknesses</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decisions made by members could be perceived as not being impartial. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The defined criteria will not capture every circumstance of misconduct, creating a risk that there may not be sufficient ability to respond to an issue that arises.

Provisions to replace members who resign or are removed will also be necessary. One way to do this could be for each state and territory to nominate alternatives of different genders. This will be the subject of ongoing design work.

ADVICE ON ETHICS, PROBITY AND GOVERNANCE

National Co-design Group to review the two options for advice on ethics, probity and governance and decide what should be included in the interim report. This could include putting forward both options.

Option 1: Separate, independent ethics council

Option 2: Internal committees

A national voice may set up a committee or council to advise on ethics, governance and probity issues. The functions of the committee could include:

- applying a character test to candidates for a voice (depending on which option for eligibility to stand is selected, as outlined above)
- assessing conduct issues to make recommendations to the membership to remove an individual member (depending on which option for removal of members is selected, as outlined above)
- providing general advice on good governance and ethical practices.

Option 1: Separate, independent ethics council

A council could be set up fully independent of and separate to the National Voice membership. For example, the council could be appointed by the National Voice co-chairs for a fixed term. The council could provide advice on ethics, probity and governance issues referred to it, and could perform the other functions outlined above.

This option draws on the ethics council of Congress. The Council advised on policies including the process for selecting leaders, and on member conduct issues referred to it. As outlined above, the Congress ethics council also shortlisted candidates for election to leadership positions. The Council was heavily informed by the Nolan Principles, which are provided at [Attachment F](#). The Nolan Principles were developed by the United Kingdom Government to set standards for ethical behaviour in public life.

Other independent bodies already exist in government, such as the Australian National Audit Office and Commonwealth Ombudsman. The National Voice itself may fall into this category, depending on which option for legal form is ultimately chosen, as outlined in the draft National Voice chapter of the interim report.

Option 2: Internal committees

A group of members could be selected to consider ethics issues and perform the functions set out above. The First People’s Assembly of Victoria has a number of different committees consisting of members which perform different aspects of this function:

- a Board of Directors elected by the membership
- an audit and risk committee, as required by the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth)
- a cultural governance committee to advise on alignment with traditional law and custom.

OPTIONS FOR ADVICE ON ETHICS, PROBITY AND GOVERNANCE	
Option 1: Independent ethics council	Option 2: Internal committees
<i>Strengths</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would support a high standard of ethical conduct, strengthening governance and reducing risk. • Would be a source of authoritative, impartial advice to support good decision making. • Strong demonstration of the commitment of the National Voice to ethical conduct and accountability, building confidence in the National Voice. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Could create a greater sense of ownership within the organisation of the advice, which may be harder to ignore. • Members of the ethics committee would have a mandate as members selected by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.
<i>Weaknesses</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would increase the level of complexity in the structure of the National Voice. • There may be disagreements over the level of authority of the council. • An ethics council could be ignored or not given information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decisions may not be perceived as fully impartial if they come from within the organisation. • May be less robust if serious issues arise with the leadership of the organisation.

MEMBER INDUCTION AND ONGOING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The National Co-design Group are recommended to include in the interim report that:

1. New National Voice members should be required to undergo induction training
2. There should be a professional development service offering for National Voice members

3. A “charter” or similar document should be put in place to further support organisational goals

Induction and member professional development programs are widespread across many organisations. A National Voice could include a program as a service offering to members to support them to perform their roles.

Similar service offerings include ORIC training programs for leaders of Aboriginal organisations, training for company directors offered by the Australian Institute of Company Directors, and training for public officials by the Australian Public Service Commission. This is outlined at [Attachment H](#).

The co-design groups have identified that building member’s capability is crucial for inclusion and self-determination. Beyond having a seat at the table, **what** is being discussed and **how** is crucial.

An induction and professional development program could address the role of members, the role of the National Voice (including relevant legislation) and key policy issues. There could also be an opportunity to address technology and innovation. Further detail on what an induction and professional development program might include is at [Attachment H](#).

Professional development offerings could be provided as a response to a misconduct issue.

This could be complemented by a member’s charter which sets out clear expectations and principles. This could help set standards for conduct, even if there was no character test for National Voice members.

This could include setting out the role of members as ‘ambassadors’ for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities of their state or territory. An outline of elements that could be included in a member’s charter is at [Attachment D](#). This draws on the charter used by the First People’s Assembly of Victoria.

