

2013-14 Budget Estimates Volume of Additional Information

Finance and Administration Committee

July 2013

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Questions on Notice

Premier

ESTIMATES 2013-14 QUESTIONS ON NOTICE from Committee to Premier of Queensland

- 1. Refer Page 2 of the SDS which states that DPC will assist in the implementation of Commission of Audit recommendations and lead work on progressing the Government's skills and training reform agenda. How will the Government's Skills and Training Reform agenda assist in the implementation of the Commission of Audit recommendations, and what other benefits will the reform agenda provide?
- 2. Refer Page 4 of the SDS which states that DPC will deliver a number of major events. Can the Premier detail to the Committee what preparations have been undertaken in support of delivering a successful Commonwealth Games, including what lasting legacy outcomes there will be for Queensland, and what initiatives the Government is undertaking to promote the tourism sector?
- 3. Refer Page 4 of the SDS which states that DPC supported the Government to deliver transport and infrastructure key priorities, including assisting agencies in the development of the Bruce Highway Action Plan. What is the current status of the government's commitment to fixing the Bruce Highway?
- 4. Refer Page 2 of the SDS and the DPC commitment to delivering the Queensland Plan to help identify and deliver the services required as Queensland's population grows over the next 30 years. Given the expected growth in the South East of the state, can the Premier explain what the government is doing to make public transport more affordable and accessible?
- 5. Refer page 4 of the SDS where it states that the department launched the Open Data project in 2012-13. How will the Open Data project make the government more open and accountable and what benefits will it provide to the average Queenslander?
- 6. Refer Page 2 of the SDS covering high profile Government initiatives. Please provide further details on the Government's commitment to increase funding for the high profile, grass roots 'Get in the Game' sports program?
- 7. Refer Page 3 of the SDS about the recent Queensland floods. Please provide the Committee with an update on the progress of implementing the recommendations of the Queensland Floods Commission of Inquiry?
- 8. Refer Page 2 of the SDS which refers to the youth boot camp trial. Can the Premier explain what the Government is doing to change the culture of repeat offending among young people in trouble with the law?
- 9. What is the effect on both public sector revenue and costs caused by the falling Australian dollar and what is the sensitivity of revenue and expenditure estimates to further anticipated falls in the currency?

10. Refer Page 3 of the SDS about policing matters. Can the Premier outline how communities across Queensland will benefit from increases in the numbers of police on the streets?

ESTIMATES 2013-14 QUESTIONS ON NOTICE from Committee to

Premier of Queensland
Office of the Governor
Public Service Commission
Queensland Audit Office

- 1. Department of the Premier and Cabinet Page 20 In relation to Expenses (Grants and subsidies) the financial statement note 6 advises that Grants and subsidies had decreased 'primarily due to a reallocation of expenses associated with The Queensland Plan'. Please report on the reallocation of funding in particular: the amounts reallocated; the funded areas which had allocations removed; the areas to which funding was reallocated (each reported separately)?
- 2. Office of the Governor Page 34 In relation to the additional 8 staff employed by the Governor's office to maintain the Government House gardens and bushland area what is the cost difference between the previous contractor and the proposed in-house cost breakdown?
- 3. Public Service Commission -Page 51 Staffing has increased from 79 FTE's to 105 FTE's. Please provide a breakdown of where each additional staff person will be deployed and the range of services they will provide (reported separately)?
- 4. With reference to the reduction in staffing of almost 10 per cent in the Queensland Audit Office, an independent statutory authority, from 212 in the 2012-13 Budget to 193 in the 2013-14 (SDS, page 67) and the discontinuation of the number of performance audits conducted as a performance measure (2013-14 Discontinued Measures, page 6), will the Premier outline which functions of the QAO will be reduced in 2013-14 as a result of this staffing reduction?
- 5. With reference to note 5, page 26 of the SDS, will the Minister provide a detailed breakdown of the budget allocated for the Premier's community information newsletter in 2013-14 (including, but not limited to, salary and employee expenses, travel, printing costs and administration charges)?
- 6. With reference to expenses for Assistant Ministers (SDS, page 17), will the Premier provide a detailed list of expenses for each Assistant Minister (listed separately and broken down into expense categories as provided on the Public Report of Ministerial Expenses) for 2012-13 and 2013-14?
- 7. With reference to the Department of the Premier and Cabinet's responsibility for fixed-wing air services (SDS, page 9), will the Premier provide:
 - (a) Details of each trip undertaken by aircraft operated by the Government Air Wing, including date of travel, Minister being transported, passengers, destinations and cost (listed separately for each trip)
 - (b) Details of alcohol made available and consumed on the aircraft (listed separately for each trip)?
- 8. With reference to the portfolio's responsibility for supporting Ministers and Assistant Ministers (SDS, page 9), will the Premier provide a detailed breakdown of all "charter costs" and "travel to

- and from the electorate" (as listed in the Public Report of Ministerial Expenses) incurred by each Minister and Assistant Minister (listed separately) from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013?
- 9. With reference to the Department of the Premier and Cabinet's responsibility to deliver the Queensland Plan (SDS, page 2), will the Premier provide a detailed breakdown of expenditure across all government portfolios for each year of the forward estimates for the Queensland Plan (each department, advertising costs and year listed separately)?
- 10. With reference to the Department of the Premier and Cabinet's responsibility for whole-of-government communication (SDS, page 2), will the Premier provide a detailed breakdown of expenditure on advertising campaigns across government in 2012-13 (each campaign listed separately, and including portfolio, costs and description of campaign) and forecast expenditure for 2013-14?

Questions on Notice

Treasurer and Minister for Trade

ESTIMATES 2013-14 QUESTIONS ON NOTICE from Committee to Treasurer and Minister for Trade

- 1. What was the financial position the Newman Government inherited when it took office in March 2012?
- 2. What fiscal repair measures have the Government undertaken to date, and how have these improved the State's finances?
- 3. How does expenses growth under a Newman Government compare to expenses growth under previous Labor governments and what does this mean for taxpayers?
- 4. What impact has declining revenue had on the State's financial position, and is this a new occurrence?
- 5. Why is the efficient delivery of public services important, and what advice has the Government received from independent experts on this matter?
- 6. What is the focus of the 2013/14 State Budget?
- 7. What steps has the Government taken to rebuild Queensland after the various natural disasters and how is this approach different to previous Labor governments?
- 8. With a huge debt bequeathed by the previous State Government, stiff macroeconomic headwinds and a deficit necessary to deliver Queenslanders the vital services they need, what measures is the Government taking to ensure the current negative credit watch doesn't result in a further credit rating down grade?
- 9. What is the outlook for the General Government Sector fiscal balance and why is this metric important?
- 10. How does debt reduction affect everyday Queenslanders?

ESTIMATES 2013-14 QUESTIONS ON NOTICE from Committee to Treasurer and Minister for Trade

- 1. Page 5 In relation to the \$1.56 billion additional revenue from the Commonwealth What part of that funding was tied to specific spending; what were those categories of spending (reported separately) and how much was general allocation for expenditure by the State Government at their own discretion?
- 2. Page 17 in relation to the \$26,643,000 reduction in allocation of wagering taxes which projects have been deferred and how much has been allocated to each project (reported separately)?
- 3. Page 45 In relation to the \$55.32 million and \$259.34 million for Smart State and Education Infrastructure projects now transferred to Consolidated Fund, will each of those budget areas receive their full funding (as transferred) or will a percentage of the transferred funding be retained by Treasury? Please clarify which amounts will be retained and for which projects?
- 4. I refer to page 80 of Budget Paper 2 where it sets out Chart 4.4 projecting Departmental FTEs to 2016-17. Can the Treasurer advise the total number of Departmental FTEs estimated for each year from 2010-11 to 2016-17 as detailed in this chart and if not why not?
- 5. I refer to page 98 of Budget Paper 2 detailing the sale of seven Government office buildings which was announced in the Treasurer's media statement on 19 April 2013. Noting that lease costs are not available on the Land Title Registry, can the Treasurer advise what the gross set lease costs per annum are for each building listed separately as part of this transaction including both built in fixed rent increases and the term (or length) of each lease, and if not why not?
- 6. I refer to page 98 of Budget Paper 2 which details the sale of seven Government office buildings with proceeds of \$527 million and your answer to Question on Notice 837 last year. Can the Treasurer advise what dollar valuation was provided by the independent valuer and / or the Queensland Audit Office for these seven buildings including the valuation for each building listed separately and if not why not?
- 7. I refer to pages 55-56 of Budget Paper 2 and page 57 of Budget Paper 4 which sets out increases to insurance duty rates for Class 1 and Class 2 General Insurance to 9%. Can the Treasurer advise the forecast increase in revenue from changes to the rate of duty applicable for each year from 2013-14 to 2016-17 listed separately for each of the following; buildings and contents cover, public liability, marine liability, crop insurance, stand-alone trauma and disability insurance, travel insurance, professional indemnity, personal injury due to travel on an aircraft, motor vehicle insurance other than CTP, first mortgage insurance and life insurance riders?
- 8. I refer to page 93 of Budget Paper 2. Can the Treasurer advise of any purchases as part of a projected increase in financial assets of \$1.776 billion over the year to 30 June 2014?

- 9. I refer to both page 174 of Budget Paper 2 where it details that LNG royalties will commence in 2014-15. Will the Treasurer provide both Treasury's projections for LNG royalties in each year from 2014-15 to 2016-17 and the export tonnages per annum assumed for each year?
- 10. I refer to page 14 of the Service Delivery Statement for Queensland Treasury and Trade which details service standards for the State Penalties Enforcement Register (SPER). Will the Treasurer provide updated advice on the total amount of SPER fines currently outstanding as per the format in the answer to Question on Notice 89 in 2013?

Answers to Questions on Notice

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QUESTION:

Refer Page 2 of the SDS which states that DPC will assist in the implementation of Commission of Audit recommendations and lead work on progressing the Government's skills and training reform agenda. How will the Government's skills and training reform agenda assist in the implementation of the Commission of Audit recommendations, and what other benefits will the reform agenda provide?

ANSWER:

The Queensland Government's skills and training reform agenda, as outlined in the Government's *Great skills. Real opportunities* action plan, commits this Government to:

- Improving engagement with industry and employers;
- Making training more accessible; and
- Ensuring quality training is linked to employment.

This agenda responds directly to the Commission of Audit's recommendations by seeking to transform the VET sector in Queensland to be more competitive, responsive and innovative.

On the one hand, this Government will adopt a competitive approach to delivering VET services by making all skills and training delivery funding fully contestable from mid-2014. This goes beyond the Commission of Audits recommendation to target 80% of government funding being made contestable by 2015.

On the other hand, the Government is also reforming TAFE Queensland to make it more efficient and responsive to the needs of industry and ensure it can thrive in a completive environment. The establishment on 1 July 2013 of TAFE Queensland as an independent statutory body with a commercial focus is a significant first step in this reform.

By transforming the skills and training sector and delivering better training for Queenslanders, the Government will contribute directly to the growth of a four pillar economy and our commitment to reduce unemployment to 4% by 2018.

As part of its commitment to leading the development of the Queensland Public Service as the best in Australia, the Department of the Premier and Cabinet (DPC) is working closely with the Department of Education, Training and Employment, and Queensland Treasury and Trade to deliver these significant reforms.

QUESTION:

Refer Page 4 of the SDS which states that DPC will deliver a number of major events. Can the Premier detail to the Committee what preparations have been undertaken in support of delivering a successful Commonwealth Games, including what lasting legacy outcomes there will be for Queensland, and what initiatives the Government is undertaking to promote the tourism sector?

ANSWER:

Preparations for the 2018 Gold Coast Commonwealth Games are well underway and on track for a great event. We've gone to great lengths to put in place the necessary planning, resourcing and oversight arrangements to ensure the Games are successful by any measure and within budget.

We established the Commonwealth Games Infrastructure Authority on 1 February 2013 to oversee the planning, development and delivery of facilities for the Games. It has representation from the Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games Corporation (GOLDOC), the Gold Coast City Council (GCCC), the Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning (DSDIP), the Department of Tourism, Major Events, Small Business and the Commonwealth Games (DTESB).

Over a year's worth of detailed analysis and planning has gone into preparing for development of the Games Village – a centrepiece of the Games – to ensure it is delivered on time, on budget and leaves behind a lasting legacy for Gold Coast residents and visitors. The Village and associated infrastructure will include housing, retail space, parklands and a town square, and will fast track the development of an exciting health and knowledge precinct that will boost the city's economy. Early works have already commenced and a preferred development partner is set to be announced in early 2014 following the completion of an Expression of Interest process.

In addition, we've brought forward funding to fast-track construction of the Gold Coast Aquatic Centre. Construction has already commenced and it is on track to be ready in time for the 2014 Pan Pacific Games – well and truly in time for the Commonwealth Games – and it will provide local swimmers and visiting teams a state of the art complex in which to train in the years that follow.

Furthermore, the Games present one of the most significant Government procurement programs over the next decade and Queensland Government agencies are working together to ensure that Queensland's small and medium sized businesses benefit from this major procurement program.

Legislation has passed to protect and maximise sponsorship opportunities while consultation with the Gold Coast community on what the Games' legacy should be is

also well underway in conjunction with the Gold Coast City Council to achieve the best legacy outcomes. We are also working with organisers of the Melbourne Commonwealth Games (2006) and the Glasgow Games (2014), building on their experiences to make the Gold Coast Commonwealth Games the best ever and to ensure lasting legacy outcomes for the Gold Coast.

The Games present a unique opportunity for the Gold Coast to showcase all it has to offer on the international stage. The exposure itself will be phenomenal and those benefits will reflect in tourism and events business in the future.

And finally, the Commonwealth Games Federation Coordination Commission (the Commission) visited the Gold Coast in January 2013 and has reported it is satisfied with progress to date. The Commission will visit again in October 2013 to conduct a formal review of preparations which will be reported publicly.

QUESTION:

Refer Page 4 of the SDS which states that DPC supported the Government to deliver transport and infrastructure key priorities, including assisting agencies in the development of the Bruce Highway Action Plan. What is the current status of the government's commitment to fixing the Bruce Highway?

ANSWER:

The Queensland Government released the Bruce Highway Action Plan on 24 October 2012. This Action Plan delivers a 10-year investment strategy to urgently upgrade Queensland's number one highway. The Action Plan includes prioritised projects and programs along the full length of the Bruce Highway to address safety, flooding and capacity issues.

The Queensland Government has committed an extra \$1 billion over 10 years (from 2012-13) for urgent upgrades to the Bruce Highway. This funding is subject to a matching extra commitment from the Australian Government, over and above its existing level of investment in this national highway in recent years.

Work has begun on Cooroy to Curra – Section A, which is the first project being delivered under this commitment. As Queensland's highest Nation Building priority, the \$790 million project is being jointly (50:50) funded by the Australian and Queensland Governments.

Consistent with the 10-year Bruce Highway Action Plan, in October 2012, the Queensland Government also submitted its investment priorities to the Australian Government for funding consideration under the next five-year Nation Building Program (2014-15 to 2018-19).

The Queensland Government will continue to work with the Australian Government to highlight the urgent need for additional Federal funding of key priorities identified in the Bruce Highway Action Plan.

QUESTION:

Refer Page 2 of the SDS and the DPC commitment to delivering the Queensland Plan to help identify and deliver the services required as Queensland's population grows over the next 30 years. Given the expected growth in the South East of the state, can the Premier explain what the government is doing to make public transport more affordable and accessible?

ANSWER:

Improving the affordability of public transport in South East Queensland remains a key priority for the Queensland Government.

Key affordability initiatives for 2013-14 include:

- halving Labor's fare increase from 15% to 7.5%
- continuing the "9 and free" incentive, providing more savings to almost 69,000 commuters each week
- providing Southern Moreton Bay Island residents with cheaper travel with local passenger ferry services integrated into the TransLink network
- undertaking a full review of the current fare structure
- more efficient use of resources to reduce upward pressure on fares
- effective January 2014, off-peak fares will move from 9.00am to 8.30am for a 12 month trial to provide more incentive for commuters to travel outside of the core peak period.

The average weekly commuter in 2013 who does 10 journeys a week to and from work is paying 3.2% less in 2013 than in 2012 (pre introduction of 9 and free). Looking ahead, as a practical example, from January 2014 an adult peak *go* card customer travelling 10 journeys per week from Sherwood Train Station to the City could save up to \$576.00 per year compared to what they would have been paying without this Government's initiatives.

The Queensland Government is also making a \$4.9 million investment in the Passenger Transport Accessible Infrastructure Program, which will contribute to making the passenger transport network across Queensland more accessible for local communities. The program will provide funding assistance to Councils to upgrade existing passenger transport facilities like bus stops and ferry terminals. Councils will be able to apply for funding assistance through an annual expression of interest, with applications assessed against funding priorities and criteria.

QUESTION:

Refer page 4 of the SDS where it states that the department launched the Open Data project in 2012-13. How will the Open Data project make the government more open and accountable and what benefits will it provide to the average Queenslander?

ANSWER:

The Open Data project is part of delivering on the Queensland Government's stated objective of restoring accountability in government. By releasing data openly, the basis for government decisions and our performance will be more transparent to the public.

As a government, we collect, generate and use a lot of data. This data can deliver real benefits to the Queensland community and economy if it is used in innovative and novel ways. Queenslanders will benefit from the ability for experts outside Government to develop apps, web services or improved business practices from public data.

As at 30 June 2013 the Queensland Government had released 300 datasets from across all Government Departments including, but not limited to:

- Details on ministerial expenditure and Queensland Government air wing flights by Ministers and the Governor
- Queensland Government budget data
- Active mobile speed camera sites as approved
- Queensland cadastral data showing property boundaries
- Flood levels
- Public transport timetables, routes and customer usage
- Hospital and waiting list performance data
- School performance and enrolments
- Bushfire incidents

In May 2013 all Government Departments published an Open Data Strategy setting out how they will deliver open data as a core priority as well as identifying what data they hold and when it will be released. Around 860 datasets have been identified for release in these strategies. Statutory Authorities are also currently developing Open Data Strategies for public release.

In addition, as part of the Queensland Government's commitment to delivering open and accountable government, we are ensuring all Ministers now publish their diaries online.

QUESTION:

Refer Page 2 of the SDS covering high profile Government initiatives. Please provide further details on the Government's commitment to increase funding for the high profile, grass roots 'Get in the Game' sports program?

ANSWER:

Through the 'Get in the Game' program, the Government is supporting Queensland families by getting more kids actively involved in sports and at the same time lowering the cost of living

In April this year, I announced that funding to this flagship sports initiative had been tripled to \$47 million over a three year period. Our original commitment was \$16 million over three years. This means that the number of grants that would have been provided over the three year period will now be available each and every year of the program.

The massive demand for 'Get in the Game' through its three funding components – Get Started, Get Going and Get Playing – has proved its success in meeting a vital community need.

"Get Started" gives children and families who can least afford it the chance to be involved in sport and recreational activities with vouchers of up to \$150 towards club membership fees. Round one opened in January 2013 and the full 12 000 vouchers were allocated in just three weeks. More than 20 per cent went to children who had not been members of a sporting club before. Applications for round two of Get Started will open on 15 July 2013.

"Get Going" provides grants of up to \$10 000 to local sport and recreation clubs for initiatives such as promotional activities, equipment and membership drives. Get Going has helped more than 470 clubs to provide better services and build participation.

"Get Playing" provides grants of up to \$100 000 for clubs to build or upgrade sporting facilities. More than 80 clubs ranging from rugby league and hockey through to BMX and pony clubs were successful in receiving grants under round one. Applications for round two of both Get Going and Get Playing will open on 15 August 2013.

Participation in sport and recreation at an early age can establish good physical activity habits for life and is an investment in the health of future adult Queenslanders. The Queensland Government is working in partnership with local communities and families to get kids back outside and get them back in the game.

QUESTION:

Refer Page 3 of the SDS about the recent Queensland floods. Please provide the Committee with an update on the progress of implementing the recommendations of the Queensland Floods Commission of Inquiry?

ANSWER:

As outlined in the Government's response to the Queensland Floods Commission of Inquiry's Final Report, the Government has established a governance framework to coordinate and monitor delivery of the Commission's recommendations. This involved the establishment of five implementation groups – Planning; Building; Environment and Mines; Emergency Management and Dams – which have provided regular reports to a CEO subcommittee established to oversight progress in implementing the Commission's recommendations.

As at 30 June 2013, 78 recommendations have been implemented out of 123 recommendations in the Final Report relevant to State Government responsibilities. Some of the measures which been implemented in response to the Commission's recommendations include:

- completing Level 2 flood investigations for 104 towns across 40 local government areas in Queensland and establishing the FloodCheck website which includes the Queensland Flood Studies Database and Queensland Flood Portal (recommendations 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.11 and 2.16);
- adopting the new part of the Queensland Development Code dealing with building in flood hazard areas through regulatory amendments which commenced on 26 October 2012 (recommendations 9.1, 9.2 and 9.3);
- completing a review of the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual taking into account the insights gained from the 2010/11 floods (recommendation 10.8);
- introducing new requirements under the *Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003* and the Queensland Development Code to minimise the risk of leakage from on-site sewerage systems during floods and for the location of customer dedicated substations above the defined flood level (recommendations 10.1 and 10.20);
- developing a new risk assessment checklist for inspection of mines and completion of pre-wet season inspections of the 20 highest risk mine sites (recommendations 13.3 and 13.4):
- creating a new temporary emissions licence to facilitate releases from flooded mines and clarify the use of emergency directions through amendments to the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (recommendations 13.9, 13.11, 13.14 and 13.16);
- establishing a new power to appoint an SES coordinator in extraordinary circumstances through amendments to the *Disaster Management Act 2003*

- supported by directives and training (recommendations 15.5, 15.6, 15.7, 15.8 and 15.9);
- commissioning the independent review of Seqwater's March flood event report for the January 2011 flood event by the US Army Corps of Engineers and US Bureau of Reclamation which was completed on 22 September 2012 (recommendation 16.3);
- amending the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* to designate the Minister as the person responsible for approving flood mitigation manuals, implement new requirements for reviews of flood event reports and create new obligations for approval of emergency action plans for referable dams (recommendations 17.6, 17.8, 17.9, 17.10, 17.12, 17.14 and 17.31);
- establishing the Ministerial Advisory Council for Flood Mitigation Manuals to assess flood mitigation manuals and provide advice to the Minister (recommendation 17.11); and
- improving monitoring and communications procedures between CS Energy and Sequenter in relation to the operation of Splityard Creek Dam (recommendations 17.16, 17.17, 17.18, 17.19, 17.20 and 17.21).

Some of the recommendations in the Final Report require long-term consideration of technical and complex issues, and work is continuing to address these recommendations, which include:

- reviewing the requirements of State Planning Policy 1/03: *Mitigating the Adverse Impacts of Flood, Bushfire and Landslide* and developing model flood planning controls which will be addressed through adoption of the proposed new single State Planning Policy;
- undertaking the Brisbane River catchment flood study in consultation with relevant local governments, which will inform further long-term work on the conduct of a Brisbane River catchment floodplain management study (including an integrated assessment framework) and development of a Brisbane River catchment floodplain management plan; and
- reviewing dam operations through the conduct of the Wivenhoe and Somerset Dam Optimisation Study and North Pine Dam Optimisation Study.

The Government will continue its rigorous implementation process to ensure all issues identified by the Commission are addressed.

QUESTION:

Refer Page 2 of the SDS which refers to the youth boot camp trial. Can the Premier explain what the Government is doing to change the culture of repeat offending among young people in trouble with the law?

ANSWER:

The Queesnland Government is committed to ensuring young people take responsibility for their offending behaviour and boot camps are an important part of our strategy.

An allocation of \$2 million across two years has been made to deliver two boot camp programs in Cairns and the Gold Coast. The Department of Justice and Attorney-General (DJAG) has also identified an additional \$0.434 million required across two years to fully support the delivery of the Sentenced Youth Boot Camp program and Early Intervention Youth Boot Camp program.

Arrangements are being put in place to expand the boot camp trial to Townsville, Rockhampton and the Fraser Coast in the near future. An estimated \$1.5 million per year will be required to deliver the additional Sentenced Youth Boot Camp and two Early Intervention Youth Boot Camps. DJAG will provide this funding internally.

Collaboration between Government agencies is a critical part of the way to address repeat offenders. Agencies including Police, Health and Education have been working together as part of the boot camp trial and have provided in kind support by attending collaborative panels and addressing the particular issues of young offenders and their families. The services provided by agencies are part of their core service delivery and therefore there has been no additional budget allocated.

Boot camps are only one part of the solution to this problem of repeat offending among young people.

In March 2013, the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, The Honourable Jarrod Bleijie announced the development of a Blueprint for the Future of Youth Justice in Queensland. The work thus far to develop the blue print has included raising a number of options for reform with the community. The reforms explore a number of areas key to breaking the cycle of youth crime including:

- effective sentencing options
- early intervention and diversion
- how to respond to causes of crime
- managing demand for youth justice services
- improving youth detention services
- effective non-government investment.

QUESTION:

What is the effect on both public sector revenue and costs caused by the falling Australian dollar and what is the sensitivity of revenue and expenditure estimates to further anticipated falls in the currency?

ANSWER:

The main impact of movements in the Australia dollar on the State relates to mining royalties.

Historically, the Australian dollar has acted as a "shock absorber" to a reduction in commodity prices – a fall in the dollar has generally compensated for low prices by increasing our export competitiveness.

Unfortunately, in the last few years there has been an increase in both commodity prices (particularly coal) and the Australian dollar at the same time. We are starting to see this trend reverse, with the Australia dollar reducing in value against the US dollar.

Queensland Treasury and Trade have estimated that for each one cent movement in the Australian/US dollar exchange rate, the impact would be approximately \$33 million in 2013-14.

A reduction in the Australian dollar, as we are seeing now, will make Queensland more export competitive. Also, as mining contracts are generally written in US dollars, any decrease in the Australian dollar compared to the US dollar should lead to additional revenue.

QUESTION:

Refer Page 3 of the SDS about policing matters. Can the Premier outline how communities across Queensland will benefit from increases in the numbers of police on the streets?

ANSWER:

The Queensland Government is delivering on its commitment to recruit an additional 1100 police officers over the next four years. Government will also be redeploying 200 deskbound officers back onto the beat. \$358.3 million over four years has been committed to deliver on this. In 2013-14, the Government is providing \$63 million to meet this commitment.

This is the State's largest recruitment drive in 20 years and is a major part of the Government's plan to revitalise front line services. New officers will be put out on the beat and back into the communities that need them most.

New recruits have already been deployed around the State. This is about meeting the policing needs for all of Queensland. Decisions about where these officers are placed is made by the Commissioner for Police, based on what communities need, taking into account population and crime statistics in a particular area.

The target in 2012-13 was to provide an additional 300 police officers above attrition. This has been met. The Queensland Police Service will grow by a further 267 officers above attrition in 2013-14.

Each of these new officers brings with them unique experiences and enthusiasm which they will be able to draw upon to serve and protect communities across the state, including in times of emergency, disaster and crisis.

The QPS is also on track to deliver on the Government's commitment to redeploy 200 deskbound officers back on to the front line. The QPS restructure has identified 50 positions - 36 of these positions have been committed to frontline Police Communication Centres across the State, in line with the priorities recommended by the Forster Review of Communications Centres. In addition, 12 positions have been allocated to Child Protection Offender Reporting and 9 positions have been allocated as District Electronic Evidence Technicians.

It is anticipated that additional positions to meet the Government's commitment will be identified following a comprehensive audit of the QPS establishment to be completed at the end of July 2013.

The increase in police numbers committed by this Government – both new recruits and redeploying desk bound offers - will help create a safe environment to ensure Queensland remains a safe place to live, work and visit.

QUESTION:

Department of the Premier and Cabinet - Page 20 - In relation to Expense (Grants and subsidies) the financial statement note 6 advises that Grants and subsidies had decreased 'primarily due to a reallocation of expenses associated with The Queensland Plan'. Please report on the reallocation of funding in particular: the amounts reallocated; the funded areas which had allocations removed; the areas to which funding was reallocated (each reported separately)?

ANSWER:

The department recorded a variance in grants and subsides expenditure between the 2012-13 Adjusted Budget and the 2012-13 Estimated Actual of \$3.116M (as per note 6).

This variance can be explained as follows:

Amount Reallocated	Area which had allocation removed	Area to which funding was reallocated	Purpose
(2,400,000)	Director-General's Reserve	Priority Projects Division	The Queensland Plan
(1,095,000)	Social and Health Policy	Queensland Government Consolidated Fund	Cancellation of the agreement associated with the Government's contribution to the Queensland Centre for Social Science Innovation
(206,000)	Director-General's Reserve	State Coordination of Legal Representation	Salary and administration costs
(124,464)	Director-General's Reserve	Director-General's Reserve (change of cost category)(note 1)	Morecombe child safety initiative
(78,453)	Director-General's Reserve	Social and Health Policy	Strategic assessment of Queensland Health's approach to implementing health reforms and redesigning its system
(75,000)	Director-General's Reserve	Priority Projects Division	Uranium Mining Implementation Committee
(60,000)	Director-General's Reserve	Events Coordination Unit	Reconciliation awards
(25,000)	Director-General's Reserve	Priority Projects Division	Open data launch
(24,000)	Director-General's Reserve	Director-General's Reserve (change of cost category)(note 1)	Strategic Cabinet meeting
(17,600)	Director-General's Reserve	Events Coordination Unit	2012 Olympic Welcome Home Parade
(11,000)	Director-General's Reserve	Director-General's Reserve (change of cost category)(note 1)	Final Red Cross Administration Fee 2012 Regional Queensland Floods

1,000,000) N/A	Director-General's Reserve	Queensland Floods 2013 Appeal
			(additional funding from the
			Consolidated Fund)
(3,116,517) Total		

Note 1 - Why a change of cost category triggers a variance

A change in cost category means a change in general ledger (GL) classification. The Director General's (DG's) Reserve is budgeted as grants and subsidies at the beginning of the year. During the year, funds are allocated from the DG's Reserve for various projects. Some of these items are classified as grants, so there is no variance created, but where funds are reclassified to other GL codes then this creates a variance.