These aspects of a National Voice will continue to evolve naturally, and the National Voice itself will do much of the design.

Attachment A – Torres Strait Regional Authority eligibility and removal provisions

Eligibility to stand

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act, Section 142V(1), eligibility to be elected to the TSRA

A person is not qualified to stand for election, or to be elected, as a member of the TSRA for a ward if

- (a) the person is not entitled to vote at the TSRA ward election concerned; or
- (b) the person is a member of the staff of, or a consultant to, the TSRA; or
- (c) the person is bankrupt; or
- (d) there is in operation a personal insolvency agreement with the person's creditors under the law relating to bankruptcy; or
- (e) subject to subsection (2), the person has been convicted of an offence against a Commonwealth, State or Territory law and sentenced to imprisonment for one year or longer; or
- (f) subject to subsection (2), the person has been convicted of an offence against a Commonwealth, State or Territory law involving dishonesty and sentenced to imprisonment for 3 months or longer.

Removal of members

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act, Section 143S(6), removal of members of the TSRA

- (6) If a member of the TSRA:
 - (a) is convicted of an offence against a Commonwealth, State or Territory law and sentenced to imprisonment for one year or longer; or
 - (b) is convicted of an offence against a Commonwealth, State or Territory law involving dishonesty and sentenced to imprisonment for 3 months or longer; or
 - (c) who is the Chairperson of the TSRA, is absent from duty, except on leave of absence, for 14 consecutive days or for 28 days in any period of 12 months; or
 - (d) who is a part-time member, has been absent from 3 consecutive meetings of the TSRA without leave of the Minister and without reasonable excuse; or
 - (e) fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with section 29 of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (which deals with the duty to disclose interests) or rules made for the purposes of that section; or
 - (f) becomes bankrupt; or
 - (g) applies to take the benefit of any law for the relief of bankrupt or insolvent debtors; or
 - (h) compounds with his or her creditors; or
 - (i) makes an assignment of his or her remuneration for the benefit of his or her creditors;
- the Minister must remove the member from office.

Attachment B – ACT Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Elected Body eligibility and removal provisions

Eligibility to stand

Modification of section 103 of the ACT electoral act for the purposes of ATSIEB elections

(1) A person is eligible to be an ATSIEB member if the person—

(a) is— (i) an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander person; and (ii) at least 18 years old; and (iii) enrolled, or entitled to be enrolled, for an electorate in the ACT; and

(b) is not under a sentence of imprisonment for 1 year or longer for a conviction for an indictable offence.

Removal of members

Section 19, ATSIEB ACT

The Minister may remove a member from ATSIEB for any of the following reasons:

(a) if the member contravenes a territory law in relation to the exercise of the member's functions;

(b) if the member contravenes the prescribed code of conduct;

(c) if the member becomes bankrupt or personally insolvent;

(d) if the member is convicted, or found guilty, in Australia of an offence punishable by imprisonment for at least 1 year;

(e) if the member is convicted, or found guilty, outside Australia of an offence that, if it had been committed in the ACT, would be punishable by imprisonment for at least 1 year;

(f) if the member fails to take all reasonable steps to avoid being placed in a position where a conflict of interest arises during the exercise of the member's functions;

(g) if the member contravenes section 27 (Disclosure of interests by ATSIEB members);

(h) if the member is absent from 3 consecutive meetings of ATSIEB, otherwise than on approved leave;

(i) for physical or mental incapacity, if the incapacity substantially affects the exercise of the member's functions.

Attachment C – Eligibility and removal provisions in the constitution of the First People’s Assembly of Victoria

Eligibility to stand

FPAV Election Rules – eligibility to be a candidate

Requirement that applies How we will determine if the requirement is met

- 1 You must be an Eligible Voter.
- 2 You must be an individual who is aged 18 or above.
- 3 You must be a Victorian Traditional Owner.
- 4 You must not be disqualified from acting as a director of a company under the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth).
- 5 You must not be in prison, be the subject of an order under the Crimes (Mental Impairment and Unfitness to be Tried) Act 1997 (Vic) or be restricted by bail, parole or other legal mechanisms from travelling within Victoria.
- 6 You must be able to participate fully in the activities of the First Peoples' Assembly of Victoria, including its Board (if you wish to, or become, a director of the First Peoples' Assembly of Victoria).
- 7 You apply within the application timeline, and consent to the election process and to being a member of the First Peoples' Assembly of Victoria, including publication of your name, personal details and Candidate Statement.