For example, the Red Cross Fee of \$11,000. This amount would have been included as part of the budget for grants and subsidies at the start of the year, however when it was actually paid, it was paid out the miscellaneous expenses GL account (which is not a grant). However, the cost centre is still the DG's Reserve.

QUESTION:

Office of the Governor - Page 34 - In relation to the additional 8 staff employed by the Governor's office to maintain the Government House gardens and bushland area - what is the cost difference between the previous contractor and the proposed in-house cost breakdown?

ANSWER:

The previous contractor for the delivery of horticulture services was QBuild. This contract ceased on 8 March 2013. The 2012-13 cost to 8 March was \$459,810. \$696,682 had been budgeted for the 2012-13 year.

The 2013-14 estimated cost of maintaining the Government House gardens and bushland areas is:

	\$M
Employee expenses	0.443
Supplies and services	0.200
Depreciation and amortisation	0.006
Total	0.649

Overall, this is a reduction of \$0.048M compared to the previous contract. These savings will be used to meet any emergent costs.

QUESTION:

Public Service Commission - Page 51 - Staffing has increased from 79 FTE's to 105 FTE's. Please provide a breakdown of where each additional staff person will be deployed and the range of services they will provide (reported separately)?

ANSWER:

The increase in staff numbers for the Public Service Commission is primarily due to a combination of machinery of government transfers and the important work agenda the PSC has been given by my government.

These staffing changes include:

- The addition of 17 FTEs for the Office of Public Sector Renewal transferred from the Department of the Premier and Cabinet. These staff will provide a range of services from supporting the Public Sector Renewal Board, to undertaking renewal reviews of all departments.
- The addition of 10 temporary FTEs for the Corporate Services Renewal Taskforce, to implement the findings of the whole of government review of Corporate Services finalised late in 2012. The Corporate Services Renewal Taskforce is a time limited project for a period of 12 months and will drive a series of actions and activities to ensure the sustainable delivery of effective corporate services across the sector, within current resources. Effective corporate services models are innovative, support continuous improvement, ensure appropriate accountability, and provide levels of service that meets the customers' needs.
- The addition of 4 temporary FTEs for recent initiatives, such as the whole of government Culture and Values Renewal program. The Culture and Values Renewal program is a time limited project for a period of 12 months and will provide a range of services from undertaking employee engagement and consultation, to developing and implementing transformation strategies across the Queensland public service.
- The transfer out from the Public Service Commission of 2 FTEs to the Queensland Ombudsman for the Public Interest Disclosure function.
- The transfer out from the Public Service Commission of 3 FTEs to the Department of the Premier and Cabinet to allow for the alignment of corporate service functions between the two agencies.

QUESTION:

With reference to the reduction in staffing of almost 10 per cent in the Queensland Audit Office, an independent statutory authority, from 212 in the 2012-13 Budget to 193 in the 2013-14 (SDS, page 67) and the discontinuation of the number of performance audits conducted as a performance measure (2013-14 Discontinued Measures, page 6), will the Premier outline which functions of the QAO will be reduced in 2013-14 as a result of this staffing reduction?

ANSWER:

No audit functions will be reduced:

- all financial audit opinions and related certifications required in 2013-14 are expected to be completed; while the audit fees for this work are again expected to be lower than the previous year
- the funding for performance audits and other reports to Parliament remains commensurate with prior years
- the target number of performance audits conducted and to be reported in 2013-14 is 10, the same target as for 2012-13; and 3 more than the target for 2011-12
- the actual number of performance audit reports expected to be tabled in 2013-14 is 11, the same as for 2012-13, one more than target in each year.

The planned reductions in staff numbers and associated costs reflect the ongoing efforts of the Auditor-General to ensure that the work undertaken by the Office is efficient, economic and effective. The reduction in staff numbers has been achieved through internal efficiencies applied primarily to the financial audit function, and in audit support functions.

The reduction in non-audit staff in part reflects the continuing implementation of the recommendation arising from the Strategic Review of the QAO in 2010, that the ratio of corporate and other non-audit support staff to audit staff, be reduced.

The trend in actual audit and non-audit staff (FTE) over recent years is shown in the table below based on 30 June data:

Year	Audit	Non-Audit	Total
2011	161.4	65.6	227.0
2012	147.6	56.7	204.3
2013	136.3	53.6	189.9

^{&#}x27;Audit' = Financial and Performance Auditors; 'Non Audit' = Office of the Auditor-General, Audit Policy and Quality, Executive Assistants, Administration and Corporate Services.

FTE= all employees on payroll excluding unpaid leave and contractors as per MOHRI requirements.

Since 2011, 25.1 FTE (15.6%) Audit and 12.0 FTE non-Audit (18.2%) have separated from QAO through both organisation or employee initiated separations.

QAO has several positions vacant and is filling these from the Employees Requiring Placement (ERP) scheme managed by the Public Service Commission and advertised vacancy.

QUESTION:

With reference to note 5, page 26 of the SDS, will the Minister provide a detailed breakdown of the budget allocated for the Premier's community information newsletter in 2013-14 (including, but not limited to, salary and employee expenses, travel, printing costs and administration charges)?

ANSWER:

The Department of Premier and Cabinet has advised that the *My Queensland* community newsletter is being funded through significant government advertising savings achieved by the current government. The government's total campaign advertising spend for the July 2012 to May 2013 period was \$11.80 million, a significant reduction of \$17 million or 60 per cent compared to the July 2011 to May 2012 period where expenditure was \$29.59 million.

From these savings, the community newsletter is being trialled for 12 months, consisting of 10 editions of nine different regionally-focused versions.

The newsletter will be sent to every household in Queensland at an approximate cost of \$4.3 million per annum, or 93 cents per Queenslander*.

In 2012-13 the department expended \$562,028 on the *My Queensland* community newsletter, with total production expenditure of \$509,625 relating to printing, distribution and marketing. A total of \$52,403 was spent on staffing and administration related expenses.

^{*}The estimated resident population in the December quarter 2012 was 4,610,932 released by the ABS publication Australian Demographic Statistics. Source: ABS 3101.0, released 20 June 2013, 11:30 am AEST

QUESTION:

With reference to expenses for Assistant Ministers (SDS, page 17), will the Premier provide a detailed list of expenses for each Assistant Minister (listed separately and broken down into expense categories as provided on the Public Report of Ministerial Expenses) for 2012-13 and 2013-14?

ANSWER:

Concerning the expenses for Assistant Ministers as estimated in the SDS page 17, the actual expenses incurred will be tabled in Parliament as per the financial reporting requirements of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009* Part 2, Division 2, Section 15.

These reports for 2012-13 are due for tabling by 31 August 2013 and will be audited and certified by the Queensland Audit Office.

QUESTION:

With reference to the Department of the Premier and Cabinet's responsibility for fixed wing air services (SDS, Page 9), will the Premier provide:

- (a) Details of each trip undertaken by aircraft operated by the Government Air Wing, including date of travel, Minister being transported, passengers, destinations and costs (listed separately for each trip)
- (b) Details of alcohol made available and consumed on the aircraft (listed separately for each trip)?

ANSWER:

The Government Air Wing (GAW) provides fixed-wing services to meet emergency and other specified aviation needs of the community and the Government. These services include Organ Transplant Retrievals, Search and Rescue, Counter Disaster Operations and Official Transport. The GAW comprises the following two fixed-wing aircraft, both located at the Brisbane airport:-

- Hawker 850XP Jet; and
- Beech King Air 350.
- (a) During 2012-13, the GAW completed 470 flight sectors in support of the community, totalling 604.5 flight hours, with 2206 passengers being carried on these sectors.

Flights were made in support of Queensland Health's Organ Transplant program (72 sectors), Counter Disaster activity (28 sectors), Vice Regal transport for official functions in Queensland (26 sectors), and Ministerial transport for official functions intrastate, interstate and to Papua New Guinea (319 sectors). An additional 25 sectors were flown for the Queensland Police Service, training and other activities.

Please find at Attachment 1, details of each sector flown by the GAW. It should be noted that the destinations of Organ Transplant flights are not shown for the purpose of medical confidentiality.

Flights other than Ministerial and Vice Regal flights are operated by the GAW on a cost recovery basis. In 2012-13, costs of \$477,053 were recovered by the GAW.

The cost of the operation of the GAW to the Government in 2012-13, taking into account costs recovered, was \$3.526 million as at 30 June 2013. This was \$0.443 million below the budget forecast.

- (b) The Government recently approved the responsible consumption of alcohol on GAW flights on the following basis:
 - alcohol will be purchased and stocked by the GAW with passengers reimbursing the cost of any alcohol consumed;
 - senior minister on flight responsible for compliance for reimbursement and responsible consumption of alcohol; and
 - GAW responsible for regulatory compliance on carriage of alcohol.

Alcohol was purchased and made available on selected flights from 14 May 2013. The current standard alcohol stock available on GAW flights is:

- 6 x Medium Strength Beer (Cans)
- 4 x Full Strength Beer (Cans)
- 6 x Scotch Whisky (Miniatures)
- 2 x Rum (Miniatures)
- 2 x Vodka (Miniatures)
- 4 x Red Wine (Bottles)
- 4 x White Wine (Bottles)

From 14 May 2013 to 30 June 2013, there have been 17 trips undertaken (nine on the Hawker Jet and eight on the King Air). Alcohol has been made available on six trips and consumption has occurred on three trips. Availability and consumption on each trip is shown below:

14-15 May 2013 (SGY Jet) – Senior Minister on Flight (Premier)

Trip: Brisbane-Port Moresby-Brisbane

Alcohol Consumed: 4 x XXXX Gold cans 375mls; 2 x White Wine 375mls

<u>15 May 2013 (SGQ King Air) – Senior Minister on Flight (Deputy Premier, Minister for State Development, Infrastructure and Planning)</u>

Trip: Brisbane-Gladstone-Brisbane

Alcohol Consumed: Nil

18 May 2013 (SGY Jet) – Senior Minister on Flight (Premier)

Trip: Brisbane-Cairns-Brisbane

Alcohol Consumed: 4 x Scotch Whisky 50mls; 1 x White Wine 375mls

<u>13-14 June 2013 (SGY Jet) – Senior Minister on Flight (Treasurer and Minister for Trade)</u>

Trip: Brisbane-Bundaberg-Cairns-Brisbane Alcohol Consumed: 1 x Scotch Whisky 50mls

24-25 June 2013 (SGY Jet) – Senior Minister on Flight (Premier)

Trip: Brisbane-Essendon-Sydney-Brisbane

Alcohol Consumed: Nil

27-28 <u>June 2013 (SGQ King Air) – Governor</u>

Trip: Brisbane-Tambo-Brisbane

Alcohol Consumed: Nil

Serial	Gerial Trip						,							Governor		Pol, TRG		
	Date	Departure	Arrival	Minister Name	Ministerial	Governor	Organ Retrival (OR)	Counter Disaster (CD)	Police (POL)	Training (TRG)	Other	Ministers	Passengers	Governor	Passengers	Type/ Passengers	Passengers	Flight Time
1	1-Jul-12	Brisbane	Warwick	Springborg	1													0.4
2		. Warwick	Gold Coast	Springborg	1							1						0.4
3		Gold Coast	Townsville	Stuckey	1							2	3					3.5
4		Townsville	Cairns	Springborg	1							1	2					0.9
5	3-Jul-12		Horn Is	Springborg	1							1	2					1.8
6		Horn Is	Weipa	Springborg	1							1	2					0.6
7	4-Jul-12		Lockhart River	Springborg	1							1	6					0.4
8		Lockhart River	Cairns	Springborg	1							1	6					1.2
9	5-Jul-12		Bundaberg	Springborg	1							2	4					2.1
10		Bundaberg	Brisbane	Springborg	1							1	4					0.9
11		Prisbane	Meandara	Newman	1							1	6					0.8
12	17-Jul-12	Meandara	Cunnamulla	Newman	1							1	6					1.1
13		Cunnamulla	Charleville	Newman	1													0.6
14	17-Jul-12	Charleville	Cunnamulla	Newman	1													0.5
15	17-Jul-12	Cunnamulla	Quilpie	Newman	1							1	6					0.6
16	18-Jul-12	Quilpie	Sunshine Coast	Newman	1							1	6					1.5
17	18-Jul-12	Sunshine Coast	Longreach	Crisafulli	1													2.5
18	19-Jul-12	Longreach	Jundah	Crisafulli	1							1	2					0.5
19	19-Jul-12		Bedourie	Crisafulli	1							1	2					1.0
20	19-Jul-12	Bedourie	Boulia	Crisafulli	1							1	2					0.4
21	19-Jul-12		Longreach	Crisafulli	1							1	2					0.9
22		Longreach	Winton	Crisafulli	1							1	2					0.5
23	20-Jul-12		Normanton	Crisafulli	1							1	2					1.3
24		Normanton	Townsville	Crisafulli	1							1	2					1.2
25		Townsville	Brisbane	Crisafulli	1							1	2					2.4
26	27-Jul-12	Prisbane	Emerald	Seeney	1							1	3					1.8
27		Emerald	Blackwater	Seeney	1							1	3					0.2
28	27-Jul-12	Blackwater	Thangool	Seeney	1							1	3					0.5
29	27-Jul-12	? Thangool	Brisbane	Seeney	1								3					0.8
		Total			29	0	0	C) (0	0	26	81	C	0	0	0	

Question on Notice No.7 - Attachment 1 Flying Hours Data - King Air VH-SGQ VH-SGQ Quarter One 2012-13 King Air VH-SGQ Aug 12

Serial							,							al Governor		Other: (Pol, TR(
	Date	Departure	Arrival	Minister Name	Ministerial	Governor	Organ Retrival (OR)	Counter Disaster (CD)	Police (POL)	Training (TRG)	Other	Ministers	Passengers	Governor	Passengers	Type/ Passengers	Passengers	Flight Time
1	5-Aug-12	Brisbane	Kingaroy	Seeney	1								2					0.4
2	5-Aug-12	Kingaroy	Monto	Seeney	1								3					0.5
3	5-Aug-12	Monto	Bundaberg	Seeney	1							1	3					0.4
4	5-Aug-12	Bundaberg	Proserpine	Seeney	1							2	3					1.5
5	6-Aug-12	Proserpine	Moranbah	Seeney	1							2	3					0.5
6		Moranbah	Brisbane	Seeney	1							2						1.9
7		Brisbane	Tambo	McVeigh	1							1	5					1.7
8	7-Aug-12		Toowoomba	McVeigh	1							1	5					1.3
9		Toowoomba	Brisbane	McVeigh	1								5					0.3
10	15-Aug-12		Mackay	Bates	1							1	3					1.8
11	15-Aug-12		Cairns	Bates	1							1	3					1.6
12	17-Aug-12		Brisbane	Bates	1							1	3					2.8
13	24-Aug-12		Emerald	Elmes	1							1	3					1.8
14	25-Aug-12		Brisbane	Elmes	1							1	1					1.2
15	27-Aug-12	Brisbane	Cairns	McVeigh	1							1	4					3.4
16	28-Aug-12	Cairns	Karumba	McVeigh	1							1	4					1.3
17	28-Aug-12	Karumba	Weipa	McVeigh	1							1	4					1.1
18	28-Aug-12	Weipa	Northern Peninsula	McVeigh	1													0.5
19		Northern Peninsula	Weipa	McVeigh	1													0.5
20	28-Aug-12		Cairns	McVeigh	1							1	4					1.4
21	29-Aug-12		Bowen	McVeigh	1							1	4					1.1
22	30-Aug-12		Mackay	McVeigh	1							1	4					0.4
23	30-Aug-12		Brisbane	McVeigh	1							1	4					1.6
		Total			23	0	0	C	0	0	0	21	74	0	0	0	0	29.0

Serial	Trip				Tas	к Тур	ре					Minis	terial	Gove		Other: 0 Pol, TR0		
	Date	Departure	Arrival	Minister Name	Ministerial	Governor	Organ Retrival (OR)	Counter Disaster (CD)	Police (POL)	Training (TRG)	Other	Ministers	Passengers	Governor	Passengers	Type/ Passengers	Passengers	Flight Time
1	3-Sep-12	Brisbane	Emerald	McVeigh	1							1	4					1.5
2	3-Sep-12	Emerald	Longreach	McVeigh	1							1	4					1.1
3	4-Sep-12	Longreach	Toowoomba	McVeigh	1							1	4					1.9
4	4-Sep-12	Toowoomba	Brisbane	McVeigh	1								4					0.3
5	5-Sep-12	Brisbane	Barcaldine	Langbroek	1							1	5					2.0
6		Barcaldine	Longreach	Langbroek	1							1	5					0.4
7	5-Sep-12	Longreach	Brisbane	Langbroek	1							1	5					1.9
8	5-Sep-12	Brisbane	Mt Isa	Elmes	1							1	2					3.7
9	6-Sep-12	Mt Isa	Weipa	Crisafulli	1								1					2.0
10	6-Sep-12	Weipa	Northern Peninsula	Crisafulli	1							1	3					0.5
11	6-Sep-12	Northern Peninsula	Horn Is	Crisafulli	1							1	2					0.2
12	7-Sep-12	Horn Is	Pormpuraa	Crisafulli	1							1	2					1.1
13	7-Sep-12	Pormpuraa	Kowanyama	Crisafulli	1							1	2					0.2
14	7-Sep-12	Kowanyama	Mornington Is	Crisafulli	1							1	2					0.7
15	7-Sep-12	Mornington Is	Burketown	Crisafulli	1							1	2					0.4
16	7-Sep-12	Burketown	Townsville	Crisafulli	1							1	2					1.6
17	8-Sep-12	Townsville	Brisbane	Crisafulli	1								2					2.3
18	10-Sep-12	Brisbane	Charleville	McVeigh	1							2	5					1.7
19	11-Sep-12	Charleville	Brisbane	McVeigh	1							2	5					1.6
20	18-Sep-12	Brisbane	Goondiwindi	Governor		1								1	2			0.8
21	18-Sep-12	Goondiwindi	Brisbane	Governor		1								1	2			0.7
22	25-Sep-12	Brisbane	Gladstone	Seeney	1							1	5					1.1
23	25-Sep-12	Gladstone	Moranbah	Seeney	1							1	5					1.1
24	25-Sep-12	Moranbah	Brisbane	Seeney	1							1	5					1.7
25	26-Sep-12	Brisbane	Cairns	Davis	1							1	4					3.0
26	26-Sep-12	Cairns	Kowanyama	Davis	1							1	5					1.1
27		Kowanyama	Weipa	Davis	1							1	5					0.8
28	27-Sep-12		Cairns	Davis	1							1	5					1.6
29	28-Sep-12		Cooktown	Davis	1							1	2					0.5
30	28-Sep-12		Cooktown							1								0.5
31	28-Sep-12		Cairns	Davis	1							1	2					0.5
32	28-Sep-12		Brisbane	Davis	1							1	1					3.1
-		Total			29	2	0	0	0	1	0	28	100	2	4	0	0	41.6

Question on Notice No.7 - Attachment 1 Flying Hours Data -Hawker Jet VH-SGY Quarter One 2012-13 Hawker Jet SGY Jul 12

Serial	Trip				Tasl	к Тур						Minis	terial	Gove		Other: (Pol, TR		
	Date	Departure	Arrival	Minister Name	Ministerial	Governor	Organ Retrival (OR)	Counter Disaster (CD)	Police (POL)	Training (TRG)	Other	Ministers	Passengers	Governor	Passengers	Type/ Passengers	Passengers	Flight Time
1	01-Jul-12	Brisbane	Townsville	Newman	1		1					1	7					1.9
2	02-Jul-12	Townsville	Mackay	Newman	1		1					1	4					0.5
3	03-Jul-12	Mackay	Oakey	Newman	1		1					1	4					1.0
4	03-Jul-12	Oakey	Brisbane	Newman	1		1					1	4					0.6
5	05-Jul-12	Brisbane					1									OR	4	1.2
6	05-Jul-12		Brisbane				1									OR	4	1.1
7	08-Jul-12	Brisbane	Townsville	Newman	1		1					1	3					1.9
8	08-Jul-12	Townsville	Brisbane	Newman	1							1	3					1.9
9	16-Jul-12	Brisbane					1									OR	4	0.9
10	16-Jul-12		Brisbane				1									OR	4	0.8
11	17-Jul-12	Brisbane					1									OR	5	2.6
12	17-Jul-12		Brisbane				1									OR	5	2.0
13	18-Jul-12	Brisbane	Emerald	Cripps	1							1	5					2.2
14	18-Jul-12	Emerald	Charters Towers	Cripps	1							1	5					0.7
15	19-Jul-12	Charters Towers	Ingham	Cripps	1							1	5					0.4
16	19-Jul-12	Ingham	Townsville	Cripps	1								5					0.3
17		Townsville	Brisbane	Cripps	1								5					1.7
18	21-Jul-12	Brisbane	Rockhampton	Newman	1							1	6					0.9
19	21-Jul-12	Rockhampton	Brisbane	Newman	1							1	6					0.9
20	22-Jul-12	Brisbane					1									OR		2.1
21	22-Jul-12		Brisbane				1									OR		1.8
22	24-Jul-12	Brisbane	Canberra	Newman	1							1	6					1.8
23	25-Jul-12	Canberra	Brisbane	Newman	1							1	6					1.5
24	26-Jul-12	Brisbane	Cairns	Elmes	1							1	2					2.4
25	26-Jul-12	Cairns	Horn Is	Elmes	1							1	3					1.3
26	26-Jul-12	Horn Is	Cairns	Elmes	1							1	3					1.1
27	26-Jul-12	Cairns	Brisbane	Elmes	1							1	2					2.1
		Total			19	0	8	0	0	0	0	17	84	0	0	C	26	37.6

Question on Notice No.7 - Attachment 1
Flying Hours Data -Hawker Jet VH-SGY Quarter One 2012-13
Hawker Jet SGY Aug 12

Serial	Trip				Tasl	к Тур	е					Minis	terial	Gove	ernor	Other: (Pol, TR		
	Date	Departure	Arrival	Minister Name	Ministerial	Governor	Organ Retrival (OR)	Counter Disaster (CD)	Police (POL)	Training (TRG)	Other	Ministers	Passengers	Governor	Passengers	Type/ Passengers	Passengers	Flight Time
1	05-Aug-12	Brisbane	Proserpine	Newman	1							4	4					1.7
2	06-Aug-12	Proserpine	Brisbane	Newman	1							3	5					1.4
3	07-Aug-12	Brisbane	Essendon	Newman	1							1	3					2.5
4	08-Aug-12	Essendon	Sydney	Newman	1							1	3					0.9
5	09-Aug-12	Sydney	Brisbane	Newman	1							1	4					1.1
6	14-Aug-12	Brisbane	Maryborough	Springborg	1							1	1					0.5
7	14-Aug-12	Maryborough	Hervey Bay	Springborg	1							1	1					0.1
8		Hervey Bay	Bundaberg	Springborg	1							1	2					0.2
9		Bundaberg	Gladstone	Springborg	1							1	1					0.4
10		Gladstone	Rockhampton	Springborg	1							1	4					0.3
11	15-Aug-12	Rockhampton	Mackay	Springborg	1							1	2					0.6
12	15-Aug-12		Brisbane	Springborg	1							1	1					1.2
13	25-Aug-12	Brisbane					1									OR	4	1.6
14			Brisbane				1									OR	4	1.1
15			Kingaroy							1						TRG		1.1
16	28-Aug-12	Kingaroy	Brisbane							1						TRG		0.4
ı		Total			12	0	2	0	0	2	0	17	31	0	0	0	8	15.1

Serial	Trip				Tasl	к Тур						Minis	terial	Gove		Other: (Pol, TR		
	Date	Departure	Arrival	Minister Name	Ministerial	Governor	Organ Retrival (OR)	Counter Disaster (CD)	Police (POL)	Training (TRG)	Other	Ministers	Passengers	Governor	Passengers	Type/ Passengers	Passengers	Flight Time
1	02-Sep-12	Brisbane					1									OR	4	1.7
2	02-Sep-12		Brisbane				1									OR	4	1.5
3	04-Sep-12	Brisbane	Cooktown	Seeney	1							1	7					2.1
4	04-Sep-12	Cooktown	Cairns	Seeney	1							1	6					0.3
5	05-Sep-12	Cairns	Aurukun	Seeney	1							1	7					0.9
6	05-Sep-12	Aurukun	Weipa	Seeney	1							1	7					0.2
7	05-Sep-12	Weipa	Cairns	Seeney	1							1	7					1.0
8	06-Sep-12	Cairns	Brisbane	Seeney	1							1	7					2.3
9	07-Sep-12	Brisbane					1									OR	5	1.0
10	07-Sep-12		Brisbane				1									OR	5	0.9
11	12-Sep-12	Brisbane	Cooktown	Elmes	1							1	3					2.3
12	13-Sep-12	Cooktown	Brisbane	Elmes	1							1	3					2.3
13	15-Sep-12	Brisbane	Canberra	Newman	1							4	2					1.6
14	15-Sep-12	Canberra	Brisbane	Newman	1							4	2					1.2
15	16-Sep-12	Brisbane	Cairns	Newman	1							2	6					2.2
16	17-Sep-12	Cairns	Brisbane	Newman	1							2	6					2.0
17	18-Sep-12	Brisbane					1									OR	5	2.6
18	18-Sep-12		Brisbane				1									OR	5	2.0
19	20-Sep-12	Brisbane	Brisbane							1						TRG	1	1.5
20	21-Sep-12	Brisbane					1									OR	4	
21	21-Sep-12		Brisbane				1									OR	4	2.0
22	21-Sep-12	Brisbane	Brisbane							1						TRG	1	2.4
23	25-Sep-12		Kingaroy							1						TRG	1	1.2
24	25-Sep-12		Brisbane							1						TRG	1	0.5
25	27-Sep-12		Mackay	Newman	1							2						1.2
26			Brisbane	Newman	1							2	5					1.3
27	28-Sep-12	Brisbane					1									OR	4	0.0
28	28-Sep-12		Brisbane				1									OR	4	0.4
29	30-Sep-12	Brisbane	Brisbane								1					SAR	1	1.5
		Total			14	0	10	0	0	4	1	24	72	0	0	C	49	42.6

Question on Notice No.7 - Attachment 1 Flying Hours Data - King Air VH-SGQ QuarterTwo 2012-13 King Air SGQ Oct 12

Serial	Trip				Tasl	к Тур						Minist	terial	Gove		Other: (Pol, TR		
	Date	Departure	Arrival	Minister Name	Ministerial	Governor	Organ Retrival (OR)	Counter Disaster (CD)	Police (POL)	Training (TRG)	Other	Ministers	Passengers	Governor	Passengers	Type/ Passengers	Passengers	Flight Time
1	2-Oct-12	Brisbane	Emerald	Crisafulli	1							1	2					1.6
2	2-Oct-12		Georgetown	Crisafulli	1							1	2					1.8
3	3-Oct-12	Georgetown	Croydon	Crisafulli	1							1	2					0.4
4	3-Oct-12	Croydon	Doomadgee	Crisafulli	1							1	2					0.9
5	3-Oct-12	Doomadgee		Crisafulli	1							1	2					1.7
6	3-Oct-12	Lockhart River		Crisafulli	1							1	2					1.7
7	4-Oct-12	Townsville	Palm Is	Crisafulli	1							1	7					0.2
8	4-Oct-12	Palm Is	Townsville	Crisafulli	1							1	7					0.2
9	4-Oct-12	Townsville	Brisbane	Crisafulli	1								2					2.9
10	10-Oct-12	Brisbane	Isisford	Crisafulli	1							1	3					2.3
11	10-Oct-12	Isisford	Aramac	Crisafulli	1							1	4					0.4
12	10-Oct-12	Aramac	Longreach	Crisafulli	1													0.3
13	10-Oct-12	Longreach	Aramac	Crisafulli	1													0.3
14	10-Oct-12		Mitchel	Crisafulli	1							1	3					1.0
15	11-Oct-12	Mitchel	Chinchilla	Crisafulli	1							1	3					0.7
16	11-Oct-12	Chinchilla	Taroom	Crisafulli	1							1	6					0.4
17	11-Oct-12		Roma	Crisafulli	1													0.4
18	11-Oct-12		Taroom	Crisafulli	1													0.4
19	11-Oct-12		Brisbane	Crisafulli	1							1	3					1.3
20	19-Oct-12	Brisbane	Cloncurry	Springborg	1							1	4					3.1
21	19-Oct-12	Cloncurry	Mt Isa	Springborg	1							1	6					0.3
22	20-Oct-12	Mt Isa	Burketown	Springborg	1							1	6					0.8
23	20-Oct-12	Burketown	Mornington Is	Springborg	1							1	6					0.4
24	20-Oct-12	Mornington Is	Mt Isa	Springborg	1							1	6					1.0
25	20-Oct-12		Goondiwindi	Springborg	1							1	4					2.8
26	20-Oct-12	Goondiwindi	Brisbane	Springborg	1								3					0.7
27	21-Oct-12	Brisbane	Goondiwindi	Newman	1							1	7					0.9
28	22-Oct-12	Goondiwindi	Brisbane	Newman	1							1	7					0.7
		Total			28	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	99	0	0	0	0	29.6