Removal and sanction of members

How can a Member be censured, suspended or removed?

11.3 If the Board decides that a Member has done or failed to do anything, or otherwise been involved in anything, which is inconsistent with any part of the Members' Charter, the Board may call the Assembly Chamber to consider:

11.3.1 censuring the Member;

11.3.2 suspending the Member for a period of no more than two months, during which time the Members' rights as a Member will be suspended and they will not be permitted to attend Assembly Chambers or Board meetings (if they are a Director); or

11.3.3 imposing any other sanction on the Member that is consistent with this constitution and the law. This is called imposing a sanction on a Member.

11.4 If the Board thinks fit, it may call the Assembly Chamber to consider removing a Member from membership. The Board must first decide that the Member is no longer considered suitable for membership of the Assembly. This may include where (in the Board's opinion):

11.4.1 the Member no longer satisfies the eligibility criteria set out in the Election Rules or the Appointment Rules (as applicable);

11.4.2 the Member has been absent from two consecutive Assembly Chambers, or three Assembly Chambers in a consecutive period of 12 months (whether or not including any AGMs) without the Board's consent or without reasonable excuse; or

11.4.3 the Member has otherwise done or failed to do anything, or otherwise been involved in anything:

(a) which is inconsistent with any part of the Members' Charter; or

(b) which has adversely affected the Assembly's interests or has the potential to do so.

11.5 Before the Board recommends imposing a sanction on a Member or the removal of a Member from membership, the Board must notify the Member in writing that:

11.5.1 the Board is considering making such a recommendation to the Assembly Chamber because of acts or omissions of the Member, which the Board must specify in the notice; and

11.5.2 the Member can provide the Board with a written explanation for the Member's acts or omissions that are of concern to the Board within 10 business days of the date of the Board's notice to the Member,

and if the Member gives a written explanation within that time, the Board must consider the Member's explanation and then decide whether or not to call an Assembly Chamber to decide the matter. If the Board decides to call an Assembly Chamber, the notice of Assembly Chamber must include details of the Member's acts or omissions and the fact that the Board has given the Member an opportunity to respond and has considered any timely response received from the Member.

11.6 Subject to clause 11.5, the Board does not have to give reasons to any person for recommending imposing a sanction on a Member or the removal of a Member from membership. However, the Board:

11.6.1 must provide details of any proposed sanction when calling the Assembly Chamber; and

11.6.2 may ask the Assembly Chamber to decide whether to impose a sanction on the Member or instead remove the Member from membership.

11.7 The Board must call the Assembly Chamber to consider removal of a Reserved Member from membership, if the following occurs.

11.7.1 The Board receives a written notice from the board of a Traditional Owner Group. The notice must reflect a formal decision of the members of the Traditional Owner Group requesting that:

(a) the Assembly Chamber pass a resolution to remove the Reserved Member it selected from membership; and

(b) the Board then appoint an individual, selected by that Traditional Owner Group under the Selection Process, as a Reserved Member.

11.7.2 The Board must advise Members when convening the Assembly Chamber of the notice from the Traditional Owner Group. The Board does not need to circulate a copy of that notice or summarise its contents.

11.8 The Board must give at least 40 business days' written notice to the Member of any Assembly Chamber to consider imposing a sanction on the Member or removing the Member from membership. However, the Board may, as it thinks fit but acting reasonably, resolve that:

11.8.1 the Member's acts or omissions are extremely serious or otherwise bring the Assembly into disrepute;

11.8.2 a shorter period of notice of such Assembly Chamber is appropriate; and

11.8.3 in such a case:

(a) the Board, acting reasonably, may give a shorter period of notice it thinks fit to all Members (and, to avoid doubt, if the Member is also a Director, the Board must comply with section 203D of the Corporations Act); and

(b) the Member may require the Board to give to Members and read out at the Assembly Chamber a written statement. This statement must be sent to the Board before the Assembly Chamber. If the Board decides on reasonable grounds that this right is being abused in a way that adversely affects a Member or the Assembly, including to defame a person, the Board may, as it thinks fit:

(A) redact the statement and send out the redacted copy, and then read out the redacted statement at the Assembly Chamber; or

(B) not send out the statement and not read out the statement at the Assembly Chamber.

How is a censure, suspension or removal imposed by the Assembly Chamber?