Question on Notice No.7 - Attachment 1 Flying Hours Data - King Air VH-SGQ QuarterTwo 2012-13 King Air SGQ Nov 12

Serial	Trip				Tasl	к Тур	е					Minis	terial	Gove	ernor	Other: Pol, TR	OR, CD,	
	Date	Departure	Arrival	Minister Name	Ministerial	Governor	Organ Retrival (OR)	Counter Disaster (CD)	Police (POL)	Training (TRG)	Other	Ministers	Passengers	Governor	Passengers	Type/ Passengers	Passengers	Flight Time
1	5-Nov-12	Brisbane	Longreach	Governor		1								1	2			2.0
2	5-Nov-12	Longreach	Brisbane	Governor		1								1	5			2.3
3	10-Nov-12	Brisbane	St George	Governor		1								1	2			1.1
4	10-Nov-12	St George	Brisbane	Governor		1								1	2			1.1
5	14-Nov-12	Brisbane	Rockhampton	Seeney	1							1	2					1.1
6	14-Nov-12	Rockhampton	Brisbane	Seeney	1							1	2					1.3
7	16-Nov-12	Brisbane	Lismore							1							C	0.7
8	16-Nov-12	Lismore	Brisbane							1							C	0.9
9	21-Nov-12	Brisbane	Chinchilla	Seeney	1							2	2					0.7
10	21-Nov-12	Chinchilla	Brisbane	Seeney	1							2	3					0.6
11	25-Nov-12	Brisbane					1									OR	4	3.5
12	26-Nov-12		Brisbane				1									OR	4	3.0
13	30-Nov-12	Brisbane					1									OR	7	3.2
14	30-Nov-12		Brisbane				1									OR	7	3.4
		Total			4	4	4	0	0	2	0	6	9	4	11		0 22	24.9

Question on Notice No.7 - Attachment 1 Flying Hours Data - King Air VH-SGQ QuarterTwo 2012-13 King Air SGQ Dec 12

Serial	Trip				Tas	к Тур						Minis	terial	Gove		Other: (Pol, TR(
	Date	Departure	Arrival	Minister Name	Ministerial	Governor	Organ Retrival (OR)	Counter Disaster (CD)	Police (POL)	Training (TRG)	Other	Ministers	Passengers	Governor	Passengers	Type/ Passengers	Passengers	Flight Time
1	3-Dec-12	Brisbane	Mt Isa	Elmes	1							1	4					3.4
2	4-Dec-12	Mt Isa	Camooweal	Elmes	1							1	5					0.5
3	4-Dec-12	Camooweal	Longreach	Elmes	1							1	4					1.5
4	4-Dec-12	Longreach	Brisbane	Elmes	1							1	4					2.4
0	6-Dec-12	Brisbane	Richmond	McVeigh	1							1	4					2.7
6	6-Dec-12	Richmond	Cloncurry	McVeigh	1							1	4					0.7
7	7-Dec-12	Cloncurry	Longreach	McVeigh	1							1	4					1.1
8	7-Dec-12	Longreach	Emerald	McVeigh	1							1	4					0.9
9	7-Dec-12	Emerald	Toowoomba	McVeigh	1							1	4					1.3
10	7-Dec-12	Toowoomba	Brisbane	McVeigh	1								4					0.7
11	13-Dec-12	Brisbane	Horn Island	Elmes	1							1	3					4.5
12	14-Dec-12	Horn Island	Cairns	Elmes	1							1	5					1.8
13			Townsville	Elmes	1							1	4					0.8
14		Townsville	Brisbane	Elmes	1							1	3					2.6
15			Townsville	McVeigh	1							1	3					2.4
16		Townsville	Georgetown	McVeigh	1							1	6					0.9
17		Georgetown	Townsville	McVeigh	1							1	6					0.9
18	20-Dec-12	Townsville	Brisbane	McVeigh	1							1	3					3.3
		Total			18	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	74	0	0	0	0	32.4

Question on Notice No.7 - Attachment 1
Flying Hours Data - Hawker Jet VH-SGY Quarter Two 2012-13
Hawker Jet VH-SGY Oct 12

Serial	Trip				Tas	k Тур	е					Minis	terial	Gove	ernor	Other: (Pol, TR(
	Date	Departure	Arrival	Minister Name	Ministerial	Governor	Organ Retrival (OR)	Counter Disaster (CD)	Police (POL)	Training (TRG)	Other	Ministers	Passengers	Governor	Passengers	Type/ Passengers	Passengers	Flight Time
1	02-Oct-12	Brisbane	Lismore							1								0.6
2	02-Oct-12	Lismore	Ballina							1								0.5
3	02-Oct-12	Ballina	Brisbane							1								0.4
4	08-Oct-12	Brisbane					1									OR	4	0.9
5	08-Oct-12		Brisbane				1									OR	4	0.8
6	16-Oct-12	Brisbane					1									OR	0	
7	16-Oct-12		Brisbane				1									OR	0	2.5
8	22-Oct-12	Brisbane	Gladstone	Newman	1							1	4					0.8
9		Gladstone	Brisbane	Newman	1							1	5					1.0
10							1									OR	7	1.8
11			Brisbane				1									OR	7	1.4
12			Cairns	Seeney	1							2						2.3
13	31-Oct-12	Cairns	Brisbane	Seeney	1							2						2.1
		Total			4	. 0	6	0	0	3	0	6	19	0	0	0	22	17.7

Question on Notice No.7 - Attachment 1
Flying Hours Data - Hawker Jet VH-SGY Quarter Two 2012-13
Hawker Jet VH-SGY Nov 12

Serial	Trip				Tasl	к Тур	е					Minis	terial	Gove	ernor	Other: (Pol, TR(
	Date	Departure	Arrival	Minister Name	Ministerial	Governor	Organ Retrival (OR)	Counter Disaster (CD)	Police (POL)	Training (TRG)	Other	Ministers	Passengers	Governor	Passengers	Type/ Passengers	Passengers	Flight Time
1	01-Nov-12	Brisbane					1									OR	0	1.3
2	02-Nov-12		Brisbane				1									OR	0	1.0
3	04-Nov-12	Brisbane	Winton	Newman	1							2	5					1.7
4	05-Nov-12	Winton	Longreach	Newman	1							2	5					0.3
5		Longreach	Kingaroy	Newman	1							2	4					1.2
6	06-Nov-12	Kingaroy	Brisbane	Newman	1							3	5					0.6
7	00 140 12		Sunshine Coast	Seeney	1							1	5					0.3
8	08-Nov-12	Sunshine Coast	Rockhampton	Seeney	1							2	5					0.8
9		Rockhampton	Rockhampton							1						TRG	0	0.5
10		Rockhampton	Brisbane	Seeney	1							2	5					1.1
11	21-Nov-12		Gladstone	Cripps	1							1	6					0.7
12		Gladstone	Longreach	Cripps	1							1	7					1.2
13	22-Nov-12	Longreach	Brisbane	Cripps	1							1	7					1.9
		Total			10	0	2	0	0	1	0	17	54	0	0	0	0	12.6

Question on Notice No.7 - Attachment 1
Flying Hours Data - Hawker Jet VH-SGY Quarter Two 2012-13
Hawker Jet VH-SGY Dec 12

Serial	Trip				Tasl	к Тур	е					Minis	terial	Gove		Other: (Pol, TR(
	Date	Departure	Arrival	Minister Name	Ministerial	Governor	Organ Retrival (OR)	Counter Disaster (CD)	Police (POL)	Training (TRG)	Other	Ministers	Passengers	Governor	Passengers	Type/ Passengers	Passengers	Flight Time
1	04-Dec-12	Brisbane	Bundaberg	Seeney	1							2	3					0.5
2	04-Dec-12	Bundaberg	Brisbane	Seeney	1							2	3					0.6
3	06-Dec-12	Brisbane	Canberra	Newman	1							1	5					1.7
4	07-Dec-12	Canberra	Brisbane	Newman	1							1	6					2.2
5	13-Dec-12	Brisbane	Cairns	Newman	1							2	6					2.0
6	14-Dec-12	Cairns	Brisbane	Newman	1							2	6					2.3
7	19-Dec-12	Brisbane	Roma	Springborg	1							1	3					0.8
8	19-Dec-12	Roma	Brisbane	Springborg	1							1	3					0.9
		Total			8	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	35	0	0	0	0	11.0

Question on Notice No.7 - Attachment 1 Flying Hours Data - VH-SGQ Quarter Three 2012-13 King Air VH-SGQ Jan 13

Serial	Trip					Tasl	к Тур	е					Minis	terial	Gove	ernor	Other: (Pol, TR		
	Date	Departure	Arrival	Minister Name	DG DPC	Ministerial	Governor	Organ Retrival (OR)	Counter Disaster (CD)	Police (POL)	Training (TRG)	Other	Ministers	Passengers	Governor	Passengers	Type/ Passengers	Passengers	Flight Time
1	16-Jan-13	Brisbane	Longreach	Nicholls		1							1	5					2.0
2	16-Jan-13	Longreach	Jundah	Nicholls		1							1	5					0.5
3	16-Jan-13	Jundah	Longreach	Nicholls		1							1	5					0.6
4	16-Jan-13	Longreach	Brisbane	Nicholls		1							1	4					2.7
5			Gympie	McVeigh		1							1	5					0.4
6			Thangool	McVeigh		1							1	5					0.8
7		Thangool	Rockhampton	McVeigh		1							1	5					0.6
8		Rockhampton	Emerald	McVeigh		1							1	5					0.6
9	25-Jan-13	Emerald	Brisbane	McVeigh		1							1	5					1.8
10	27-Jan-13	Brisbane	Bundaberg	Newman					1				3	5					1.0
11	27-Jan-13	Bundaberg	Brisbane	Newman					1				3	5					0.8
12	28-Jan-13	Brisbane	Maryborough	Nicholls					1				1	5					0.6
13	28-Jan-13	Maryborough	Brisbane	Nicholls					1				1	5					0.7
14	30-Jan-13	Brisbane	Monto	Crisafulli					1				1	6					0.9
15	30-Jan-13	Monto	Gayndah	Crisafulli					1				2	6					0.3
16	30-Jan-13	Gayndah	Kingaroy	Crisafulli					1				2	6					0.4
17	30-Jan-13	Kingaroy	Gympie	Crisafulli					1				1	6					0.3
18	30-Jan-13		Brisbane	Crisafulli					1				1	6					0.4
		Total				9	0	0	9	0	0	0	24	94	0	0	0	0	15.4

Serial	Trip					Tasł	к Тур	е					Minist	terial	Gove		Other: (Pol, TR		
	Date	Departure	Arrival	Minister Name	DG DPC	Ministerial	Governor	Organ Retrival (OR)	Counter Disaster (CD)	Police (POL)	Training (TRG)	Other	Ministers	Passengers	Governor	Passengers	Type/ Passengers	Passengers	Flight Time
1	1-Feb-13	Brisbane	Gayndah	Newman					1				2	6					0.8
2		Gayndah	Brisbane	Newman					1				2	6					0.7
3	5-Feb-13	Brisbane	Gayndah	Governor			1								1	5			0.7
4	5-Feb-13	Gayndah	Monto	Governor			1												0.3
5	5-Feb-13	Monto	Brisbane	Governor	1		1								1	2			1.0
6	6-Feb-13	Brisbane	Bundaberg	Seeney	1				1				2	6					0.7
7	6-Feb-13	Bundaberg	Gayndah	Seeney	1				1				1	1					0.4
8	6-Feb-13	Gayndah	Bundaberg	Seeney					1				2	3					0.4
9	6-Feb-13	Bundaberg	Brisbane	Seeney					1				3	4					0.7
10	7-Feb-13	Brisbane	Gympie	Newman					1				3	5					0.4
11	7-Feb-13	Gympie	Bundaberg	Newman					1				3	5					0.5
12		Bundaberg	Thangool	Newman					1				2	4					0.5
13	7-Feb-13	Thangool	Brisbane	Newman					1				2	4					1.6
14	9-Feb-13	Brisbane	Warwick	Governor			1								1	2			0.5
15	9-Feb-13	Warwick	Brisbane	Governor			1								1	2			0.5
16			Mackay	McVeigh		1							1	3					1.7
17	20-Feb-13		Charters Towers	McVeigh		1							1	3					0.8
18		Charters Towers	Cloncurry	McVeigh		1							1	3					1.5
19			Roma	McVeigh		1							1	3					2.3
20	22-Feb-13		Brisbane	McVeigh		1							1	3					1.1
21	24-Feb-13		Hervey Bay	Nicholls		1							3						0.6
22		Hervey Bay	Townsville	Newman		1							3						2.0
23		Townsville	Palm Is	Newman		1							1	7					0.2
24	26-Feb-13		Townsville	Newman		1							1	7					0.3
25		Townsville	Brisbane	Newman		1							2	4					3.0
26	27-Feb-13		Bundaberg									1					EMQ	5	<u> </u>
27	28-Feb-13	Bundaberg	Brisbane									1					EMQ	1	1.1
		Total				10	5	0	10	0	0	2	37	86	4	11	0	6	25.0

Question on Notice No.7 - Attachment 1 Flying Hours Data - VH-SGQ Quarter Three 2012-13 King Air VH-SGQ Mar 13

Serial	Trip					Task	к Тур	е					Minist	erial	Gove	ernor	Other: (Pol, TR			
	Date	Departure	Arrival	Minister Name	DG DPC	Ministerial	Governor	Organ Retrival (OR)	Counter Disaster (CD)	Police (POL)	Training (TRG)	Other	Ministers	Passengers	Governor	Passengers	Type/ Passengers	Passengers	Flight Time	
1	28-Mar-13	Brisbane	Rockhampton							1							Pol	C	1.1	ī
2	28-Mar-13	Rockhampton	Cairns							1							Pol	9	2.0)
3	28-Mar-13	Cairns	Brisbane							1							Pol	C	3.0)
		Total				0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	6.1	П

Question on Notice No.7 - Attachment 1 Flying Hours Data - Hawker Jet VH-SGY Quarter Three 2012-13 Hawker Jet VH-SGY Jan 13