11.12 A Member is censured or suspended or has a sanction imposed on them if a Special Majority Resolution to that effect is passed at an Assembly Chamber called under clause 11.

11.13 A Member stops being a Member if a Special Majority Resolution is passed to remove them, at an Assembly Chamber called under clause 11.

How can the Member put their case to the Assembly Chamber?

11.9 The Member may give a written statement to the Board not less than 20 business days before the date of the proposed Assembly Chamber, unless clause 11.8.3 applies.

11.10 Where a Member requests that the statement be given to the Members, the Board must include in the notice of resolution given to the Members:

11.10.1 that the statement has been made, if the written statement is received within time;

11.10.2 whether Dispute resolution processes have been applied and/or completed (but only if the matter relates to a Dispute);

11.10.3 a copy of the statement;

11.10.4 the requirements in this clause do not apply if the Assembly receives the statement after the time set out in clause 11.8.3(b) or clause 11.9, as applicable; and

11.10.5 if a copy of the statement is not sent to Members for whatever reason, the Member may require the statement be read out at the Assembly Chamber. The Member may also be heard orally at the Assembly Chamber.

11.11 Despite the previous clauses, if the Board decides on reasonable grounds that the rights in clause 11.10 are being abused in a way that adversely affects a Member or the Assembly, including to defame a person, the Board may, as it thinks fit:

11.11.1 redact the statement and send out the redacted copy, and then read out the redacted statement at the Assembly Chamber; or

11.11.2 not send out the statement and not read out the statement at the Assembly Chamber.

Attachment D – First People’s Assembly of Victoria Member’s Charter

This Member's Charter sets out:

- The objective of the Members’ Charter.
- The Member role description.
- The behaviours and requirements of Members and the consequences for not complying with the Members’ Charter.
- How this Members’ Charter may be changed.

Objective of the Members' Charter

The Assembly has a challenging role. Advancing the Treaty process and supporting Traditional Owners and Aboriginal Victorian' communities requires strength, inclusiveness, wisdom and courage. The success of the Assembly will be how its Members work together to support those communities. This does not mean that Members must always agree, but it means that Members must work constructively, and with purpose, to advance the work of the Assembly. Members have been selected by their communities to represent them in this stage of the treaty process, and this is a great responsibility.

The Members’ Charter sets out the intended role and behaviour of all Members. This includes the commitments, moral and ethical behaviours, and standards of each Member when:

- acting as a Member;
- interacting with:
 - other Members and the Board;
 - the Elders’ Voice; and
 - the Assembly's professional staff, and other stakeholders including government; and
- engaging with any community in Victoria.

This Members' Charter is binding on Members

All Members agree to follow this Members' Charter as a condition of being a Member.

Member role description

Members are the voice of the Aboriginal Victorian community in the next stage of the Treaty process. Members are tasked with ensuring that the views of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living in their region are considered in the development of the Treaty negotiation framework, Treaty authority and self-determination fund.

It is expected that the Assembly Chamber will meet at least 4-6 times per year for 1-2 days at a time, with the schedule of meetings to be set annually by the Board, in consultation with the Assembly Chamber.

At Assembly Chambers, Members will be asked to consider and set the direction of the Assembly, including key decisions on:

- the development of the treaty negotiation framework, the structure of the "Treaty Authority" and self-determination fund and other Treaty-Related Matters;
- negotiation positions on Treaty-Related Matters, including responses to government offers; and
- activities of the Assembly, including how it continues to engage with community.

Where practicable, Members should try to reach agreement by Consensus on Assembly business. The Board may adopt and give to Members a non-binding framework or guidelines to facilitate the making of decisions by Consensus.

Members who are elected to the Board will have additional responsibilities and will be subject to directors' duties when exercising their powers and discharging their duties as Directors. These additional responsibilities may be described in any Board role description adopted by the Board.

Behaviour and requirements of Members

If a Member is not meeting the following standards of behaviour, this may be grounds for the Assembly to take action to remove the Member under the Assembly's constitution.

Engagement requirements:

The strength of this process is drawn from Traditional Owner and Aboriginal Victorian communities across the State feeling engaged and feeling ownership of this process. Every Member must bring their communities along on this journey by:

- Engaging meaningfully with the communities in the Region they represent.
 - This includes holding regular meetings in their Region that are open to all community members, at a minimum once before each Assembly Chamber.
- If selected by a Traditional Owner Group, engaging meaningfully with that Traditional Owner Group and its members.
 - This includes holding regular meetings with the Traditional Owner Group and meetings that are open to the members of the Traditional Owner Group, at a minimum once before each Assembly Chamber.

The Assembly will give administrative support for these meetings (within the policies set by the Board).

- Making themselves reasonably available to be contacted by, and to meet with, community members in their Region. Members also agree to respond to communications from community members in their Region (within reason).

Confidentiality requirements:

Each Member agrees to:

- Keep confidential and not disclose any confidential information of the Assembly they may receive or become aware of while, or through having been, a Member. The Member agrees to keep information confidential even if the Member stops being a Member. Exceptions to this are:
 - the information is already publicly available (except if revealed by a Member in breach of confidentiality);
 - to the extent that disclosure is required by law;
 - with the prior written agreement of the Assembly; and
 - to a lawyer acting for the Member in the context of their solicitor-client relationship (and who must agree to keep the information confidential).

Attendance requirements:

Each Member agrees to:

- Attend all Assembly Chambers for the full duration.
 - a Member may miss an Assembly Chamber, or part of a meeting, for a legitimate reason (for example due to illness, "sorry business" or in light of the Member's other cultural duties);

- even if a Member misses an Assembly Chamber, the Member is still expected:
 - to perform their duties before and after the Assembly Chamber (for example, holding meetings in their Region and responding to communications); and
 - to make efforts to be informed of the business of the Assembly Chamber they missed; and
- where a Member is going to miss an Assembly Chamber and chooses to appoint a proxy, the strong preference is that the Member appoints the chairperson of that Assembly Chamber or if not suitable, then a fellow Member as their proxy.
- A Member that misses the formal parts of two Assembly Chambers in a row or three Assembly Chambers in a consecutive period of 12 months without the Board's written consent, whether or not including any AGMs, will be considered to not be fulfilling their responsibilities under this Members' Charter. Ongoing absence from Assembly Chambers without the Board's written consent may lead to action being taken to remove the Member under the Assembly's constitution.

Required standards of behaviour:

Each Member agrees to ensure that the content of any communications (including social media) about Assembly business and about other Members that they make, authorise or endorse, does not breach any obligations of confidence and also is:

- fair and honest;
- respectful towards other Members, and all members of the Aboriginal Victorian community; and
- free of allegations, distortion or smear.

Members must declare and manage conflicts of interests as per any conflicts policy adopted by the Board.

Each Member agrees not to engage in:

- any violent, abusive or threatening conduct, including lateral violence, when engaging in Assembly business;
- interfering with the work or activities of other Members, professional staff or other stakeholders; or
- intimidation or duress to attempt to compel another Member to support, or not support, a decision of the Assembly or proposed resolution.

Amending this Members' Charter

This Members' Charter does not form part of the Assembly's constitution and may be amended or replaced by the Assembly Chamber from time to time by Ordinary Majority Resolution. However, any terms of any amended or replacement Members' Charter must not be inconsistent with the terms of the Assembly's constitution, the Election Rules, the Appointment Rules, or the requirements of the law.

About this Members' Charter

Capitalised terms used but not defined in this Members' Charter have the meaning given in the Assembly's constitution.

Between the provisions of this Members' Charter and the provisions of the Assembly's constitution, the provisions of the Assembly's constitution will prevail.

Attachment E – 2010 Constitution of the National Congress of Australia’s First Peoples, excerpts

6.1 Operation of Chamber 1

(b) After each election of Delegates, the Ethics Council must review those elected. The position of Delegate will not be effective until confirmed by the National Board, in consultation with the Ethics Council. The National Board is not required to give reasons for any confirmation or refusal to confirm the position of Delegate. If the position is not confirmed within 6 months after the elections, the position is taken not to be filled and the person not elected as a Chamber 1 Delegate.

7.1 Cessation of membership

A person immediately ceases to be a member if the person:

- (a) dies;
- (b) resigns as a member by giving written notice to the company;
- (c) becomes of unsound mind or the person is, or their estate is, liable to be dealt with in any way under a law relating to mental health;
- (d) becomes bankrupt or insolvent or makes any arrangement or composition with his or her creditors;
- (e) ceases to be a member under rule 5.3 or is expelled under rule 7.3; or
- (f) becomes, if the National Board so decide in their absolute discretion, an untraceable member because the person has ceased to reside at, attend or otherwise communicate with his or her Registered Address.