Serial	Trip				Tasl	к Тур						Minist	erial	Gove	ernor	Other: OR, TRG	CD, Pol,	
	Date	Departure	Arrival	Minister Name	Ministerial	Governor	Organ Retrival (OR)	Counter Disaster (CD)	Police (POL)	Training (TRG)	Other	Ministers	Passengers	Governor	Passengers	Type/ Passengers	Passengers	Flight Time
1	03-Jan-13	Brisbane					1									OR	3	2.3
2	03-Jan-13		Brisbane				1									OR	3	
3	11-Jan-13	Brisbane	New Zealand				1									OR	C	3.1
4	11-Jan-13	New Zealand	Brisbane				1									OR	C	1
5	14-Jan-13	Brisbane	Cairns	Newman	1							1	6					2.0
6	15-Jan-13	Cairns	Cooktown	Newman	1							1	7					0.4
7	15-Jan-13	Cooktown	Cairns	Newman	1							1	7					0.5
8	15-Jan-13	Cairns	Ingham	Newman	1							1	6					0.5
9	16-Jan-13	Ingham	Townsville	Newman	1							1	6					0.4
10	16-Jan-13	Townsville	Mt Isa	Newman	1							1	5					1.2
11	17-Jan-13	Mt Isa	Emerald	Newman	1							1	6					1.3
12	18-Jan-13	Emerald	Rockhampton	Newman	1							1	6					0.5
13	18-Jan-13	Rockhampton	Brisbane	Newman	1							2	6					1.0
14	24-Jan-13	Brisbane	Thangool	Springborg	1							1	2					0.8
15	24-Jan-13	Thangool	Longreach	Springborg	1							1	2					1.0
16	24-Jan-13	Longreach	Longreach							1								0.3
17	24-Jan-13	Longreach	Brisbane	Springborg	1							1	2					1.5
18	25-Jan-13	Brisbane	Rockhampton	Dempsey				1				1	4					0.9
19	25-Jan-13	Rockhampton	Brisbane	Dempsey				1				1	3					1.2
20	27-Jan-13		Gladstone	Nicholls				1				2						0.8
21	27-Jan-13		Brisbane	Nicholls				1				2	2					1.0
22	28-Jan-13		Bundaberg						1							Pol	8	
23		Bundaberg	Brisbane						1							Pol	C	
24	28-Jan-13		Bundaberg						1							Pol	7	0.0
25		Bundaberg	Brisbane						1							Pol	C	0.0
26	29-Jan-13		Bundaberg	Newman				1				1						0.7
27		Bundaberg	Brisbane	Newman				1				1	6					0.6
28	30-Jan-13						1									OR	4	
29	30-Jan-13		Brisbane				1									OR	4	
30	31-Jan-13		Bundaberg	Newman				1				1	•					0.6
31		Bundaberg	Rockhampton	Newman				1				2						0.6
32		Rockhampton	Brisbane	Newman				1				2						1.0
		Total			12	0	6	9	4	1	0	26	100	0	C		29	36.7

Question on Notice No.7 - Attachment 1
Flying Hours Data - Hawker Jet VH-SGY Quarter Three 2012-13
Hawker Jet VH-SGY Feb 13

Serial	Trip				Tasl	к Тур	е					Minist	erial	Gove		Other: OR, TRG	CD, Pol,	
	Date	Departure	Arrival	Minister Name	Ministerial	Governor	Organ Retrival (OR)	Counter Disaster (CD)	Police (POL)	Training (TRG)	Other	Ministers	Passengers	Governor	Passengers	Type/ Passengers	Passengers	Flight Time
1	05-Feb-13	Brisbane	Gladstone	Newman	1							1	4					0.8
2	05-Feb-13	Gladstone	Maryborough	Newman	1							1	4					0.4
3	05-Feb-13	Maryborough	Brisbane	Newman	1							1	4					0.5
4	13-Feb-13	Brisbane	Gladstone	Cripps	1							2	5					0.8
5	13-Feb-13	Gladstone	Brisbane	Cripps	1							2	5					0.9
6	18-Feb-13	Brisbane					1									OR	4	2.3
7	18-Feb-13		Brisbane				1									OR	4	2.3
8	19-Feb-13	Brisbane	Innisfail	Newman	1							2	4					2.2
9	19-Feb-13	Innisfail	Townsville	Newman	1							0	0					0.4
10	19-Feb-13	Townsville	Ingham	Newman	1							0	0					0.2
11	19-Feb-13	Ingham	Brisbane	Newman	1							2	4					2.5
12	20-Feb-13	Brisbane	Cairns	Seeney	1							1	1					2.1
13	21-Feb-13	Cairns	Moranbah	Seeney	1							1	1					1.0
14	21-Feb-13	Moranbah	Brisbane	Seeney	1							1	1					1.2
15	23-Feb-13	Brisbane	Bundaberg	Newman	1							2	4					0.6
16	23-Feb-13	Bundaberg	Hervey Bay	Newman	1							2	4					0.3
17	24-Feb-13	Hervey Bay					1									OR	0	5.3
18			Brisbane				1									OR	0	4.3
19	25-Feb-13	Brisbane	Hervey Bay								1					Positioning	0	0.5
20	25-Feb-13	Hervey Bay	Brisbane	Nicholls	1							3	5					0.7
		Total			15	0	4	0	0	0	1	21	46	0	0	0	8	29.3

Question on Notice No.7 - Attachment 1
Flying Hours Data - Hawker Jet VH-SGY Quarter Three 2012-13
Hawker Jet VH-SGY Mar 13

Serial	Trip				Task	(Тур	е					Minist	erial	Gove		Other: OR, TRG	CD, Pol,	
	Date	Departure	Arrival	Minister Name	Ministerial	Governor	Organ Retrival (OR)	Counter Disaster (CD)	Police (POL)	Training (TRG)	Other	Ministers	Passengers	Governor	Passengers	Type/ Passengers	Passengers	Flight Time
1	03-Mar-13	Brisbane					1									OR	4	
2	03-Mar-13		Brisbane				1									OR	4	1.5
3	04-Mar-13	Brisbane					1									OR	3	2.2
4	04-Mar-13		Brisbane				1									OR	3	2.3
5	07-Mar-13	Brisbane	Gladstone	Newman	1							2	6					0.8
6	08-Mar-13	Gladstone	Brisbane	Newman	1							2	6					1.0
7	14-Mar-13	Brisbane	Oakey	Newman	1							2	6					0.3
8	14-Mar-13	Oakey	Roma	Newman	1							2	6					0.6
9	14-Mar-13	Roma	Brisbane	Newman	1							2	6					0.8
10	16-Mar-13	Brisbane	Bundaberg	Newman	1							1	6					0.9
11	16-Mar-13	Bundaberg	Brisbane	Newman	1							1	6					0.5
12	19-Mar-13	Brisbane					1									OR	6	
13	19-Mar-13		Brisbane				1									OR	6	
14	20-Mar-13	Brisbane	Hughenden	Seeney	1							2	6					1.9
15	20-Mar-13	Hughenden	Brisbane	Seeney	1							2	6					1.7
16	22-Mar-13	Brisbane	Rockhampton	Newman	1							2	5					0.9
17	23-Mar-13	Rockhampton	Townsville	Newman	1							2	7					1.0
18	24-Mar-13	Townsville	Rockhampton	Newman	1							2	5					0.9
19	24-Mar-13	Rockhampton	Hervey Bay	Newman	1							2	6					0.6
20		Hervey Bay	Sunshine Coast	Newman	1							2	5					0.3
21		Sunshine Coast	Brisbane	Newman	1							1	5					0.5
22	30-Mar-13	Brisbane					1									OR	0	1.2
23	30-Mar-13		Brisbane				1									OR	0	1.1
		Total			15	0	8	0	0	0	0	27	87	0	0	0	26	25.8

Question on Notice No.7 - Attachment 1 Flying Hours Data - King Air VH-SGQ Quarter Four 2012-13 King Air VH-SGQ Apr 13

Serial	Trip				Task	к Тур	е					Minis	terial	Gove		Other: (Pol, TR(
	Date	Departure	Arrival	Minister Name	Ministerial	Governor	Organ Retrival (OR)	Counter Disaster (CD)	Police (POL)	Training (TRG)	Other	Ministers	Passengers	Governor	Passengers	Type/ Passengers	Passengers	Flight Time
1	3-Apr-13	Brisbane	Gladstone	Seeney	1							1	7					1.0
2	3-Apr-13	Gladstone	Brisbane	Seeney	1							1	7					1.0
3	10-Apr-13	Brisbane	Rockhampton	Seeney	1							1	7					1.3
4	10-Apr-13	Rockhampton	Bowen	Seeney	1							1	7					1.3
5	10-Apr-13	Bowen	Townsville	Seeney	1								0					0.9
6	10-Apr-13	Townsville	Bowen	Seeney	1								0					0.5
7	10-Apr-13	Bowen	Brisbane	Seeney	1							1	7					2.0
8	23-Apr-13	Brisbane	St George	Crisafulli	1							1	4					1.1
9	23-Apr-13	St George	Dirranbandi	Crisafulli	1								0					0.3
10	23-Apr-13	Dirranbandi	Brisbane	Crisafulli	1							1	4					1.1
		Total			10	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	43	0	0	0	0	10.5

Question on Notice No.7 - Attachment 1 Flying Hours Data - King Air VH-SGQ Quarter Four 2012-13 King Air VH-SGQ May 13

Serial	Trip				Task	Тур						Minist	terial	Gove		Other: O		
	Date	Departure	Arrival	Minister Name	Ministerial	Governor	Organ Retrival (OR)	Counter Disaster (CD)	Police (POL)	Training (TRG)	Other	Ministers	Passengers	Governor	Passengers	Type/ Passengers	Passengers	Flight Time
1	10-May-13	Brisbane	Roma	Governor		1								1	2			0.9
2	11-May-13		Brisbane	Governor		1								1	2			1.2
3	14-May-13	Brisbane	Townsville	Dickson	1							2	6					4.2
4	14-May-13	Townsville	Charters Towers	Dickson	1							2	6					0.4
5	14-May-13	Charters Towers	Townsville	Dickson	1							2	6					0.4
6	14-May-13	Townsville	Brisbane	Dickson	1							2	6					2.2
7	15-May-13	Brisbane	Gladstone	Seeney	1							1	3					1.1
8	15-May-13		Brisbane	Seeney	1							1	6					0.9
9	16-May-13	Brisbane	Longreach	Governor		1								1	2			3.2
10	18-May-13		Isisford	Governor		1								1	2			0.3
11	18-May-13	Isisford	Brisbane	Governor		1								1	2			1.7
12	23-May-13		Cairns	Governor		1								1	2			3.6
13	24-May-13	Cairns	Lockhart River	Governor		1								1	2			1.5
14		Lockhart River	Coen	Governor		1								1	2			0.4
15	25-May-13		Weipa	Governor		1								1	2			0.5
16	28-May-13		Burketown	Newman	1							1	5					1.6
17	29-May-13		Century Mine	Newman	1							1	5					0.3
18		Century Mine	Doomadgee	Newman	1							1	5					0.6
19		Doomadgee	Karumba	Newman	1							1	5					0.5
20	29-May-13		Normanton	Newman	1							0						0.3
21		Normanton	Karumba	Newman	1							0						0.2
22	29-May-13		Richmond	Newman	1							1	5					1.0
23	30-May-13		Brisbane	Newman	1							1	5					3.2
		Total			14	9	0	0	0	0	0	16	63	9	18	0	0	30.2

Question on Notice No.7 - Attachment 1 Flying Hours Data - King Air VH-SGQ Quarter Four 2012-13 King Air VH-SGQ Jun 13

Serial	Trip				Tas	к Тур	е					Minist	terial	Gove		Other: (Pol, TR		
	Date	Departure	Arrival	Minister Name	Ministerial	Governor	Organ Retrival (OR)	Counter Disaster (CD)	Police (POL)	Training (TRG)	Other	Ministers	Passengers	Governor	Passengers	Type/ Passengers	Passengers	Flight Time
1	19-Jun-13	Brisbane	Bundaberg	Crisafulli	1							1	6					0.7
2	19-Jun-13	Bundaberg	Brisbane	Crisafulli	1							1	6					0.7
3	23-Jun-13	Brisbane					1									OR	4	0.6
4	23-Jun-13		Brisbane				1									OR	4	0.6
5	27-Jun-13	Brisbane	Tambo	Governor		1								1	2			2.0
6	28-Jun-13	Tambo	Brisbane	Governor		1								1	2			1.5
7	29-Jun-13	Brisbane	Thangool	Seeney	1							1		1	2			1.1
8	29-Jun-13	Thangool	Monto	Seeney	1													0.2
9	30-Jun-13	Monto	Brisbane	Seeney	1							1	1					0.8
		Total			5	2	. 2	0	0	0	0	4	13	3	6	0	8	8.2

Question on Notice No.7 - Attachment 1 Flying Hours Data - Hawker Jet VH-SGY Quarter Four 2012-13 Hawker Jet VH-SGY Apr 13

Serial	Trip				Task	к Тур						Minist	erial	Gove		Other: C Pol, TRG			
	Date	Departure	Arrival	Minister Name	Ministerial	Governor	Organ Retrival (OR)	Counter Disaster (CD)	Police (POL)	Training (TRG)	Other	Ministers	Passengers	Governor	Passengers	Type/ Passengers	Passengers	Flight Time	
1	10-Apr-13	Brisbane	Townsville	Newman	1							1	4						1.9
2		Townsville	Brisbane	Newman	1							2	4						1.6
3	11-Apr-13	Brisbane	Cloncurry	Seeney	1							2	4						2.3
4	11-Apr-13	Cloncurry	Brisbane	Seeney	1							2	4						2.3
5	12-Apr-13	Brisbane					1									OR	0		1.1
6			Brisbane				1									OR	0		1.2
7	13-Apr-13	Brisbane					1									OR	3		1.1
8			Brisbane				1									OR	3		1.2
9	18-Apr-13	Brisbane					1									OR	0		1.1
10			Brisbane				1									OR	0		1.3
11	18-Apr-13	Brisbane	Canberra	Newman	1							1	7						1.8
12			Brisbane	Newman	1							1	6						1.6
13			Ayr	Newman	1							3							1.7
14		•	Barcaldine	Newman	1							1	5						0.8
15		Barcaldine	Brisbane	Newman	1							1	5						1.2
16	25-Apr-13	Brisbane					1									OR	5		4.2
17	25-Apr-13		Brisbane				1									OR	5		3.3
		Total			9	0	8	0	0	0	0	14	44	0	0	0	16		29.7

Question on Notice No.7 - Attachment 1 Flying Hours Data - Hawker Jet VH-SGY Quarter Four 2012-13 Hawker Jet VH-SGY May 13