7.2 Cessation as a Delegate

A person immediately ceases to be a Delegate of a Chamber if the person:

- (a) dies;
- (b) ceases to be a member;
- (c) becomes of unsound mind or the Delegate is, or their estate is, liable to be dealt with in any way under the law relating to mental health;
- (d) is removed from the office of Delegate by resolution of the members of the Chamber he or she represents in accordance with the provisions of the Act relating to removal of a director by the members, read as though the Delegate was the director and the members of the Chamber were the members of the company;
- (e) is expelled under rule 7.3;
- (f) except to the extent of a leave of absence granted by the National Board, if the Delegate fails to attend at least 3 consecutive meetings of the Chamber Delegates; or
- (g) resigns by written notice to the company.

7.3 Expulsion

(a) The National Board may by resolution expel a member from the company or a Delegate from the position of Delegate of a Chamber, if, in their absolute discretion after consultation with the Ethics Council, they decide it is not in the interests of the company for the person to remain a member or a Delegate.

(b) If the National Board intend to consider a resolution under rule 7.3(a), at least one week before the meeting at which the resolution is to be considered, they must give the member or Delegate written notice:

- (1) stating the date, place and time of the meeting;

(2) setting out the intended resolution and the grounds on which it is based; and

(3) informing the member or Delegate that he or she may attend the meeting and may give an oral or written explanation or submission before the resolution is put to the vote.

15.3 Election of co-chairs

(b) The election of co-chairs will be subject to approval by the Ethics Council. The election of co-chairs will not be effective until confirmed by the National Board, in consultation with the Ethics Council. The National Board is not required to disclose the number of votes received by any candidate and will not give reasons for any confirmation or refusal to confirm the election of any candidate.

17 Ethics Council

(a) The National Board must maintain an Ethics Council as an advisory committee to the National Board.

(b) The number of councillors must be at least 6 and the councillors must be Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander people with the highest integrity. While acting as a councillor on the Ethics Council, a councillor must not be a member of the company or a representative of a member of the company. The councillor may attend meetings of members, chambers or the National Congress but may not vote.

(c) The first directors referred to in rule 15.2(a) must appoint an initial Ethics Council and subject to the decision of the National Board to extend the term or to remove a member, the term of the appointment will be 2 years. The functions of the initial Ethics Council will be set out in a charter set by the National Board and must include:

(1) recommending the process for the appointment and removal of members of the Ethics Council by the National Board;

(2) other matters required of the Ethics Council in this constitution and as requested by the National Board.

(d) The functions of the Ethics Council will include:

(1) reviewing the candidates to the positions of co-chairs of the National Board and recommending candidates to the National Board for the office, bearing in mind the requirements of rule 12.5(a) and other eligibility requirements;

(2) reviewing the Chamber 1 and 2 Delegates once elected to recommend confirmation or rejection of the election bearing in mind the eligibility requirements;

(3) reviewing the applications to positions of Chamber 3 Delegates and making recommendations to the National Board, bearing in mind the eligibility requirements;

(4) reviewing the candidates to the positions of the Chamber directors and recommending candidates to the National Board for the office of co-chair of each Chamber, bearing the requirements of rule 12.5(a) and the eligibility requirements;

(5) acting as a mediator if requested under the grievance procedures;

(6) reviewing the policies and application of eligibility for the categories of membership;

(7) reviewing the creation and operation of any divisions within a category of membership;

(8) assisting in reviewing the terms of any Chamber Delegates;

(9) assisting and recommend policies and procedures to ensure the company, National Board and National Congress maintain the highest ethical standards;

(10) assisting the company in adhering to the purposes and values;

(11) investigating any potential breaches of ethical standards or the company's values;

(12) recommending members for joining the Ethics Council;

(13) other matters required by the National Board.

(e) The National Board must specify in the charter:

- (1) the manner in which proceedings of the Ethics Council are to be conducted;
- (2) the matters which the Ethics Council must include in any consideration of issues in carrying out its functions;
and
- (3) any other matters concerning the Ethics Council or its functions that the National Board decide.

Attachment F – The Nolan Principles

1. Selflessness

Holders of public office should take decisions solely in terms of the public interest.

2. Integrity

Holders of public office must avoid placing themselves under any obligation to people or organisations that might try inappropriately to influence them in their work. They should not act or take decisions in order to gain financial or other material benefits for themselves, their family, or their friends. They must declare and resolve any interests and relationships.

3. Objectivity

Holders of public office must act and take decisions impartially, fairly and on merit, using the best evidence and without discrimination or bias.

4. Accountability

Holders of public office are accountable for their decisions and actions to the public and must submit themselves to the scrutiny necessary to ensure this.

5. Openness

Holders of public office should act and take decisions in an open and transparent manner. Information should not be withheld from the public unless there are clear and lawful reasons for so doing.

6. Honesty

Holders of public office should be truthful.

7. Leadership

Holders of public office should exhibit these principles in their own behaviour. They should actively promote and robustly support the principles and be willing to challenge poor behaviour wherever it occurs.

Attachment G – Removal of ILSC members

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act - 192H Termination of appointment Misbehaviour or incapacity

(1) The Minister may terminate the appointment of an Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation Director because of misbehaviour or physical or mental incapacity.

Bankruptcy, conflict of interest etc.

(2) If an Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation Director:

(a) becomes bankrupt; or

(b) applies to take the benefit of any law for the relief of bankrupt or insolvent debtors; or

(c) compounds with his or her creditors; or

(d) makes an assignment of his or her remuneration for the benefit of his or her creditors; or

(e) fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with subsection 192F(3);

the Minister must terminate the appointment of the Director.

Note: The appointment of an Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation Director may also be terminated under section 30 of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (which deals with terminating the appointment of an accountable authority, or a member of an accountable authority, for contravening general duties of officials).

Attachment H– Possible induction program and professional development elements

Induction program

As a form of introduction for National Voice members to familiarise them with the expectations and role of the National Voice, some elements of a core induction program could include:

- a discussion/welcome pack
- introductory briefing session with a senior person like the Minister, regarding issues, expectations, roles and relationships between other voice members and government
- familiarisation with a statement charter or code of conduct - outlining the importance of good ethical behaviour, and the expectation for each member to comply with the charter
- introduction or a refresher on the responsibilities under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (Cth) or any legislative framework National Voice members would be required to abide by – if/as applicable
- security and fraud awareness
- managing and disclosing information
- risk management
- a reporting framework – identification of a hierarchy for reporting ethical breaches (e.g. Minister, department head)
- resources for members – e.g. a website that lists the code and additional information around ethics, helpline information, examples of activities that would be considered acceptable and unacceptable behaviour, etc.

Professional development

Recognising that investing in ongoing professional development to improve member knowledge and skills is important, a suite of training or development opportunities should be made available to all National Voice members.

Training opportunities will be especially pertinent for younger people and emerging leaders, who may not yet have had the exposure to or opportunity to acquire certain skill sets. A continuous learning offering would ensure leadership continuum across the board.

A professional development framework could be designed to ensure members skills stay relevant as well as provide options to undertake opportunities (out of interest or through skills self-assessment), would assist in maintaining and enhancing members capacity throughout their voice tenure.

While appointed membership will be based on experience and skills, elected members are bound to have more variable backgrounds and specific training may be needed.

The Senior Advisory Group also identified a National Voice will need an adaptable approach to build the next generation of leaders, as youth interact differently to those in older generations.

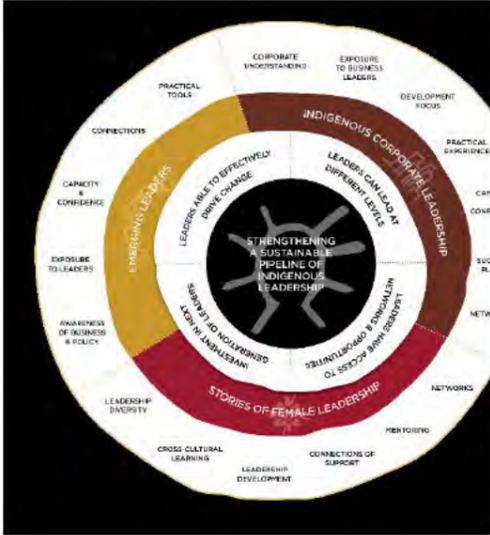
In determining the training and development offer, the National Co-design Group may want to consider identifying in its criteria/mandate:

- baseline, as well as continuous training or development opportunities will need to be identified, based on the activities expected to be carried out by members, their existing qualifications and what their responsibilities will be