Serial	Trip				Task	к Тур						Minist	erial	Gove		Other: C Pol, TRG			
	Date	Departure	Arrival	Minister Name	Ministerial	Governor	Organ Retrival (OR)	Counter Disaster (CD)	Police (POL)	Training (TRG)	Other	Ministers	Passengers	Governor	Passengers	Type/ Passengers	Passengers	Flight Time	
1	01-May-13	Brisbane	Gladstone	Seeney	1							2	6						0.8
2	01-May-13	Gladstone	Brisbane	Seeney	1							2	5						0.8
3	02-May-13	Brisbane					1									OR	4		4.3
4	02-May-13		Brisbane				1									OR	4		3.3
5	05-May-13	Brisbane					1									OR	7		1.7
6	,		Brisbane				1									OR	7		1.5
7				McVeigh	1							1	6						1.1
8		Emerald	Cloncurry	McVeigh	1							1	7						1.4
9	07-May-13	Cloncurry	Richmond	McVeigh	1							1	7						0.5
10	,		Emerald	McVeigh	1							1	7						0.9
11			Cunumulla	McVeigh	1							1	6						0.9
12	07-May-13	Cunumulla	Brisbane	McVeigh	1							1	6						1.4
13	10-May-13	Brisbane					1									OR	7		1.5
14	10-May-13		Brisbane				1									OR	7		1.6
15	,		,	Newman	1							1	7						3.2
16		Port Moresby	Brisbane	Newman	1							1	7						3.0
17	,		Cairns	Newman	1							2	4						2.3
18	,		Brisbane	Newman	1							2	4						1.9
19	,	Brisbane					1									OR	3		2.5
20	_		Brisbane				1									OR	3		2.5
21	24-May-13						1									OR	0		1.1
22	,		Brisbane				1									OR	0		1.1
23	,		Horn Is	Newman	1							1	7						3.1
24	_		Weipa	Newman	1							1	5						0.4
25	,		Pormpuraa	Governor		1						1	2						0.5
26		Pormpuraa	Kowanyama	Governor		1						1	2						0.2
27		Kowanyama	Cairns	Governor		1						1	2						0.8
28	_		Brisbane	Governor		1						1	2						2.1
29			Richmond	McVeigh	1							1	6						2.0
30	30-May-13		Brisbane	McVeigh	1							1	6						2.5
		Total			16	4	10	0	0	0	0	24	104	0	0	0	42		50.9

Question on Notice No.7 - Attachment 1 Flying Hours Data - Hawker Jet VH-SGY Quarter Four 2012-13 Hawker Jet VH-SGY Jun 13

Serial	Trip				Tasl	к Тур	е					Minis	terial	Gove	rnor	Other: C			
	Date	Departure	Arrival	Minister Name	Ministerial	Governor	Organ Retrival (OR)	Counter Disaster (CD)	Police (POL)	Training (TRG)	Other	Ministers	Passengers	Governor	Passengers	Type/ Passengers	Passengers	Flight Time	
1	13-Jun-13	Brisbane	Bundaberg	Nicholls	1							1	2						0.6
2	13-Jun-13	Bundaberg	Cairns	Nicholls	1							1	2						1.9
3	14-Jun-13	Cairns	Brisbane	Nicholls	1							2	4						1.8
4	24-Jun-13	Brisbane	Essendon	Newman	1							2	6						2.2
5	25-Jun-13	Essendon	Sydney	Newman	1							1	5						1.2
6	25-Jun-13	Sydney	Brisbane	Newman	1							1	3						1.2
7	28-Jun-13	Brisbane					1									OR	4		1.2
8	28-Jun-13		Brisbane				1									OR	4		1.2
		Total			6	0	2	0	0	0	0	8	22	0	0	0	8	1	11.3

Estimates Hearing 2013 – Finance and Administration Committee Question on Notice Non-Government No. 8

QUESTION:

With reference to the portfolio's responsibility for supporting Ministers and Assistant Ministers (SDS, page 9), will the Premier provide a detailed breakdown of all "charter costs" and "travel to and from the electorate" (as listed in the Public Report of Ministerial Expenses) incurred by each Minister and Assistant Minister (listed separately) from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013?

ANSWER:

In relation to the expenses for charter costs and travel to and from the electorate for Ministers and Assistant Ministers, as these expenses are included in the Public Report of Ministerial Expenses, actual expenses incurred will be tabled in Parliament as per the financial reporting requirements of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009* Part 2, Division 2, Section 15.

These reports for 2012-13 are due for tabling by 31 August 2013 and will be audited and certified by the Queensland Audit Office.

Estimates Hearing 2013 – Finance and Administration Committee Question on Notice Non-Government No. 9

QUESTION:

With reference to the Department of the Premier and Cabinet's responsibility to deliver the Queensland Plan (SDS, page 2), will the Premier provide a detailed breakdown of expenditure across all government portfolios for each year of the forward estimates for the Queensland Plan (each department, advertising costs and year listed separately)?

ANSWER:

The Department of the Premier and Cabinet has allocated \$494,920 for advertising for *The Queensland Plan* in 2013-14.

The Queensland Plan is in the consultation phase until the end of August 2013. In October 2013 a Summit of Queenslanders will be held in Brisbane, which will bring together the results of the engagement to inform the development of a vision for our state for the next 30 years. The Queensland Plan will be released in late 2013.

The Queensland Plan implementation will be aligned to normal business processes across government. Agencies will be required to align their strategies to encompass the delivery of the priorities as identified in The Queensland Plan with existing resources.

The Queensland Plan will outline our shared vision for the next 30 years and identify local and state-wide priorities. It will harness the collective wisdom of Queenslanders and guide future activities delivered by all levels of government, business and the community.

Estimates Hearing 2013 – Finance and Administration Committee Question on Notice Non-Government No. 10

QUESTION:

With reference to the Department of the Premier and Cabinet's responsibility for whole-of-government communication (SDS, page 2), will the Premier provide a detailed breakdown of expenditure on advertising campaigns across government in 2012-13 (each campaign listed separately, and including portfolio, costs and description of campaign) and forecast expenditure for 2013-14?

ANSWER:

Departmental advertising placement includes activity booked through the Queensland Government's master media advertising campaign placement agency (such as preventative health and road safety messages) and non-campaign agency (such as public notices, recruitment and enrolment information).

The Department of the Premier and Cabinet proactively releases independently audited advertising placement expenditure by departments on an annual basis on the Department of the Premier and Cabinet's publication scheme, available at http://www.premiers.qld.gov.au/right-to-info/published-info/our-finances.aspx.

This information is available each September to allow time for end-of-financial year data and auditing purposes.

Billings to date for Queensland Government departments (July 2012 – May 2013) for advertising placement expenditure (campaign and non-campaign) is \$11.80 million. This is a decrease of 60 per cent compared to July 2011 – May 2012 (\$29.59 million).

Queensland Government departments follow advertising and communication approval processes and protocols to ensure advertising and communication is justifiable, cost-effective and fiscally responsible.

Answers to Questions on Notice

Treasurer and Minister for Trade

Question on Notice – Government QON No. 1

Asked on 28 June 2013

A GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR TRADE (MR NICHOLLS)—

QUESTION:

What was the financial position the Newman Government inherited when it took office in March 2012?

ANSWER:

On coming to office in March 2012, the Newman Government inherited an unsustainable fiscal position and an unprecedented fiscal repair task to get Queensland back on track.

In keeping with its election commitment, the Government immediately established an Independent Commission of Audit to investigate the State's finances.

In its Interim Report released in June 2012, the Independent Commission found that Queensland's fiscal position had deteriorated significantly over the last six years and was vulnerable to external shocks. It found that a lack of fiscal discipline, with expenditure growth significantly outstripping revenue growth since 2005-06, had led to a significant increase in debt. The Independent Commission highlighted that debt levels had almost tripled over the period 2005-06 to 2009-10, were expected to be \$92 billion in 2015-16 and without corrective action would reach \$100 billion by 2018-19.

Similarly, even following the State's credit rating downgrade in 2009, both Moody's and Standard and Poor's were continuing to express concern about further deterioration in the State's finances, expenditure outpacing revenue growth and the rapid build-up in debt.

The Independent Commission found that the magnitude of Queensland's fiscal repair task inherited by the Newman Government was large. It stated that Queensland's previous level of expenditure was unsustainable and jeopardised the financial position of the State. The Independent Commission advocated urgent fiscal repair to stabilise debt which would continue growing in the absence of corrective measures.

The 2012-13 Budget started the hard work and reforms necessary to turn around the State's finances and the 2013-14 Budget continues this massive repair task.

Question on Notice – Government QON No. 2

Asked on 28 June 2013

A GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR TRADE (MR NICHOLLS)—

QUESTION:

What fiscal repair measures have the Government undertaken to date, and how have these improved the State's finances?

ANSWER:

The Government undertook significant fiscal reform in the 2012-13 Budget. Without this reform the Government would not have been as well placed to meet the costs associated with the rebuilding task arising from the ex-Tropical Cyclone Oswald or the further downturn in revenue.

The 2012-13 Budget included measures worth \$7.766 billion over the period 2012-13 to 2015-16, comprising:

- expense measures of \$5.277 billion
- revenue measures of \$0.812 billion
- capital measures of \$1.677 billion.

These measures were largely achieved by Government exiting activities that are not the domain of the Queensland Government, by reducing waste and inefficiency in Government activities and by implementing specifically targeted revenue measures.

Further measures were taken in the 2013-14 Budget in order to fund Queensland's contribution to the National Disability Insurance Scheme and help with the costs of the damage associated with Ex-Tropical Cyclone Oswald and the flooding that followed.

The Government has clearly demonstrated its ability to manage expenditure, with operating expenses in 2012-13 estimated to be \$2 billion lower than budgeted. It is estimated that total operating expenses in 2012-13 will be only 1.1% above 2011-12 levels.

As a consequence of the fiscal repair decisions made in the 2012-13 and 2013-14 Budgets, there are significant improvements in the General Government sector fiscal balance, with surpluses of greater than \$1 billion projected in both 2015-16 and 2016-17. A small fiscal deficit (\$244 million) is currently projected in 2014-15, although the Government will continue to pursue a 2014-15 fiscal surplus as a policy objective.

As a result of the Government's fiscal repair efforts, there has been a significant improvement in borrowing projections since the Independent Commission of Audit Interim Report. Borrowings are now projected to be approximately \$6.2 billion less in 2014-15 and around \$8.7 billion less in 2015-16 than outlined in the Independent Commission of Audit Interim Report (comparable figure).

The reduction in borrowing requirements over the forward estimates, together with lower interest rates, have resulted in a substantially lower projected interest to revenue ratio over the forward estimates compared to the Independent Commission of Audit Interim Report.

In the absence of the measures taken in the 2012-13 and 2013-14 Budgets, the fiscal deficit would be \$10.1B in 2013-14.

Question on Notice – Government QON No. 3

Asked on 28 June 2013

A GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR TRADE (MR NICHOLLS)—

QUESTION:

How does expenses growth under a Newman Government compare to expenses growth under previous Labor governments and what does this mean for taxpayers?

ANSWER:

In its Interim Report released in June 2012, the Independent Commission of Audit, established by the Newman Government in its first week of office, found that expenses growth under previous Queensland Governments was unsustainable and jeopardised the financial position of the State. Some of the most critical findings of the Independent Commission were:

- Since 2005-06 the State had been "living beyond its means". Expenses grew at an average of 10.5% while revenue grew at an average rate of 6.9% per annum between 2006-07 and 2010-11.
- Interest had been the fastest growing expense of the Queensland Government over the last decade. The cost to service the total government sector debt was \$3.5 billion in 2011-12 rising to \$5.3 billion or 9% of revenue in 2015-16.
- From 2005-06 to 2007-08 alone employee expenses jumped 40% and over the decade to 2010-11, the average increase in employee expenses was 8.7% per annum.
- Public service numbers increased on a Full Time Equivalents (FTE) basis by 40% from 146,323 in June 2000 to 206,802 in June 2011.

On coming to Office, the Newman Government immediately took steps to reign in expenditure growth and the 2012-13 Budget included measures worth \$7.766 billion over the period 2012-13 to 2015-16, comprising expense measures of \$5.277 billion, revenue measures of \$0.812 billion and capital measures of \$1.677 billion. These measures were largely achieved by Government exiting activities that are not the domain of the Queensland Government, by reducing waste and inefficiency in Government activities and by implementing specifically targeted revenue measures.

Since coming to Office, the Newman Government has clearly demonstrated its ability to manage expenditure, with operating expenses in 2012-13 estimated to be almost \$2 billion lower than budgeted. This means expenses in 2012-13 will be only 1.1% above 2011-12 levels, which represents the lowest growth in over a decade since accrual accounting commenced in 1998-99. It contrasts with average expenses growth of 8.9% per annum in the decade to 2011-12 under previous Governments.

The main reason why expenses growth is so modest is the Government's determination to keep employee expenses under control and reduce the size of the public service. Consequently, employee expenses in 2012-13 are estimated to be only 0.9% above 2011-12, again the smallest increase since accrual accounting commenced in 1998-99 and well below the historical growth rate of 3.1% per annum.

The Government will continue to focus its efforts on restraining expenditure growth both through ensuring that fiscal repair measures in the 2012-13 Budget continue to be achieved and by pursuing further reform such as implementing the Independent Commission of Audit's recommendations which will result in improved value for money outcomes in the delivery of services. Expenses are projected to grow on average by 2.6% over the period 2012-13 to 2016-17, significantly below historical averages.

Against a backdrop of falling revenues, strong expenditure control is fundamental in the Government's commitment to stabilise debt, the crucial first step in regaining the State's AAA credit rating lost in 2009 and reducing the burden of interest costs on the Queensland taxpayer.

This strong expenditure control means that the forecast level of borrowings at 30 June 2015 is expected to be \$6.2 billion lower than the comparable estimate in the Independent Commission of Audit's Interim Report and \$5.2 billion lower than the final forecast by the previous Labor Government in the 2011-12 Mid-Year Fiscal and Economic Review (2014-15). 2014-15 Non-financial Public Sector interest costs in the 2011-12 MYFER were estimated to be \$777 million higher than forecast for the same year in the 2013-14 Budget.

The Newman Government values the taxpayer's dollar and we will continue to keep a tight rein on expenses, create jobs and grow the Queensland economy.

Question on Notice - Government QON No. 4

Asked on 28 June 2013

A GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR TRADE (MR NICHOLLS)—

QUESTION:

What impact has declining revenue had on the State's financial position, and is this a new occurrence?

ANSWER:

Since the 2011-12 MYFER (the previous Government's last published update), forecasts for taxes, royalties and GST across 2012-13 to 2014-15 have been reduced by \$3.8 billion (unadjusted for measures) or \$4.4 billion once all 2012-13 and 2013-14 Budget measures are excluded. The comparable revision between the 2012-13 Budget and 2013-14 Budget is \$3.3 billion (differs from \$4.2 billion as 2015-16 is not included).

The \$4.4 billion reduction since the 2011-12 MYFER is comprised of a \$1.5 billion reduction in taxation forecasts, \$2.7 billion reduction in royalty forecasts and \$200 million reduction in GST forecasts.