- tenure of National Voice members and what processes will facilitate the continuity of policies, actions and succession plan
- the types of training members would benefit from:
 - policy, budget, public speaking, being a ‘board’ member, governance
 - mentoring and mentor training
 - IT and technology training
- capability principles and identifying training to elevate members to these standards:
 - **empowering**, with a focus on building on the capability of new and emerging leaders
 - **information and communication technology capability:** equipping members with tools and resources, including digital connectivity to undertake their roles
 - **creative and critical thinking** so members approach problems with fresh thinking and innovation
 - **personal and social capability:** members commitment to continuous training and development, expanding on what they know
 - **ethical commitment and understanding:** members to clearly define their motivation, demonstrate their commitment and continually display their dedication to ethical standards
 - **intercultural understanding:** members learn about and engage with diverse cultures in way that cultivate mutual respect.

Table 1 outlines some of the current offerings and frameworks that could be accessed or tailored for National Voice members to support them in the roles.

Table 1: Professional development and training models and opportunities

Office of the Registrar of Indigenous Organisations (ORIC)	Cape York Leaders Program	Jawun Leadership Programs	Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD)	Australian Public Service Commission (APSC)
<p>ORIC's training programs support the commitment to increase corporate governance knowledge, skills, efficiency and accountability within corporations.</p> <p>ORIC's training is part of a national accredited training package developed specifically for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who wish to improve their corporate governance and management skills.</p> <p>The range of courses on offer are designed to build upon strong foundations and increase capability in stages. To achieve this ORIC provides a pathway of courses all the way up to diploma level.</p> <p>Corporation-specific training can also be tailored to meet the individual requirements of the group requesting it.</p> <p>Modules that can be prepared include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the structure of corporate governance - directors and the separation of responsibilities - financial management - meetings - members - planning - decision-making - dispute resolution. 	<p>Cape York Leaders Program support leaders across four leadership phase, beginning in school.</p> <p>Pending National Voice membership and governance arrangements, modules that focus on youth leadership program and beyond could be tailored for National Voice members.</p> <p>Learning insights at each phase include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Academic leaders - Youth leaders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o project planning o team work o effective communication o community engagement o organisational development - Skilling leaders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o business management o effective communication o project management o partnership development o monitoring and evaluation - Excelling leaders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o neuroscience o interpersonal neurobiology o human motivation o human behaviour o social cognitive learning. <p>Through this, Excelling Leaders extend their leadership skills, increase drive and engage others in a shared vision for the future. By enhancing their own strengths and attributes, they learn how to enable high performance in others.</p>	<p>The Jawun model enables Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander-led development agendas, noting that the rate of progress of those agendas is heavily dependent on the effectiveness of leaders.</p> <p>Jawun's leadership programs include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the Emerging Leaders program - the Indigenous Corporate Leadership program - Stories of Female Leadership network. <p>The programs align to Jawun's leadership development vision to strengthen a sustainable pipeline of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander leadership.</p> 	<p>AICD provides a range of program and tools to support the upskilling and development of directors. Their courses cater for newly appointed through to experienced directors, and focus on developing or deepening knowledge of governance issues, roles and responsibilities of directors</p> <p>Their modes of delivery are flexible and include courses, webinars, online education and eLearning.</p> <p>Some courses on offer that could be offered to National Voice members include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Foundation of Directorship – essential skills that directors need, including comprehensive introduction to governance, finance, strategy and risk - Governing to Protect Vulnerable People – provides an understanding of the transparent and accountable governance practices - Governance essentials – examines the fundamental roles and responsibilities that contribute to good governance - Additional resources to plan learning pathways, including self-assessment tools to assess current capabilities and skills. 	<p>The APSC, while focused on the public service outcomes offers learning products designed to build and enhance capability in the areas of leadership and core skills.</p> <p>Leadership offerings include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - stakeholder relationships - leader's decision making frameworks - strategic thinking - accelerating innovation. <p>Core skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - working in teams - communication – writing, public speaking - behavioural science - using data. <p>Senior public servants are expected to lead by motivating and organising people to produce outcomes that make a difference to the nation. It is not just about what they deliver, but also how they deliver through their teams and networks. This includes engaging others to innovate, collaborate, and create change. The leadership capabilities considered critical for success in the most senior roles in the APS.</p>  <p>Although National Voice members may not be public servants, the leadership capabilities outlined in the framework above are consistent with some of the thinking around the capabilities voice members may need to attain or enhance to navigate the complexity of their role. This framework might be useful in thinking about the types of professional development opportunities needed for members.</p>