For most of the past decade, until the global financial crisis commenced in 2008-09, Queensland enjoyed strong growth in key revenue sources, namely GST, taxation and mining royalties.

Queensland's GST revenue grew by an average rate of 7.6% across 2001-02 to 2007-08, supported by strong growth in household consumption and dwelling investment activity.

GST revenue in the 2013-14 Budget is lower than forecast at the 2012-13 MYFER, primarily due to downward revisions in the Australian Government's forecasts of GST collections.

Growth in transfer duty averaged over 22.6% from 2000-01 to 2007-08 driven by a range of factors including Queensland's relative affordability of housing, high population growth and the impact of the burgeoning mining sector.

While low interest rates and a solid economic outlook are expected to support recovery in the property market, this is expected to occur at a gradual pace, particularly in the non-residential sector. Growth of around 5.3% per annum is expected over the period 2011-12 to 2016-17.

Royalty revenue grew strongly between 2000-01 and 2007-08, with growth in revenue in excess of 50% in both 2004-05 and 2005-06. In contrast to the other key discretionary revenues, royalty revenues reached a peak in 2008-09, as record coal prices had been contracted prior to the onset of the global financial crisis. Royalty revenue then fell significantly in 2009-10, along with coal contract prices, and has not yet returned to the levels of 2008-09.

Royalty revenue is estimated to have declined in 2012-13, primarily due to the current weakness in coal prices and high A\$-US\$ exchange rate. However, royalties are expected to recover from 2013-14 onwards, supported by steady growth in export volumes, a recovery in coal prices and the exchange rate depreciating.

Question on Notice – Government QON No. 5

Asked on 28 June 2013

A GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR TRADE (MR NICHOLLS)—

QUESTION:

Why is the efficient delivery of public services important, and what advice has the Government received from independent experts on this matter?

ANSWER:

Efficiency in the delivery of public services allows governments to do more with less thereby reducing the burden on taxpayers and improving economic growth - a key strategy of the Queensland Government.

On 26 March 2012, as promised during the election, the Government established an Independent Commission of Audit to provide advice on Queensland's current and forecast financial position and recommend strategies to strengthen the economy, restore the State's financial position and to ensure value for money in service delivery.

From an economic perspective, the final Commission of Audit Report concludes that a key action a State Government can take to lift economic performance is to ensure that it is operating as efficiently as possible. Higher public sector productivity will reduce: (a) the level of taxes required to deliver a given range of services; (b) the cost of doing business for firms using those services; and (c) the relative size of the public sector, and therefore competition for scarce skilled labour and capital.

The Commission's Final Report is fundamentally about ways in which the quality and quantity of front-line services can be improved, including models that make better use of the skills, capacity and innovation of the private and 'not for profit' sectors.

Many of the recommendations in the Final Report relate to "contestability". Contestability is not an outcome but a process where Government tests the market to ensure it is providing the public with the best possible solution at a price they can afford. Contestability in the provision of services can improve the efficiency of delivery.

The Queensland Government has accepted the overwhelming majority of the recommendations in the Final Report. The Queensland Government's view is that the best way to expand and improve services is to fundamentally change the way in which its services are structured and managed. The Government has to become the "enabler" not the "doer".

Question on Notice - Government QON No. 6

Asked on 28 June 2013

A GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR TRADE (MR NICHOLLS)—

QUESTION:

What is the focus of the 2013/14 State Budget?

ANSWER:

The 2013-14 Budget focuses on growing Queensland's economy, rebuilding after natural disasters and making communities more resilient for the future. It strikes the balance between stabilising debt and investing in better quality frontline services.

The Government is committed to rebuilding Queensland and growing the economy. The 2013-14 Budget supports growth, with economic growth in Queensland forecast at 3% in 2013-14. This rate of growth is second only to Western Australia and is above the national rate of growth of 2.75%.

The 2013-14 Budget provides for major service delivery enhancements. These include \$868 million over a period to 2018-19 to address the historical underfunding of disability services in Queensland and \$537 million over five years for the *Great Teachers = Great Results* education initiatives.

In 2013, Queenslanders were again faced with the challenges of natural disasters. Ex-Tropical Cyclone Oswald and the flooding that followed caused loss and damage to 57 Queensland local government areas, some of which were still recovering from previous disasters. The total cost of this disaster is estimated to be \$2.5 billion. The 2013-14 Budget allocates total disaster spending over three years from 2012-13 to 2014-15 of \$9.3 billion.

The 2013-14 Budget also invests in making communities more resilient. The Budget provides funding of \$40 million in 2013-14, matched equally by the Commonwealth Government, towards a Betterment Fund. This funding will be used for betterment projects, put forward by local governments, so that damaged infrastructure is not just replaced but rebuilt to be more resilient.

Just as it is essential to build resilience in the community, so the 2013-14 Budget demonstrates the Government's commitment to rebuilding the State's finances so as to be in a position to handle unexpected future events. Fiscal surpluses in excess of \$1 billion are forecast from 2015-16 and, importantly, debt is forecast to stabilise.

Last year's Budget started the hard work and reforms necessary to get Queensland back on track. The 2013-14 Budget continues the fiscal repair task and contains measures for growth, rebuilding and resilience to help grow a stronger Queensland.

Question on Notice – Government QON No. 7

Asked on 28 June 2013

A GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR TRADE (MR NICHOLLS)—

QUESTION:

What steps has the Government taken to rebuild Queensland after the various natural disasters and how is this approach different to previous Labor governments?

ANSWER:

The cost of flood events in early 2013 is expected to exceed \$2.5 billion and brings the total cost of natural disasters in Queensland since 2002 to \$15.8 billion.

Between 2012-13 to 2014-15, the Queensland Government has allocated total disaster spending of \$9.3 billion.

In 2013-14, the total reconstruction spend is estimated to be \$4.2 billion, including \$2.1 billion for the reconstruction of roads throughout the state and \$2 billion to repair local government assets.

The Queensland and Australian Governments are also jointly funding a range of relief measures to assist communities, including:

- \$5 million for the Community Recovery Package, funding community development officers in the hardest hit communities in Bundaberg and North Burnett, support for mental health services, and a flexible fund that assists communities to implement engagements and development activities;
- \$10 million for the Clean Up and Recovery Program, to assist primary producers to clear debris and restore fencing in the worst affected areas;
- \$1.5 million for Industry Recovery Officers, working in impacted regions to assist business and primary producers recover from flooding;
- \$3 million for Enhanced Concessional Loans and Grants, with loans of up to \$650,000 (with a grant component of up to \$50,000) available to eligible applicants who have suffered extreme damage;
- \$10 million for the Environmental Recovery program, which includes funding for existing programs to conduct flood specific clean up and soil conservation work following the 2013 flooding; and
- \$1.5 million for Rural Financial Counselling Services, providing financial planning advice for rural businesses and primary producers to assist in the recovery of local economies following the 2013 disaster.

In March 2013, an \$80M Betterment Fund was announced, with \$40M funding from the State and \$40M funding from the Commonwealth. This amount was less than the \$200M fund for Council and State assets that the Queensland Government sought.

The fund was created to rebuild flood damaged Council infrastructure to a more resilient standard, in an attempt to prevent repeated damage to infrastructure in the case of future natural disasters.

The Betterment Fund is open to Local Government Authorities that have been declared for Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements assistance for the 2013 events as outlined in the National Partnership Agreement.

The first round of local government submissions were due by 16 April 2013. Expressions of interest were received from 48 councils, with nearly \$1 billion worth of Betterment Fund projects submitted.

Betterment projects approved to date include:

- Gayndah Water Intake (North Burnett Regional Council);
- Black Road, Isis River (Bundaberg Regional Council);
- Barrets Road, Isis River (Bundaberg Regional Council);
- Gentle Annie Bridge, Apple Tree Creek (Bundaberg Regional Council); and
- Bucca Road (Bundaberg Regional Council).

Question on Notice - Government QON No. 8

Asked on 28 June 2013

A GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR TRADE (MR NICHOLLS)—

QUESTION:

With a huge debt bequeathed by the previous State Government, stiff macroeconomic headwinds and a deficit necessary to deliver Queenslanders the vital services they need, what measures is the Government taking to ensure the current negative credit watch doesn't result in a further credit rating down grade?

ANSWER:

The State of Queensland is currently rated at AA+ with a stable outlook by Standard and Poor's, Aa1 with a negative outlook by Moody's and AA stable by Fitch. The State is not currently on negative credit watch by any agency (credit watch implies a more immediate movement in the rating than an outlook which considers how the fiscal position develops over the next one to two years).

The 2012-13 Budget implemented significant fiscal repair in Queensland. As part of this process of fiscal repair, the Government adopted a new set of fiscal principles clearly aimed at improving the sustainability of the State's finances. These principles are:

- stabilise then significantly reduce debt
- achieve and maintain a General Government sector fiscal balance by 2014-15
- maintain a competitive tax environment for business
- target full funding of long term liabilities such as superannuation in accordance with actuarial advice.

These fiscal principles guided Government decision making during the preparation of the 2012-13 Budget and continue to guide Government decisions including in the 2013-14 Budget.

The first two principles are specifically designed to address the two major weaknesses inherited in Queensland's fiscal position – an already high debt burden and a level of expenditure (recurrent and capital) that significantly exceeds revenue.

Since coming to Office, the Government has clearly demonstrated its ability to manage expenditure, with operating expenses in 2012-13 estimated to be almost \$2 billion lower than budgeted. This means expenses in 2012-13 are estimated to have grown by only 1.1% on 2011-12, which represents the lowest growth since accrual

accounting commenced in 1998-99 and contrasts with average expenses growth of 8.9% per annum in the decade to 2011-12.

The Government will continue to focus its efforts on restraining expenditure growth both through ensuring that the fiscal repair measures in the 2012-13 Budget continue to be achieved and by pursuing further reform.

However, the 2013-14 Budget has been made significantly more difficult by the rebuilding task following the widespread flooding arising from ex-Tropical Cyclone Oswald. This disaster has been estimated to cost \$2.5 billion and comes on top of the significant natural disasters in 2010-11 and 2011-12 to bring total disaster spending over the 2012-13 to 2014-15 period to \$9.3 billion.

In addition, key revenue sources such as taxation, GST and mining royalties have fallen by \$4.2 billion in underlying terms since the 2012-13 Budget, with \$2.6 billion of this decline since 2012-13 Mid Year Fiscal and Economic Review (MYFER). This reflects the ongoing weakness of export coal prices, downward reductions in the GST pool distributed by the Australian Government and the impact of the slower than anticipated property market recovery on transfer duty and land tax.

To keep a fiscal balance in 2014-15 within reach and ensure borrowings in the General Government sector stabilise, the Government has decided that some further measures will be implemented in the 2013-14 Budget including:

- a two year deferral of the planned increase in the payroll tax threshold, from \$1.1 million to \$1.2 million, to 1 July 2015
- an increase in duty rates on general insurance products, more closely aligning Queensland's rates with those applied in other states
- extending the Emergency Management, Fire and Rescue Levy (currently known as the Urban Fire Levy) to all rateable properties to ensure a sustainable funding base for emergency management services
- additional departmental savings of \$100 million per annum from 2013-14 onwards.

In the absence of measures taken in the 2012-13 and 2013-14 Budgets, the fiscal deficit would be \$10.1 billion in 2013-14.

As a result of the Government's fiscal repair efforts, there has also been a significant improvement in borrowing projections since the Independent Commission of Audit Interim Report. Borrowings are now projected to be approximately \$6.2 billion less in 2014-15 and around \$8.7 billion less in 2015-16 than outlined in the Independent Commission of Audit Interim Report (comparable figure).

It is not possible for the Government to "ensure" the negative outlook placed on the State does not result in a further downgrade. These decisions are made by the ratings agencies. However, the Government believes it has taken all the reasonable management action that could be taken to repair Queensland's finances while at the same time remaining responsive to the service delivery needs of the broader community.

Question on Notice – Government QON No. 9

Asked on 28 June 2013

A GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR TRADE (MR NICHOLLS)—

QUESTION:

What is the outlook for the General Government Sector fiscal balance and why is this metric important?

ANSWER:

A General Government sector fiscal deficit of \$7.664 billion is budgeted for 2013-14. This result reflects the significant impact of the costs associated with recent flooding, changes in timing of Australian Government disaster funding, and downward revisions to revenue. In the absence of measures taken in the 2012-13 and 2013-14 Budgets, the fiscal deficit would be \$10.1 billion in 2013-14. In the 2013-14 Budget, the Government implemented savings and revenue measures that offset expenditure decisions since the 2012-13 Budget, and is continuing to deliver the savings outlined in the 2012-13 Budget. Nevertheless, the scale of natural disasters and revenue write-downs has resulted in a modest fiscal deficit of \$244 million (or 0.5% of General Government revenue) being projected for 2014-15. The Government remains committed to pursuing a fiscal balance in 2014-15 as a policy objective.

From 2014-15 onwards, there is a significant improvement in the fiscal balance each year largely due to fiscal repair measures implemented since the Government came to office and continued expenditure discipline. Fiscal surpluses exceeding \$1 billion are projected in both 2015-16 and 2016-17, \$1.065 billion and \$1.409 billion respectively.

The Independent Commission of Audit's Interim Report emphasised that fiscal repair requires realigning recurrent and capital spending so that it can be funded from recurrent revenue. The achievement of an operating surplus in itself is not sufficient for Government to attain fiscal sustainability or maintain or improve its credit rating given the impact of capital investment on the debt position.

Borrowing should not be undertaken for the maintenance of the existing capital base. This means that Government needs a minimum of a balanced operating position (depreciation and maintenance are expensed) with any operating surplus used to fund new capital expansion. The size of that surplus should be determined by the appropriate size of the capital program and the sustainability of current debt levels. While it is arguably appropriate to borrow for new essential infrastructure when debt levels are manageable, they are currently too high and accordingly, the fiscal balance has replaced the operating balance as the primary fiscal target of the Government.

Question on Notice – Government QON No. 10

Asked on 28 June 2013

A GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR TRADE (MR NICHOLLS)—

QUESTION:

How does debt reduction affect everyday Queenslanders?

ANSWER:

Non-financial Public Sector borrowings as at 30 June 2013 are estimated to be \$2.957 billion lower than expected in the 2012-13 Mid Year Fiscal and Economic Review (MYFER).

Borrowings are expected to stabilise at around \$81 billion from 2015-16 to be \$81.137 billion at 30 June 2016, \$8.7 billion lower than the comparable figure of \$89.8 billion at the time of the Independent Commission of Audit interim report and \$1.4 billion lower than MYFER.

This \$8.7 billion reduction in the level of expected borrowings equates to almost \$1,800 less debt per Queenslander than estimated in the Independent Commission of Audit interim report.

Interest expense is estimated at \$3.628 billion, equivalent to \$414,000 per hour, for 2012-13 for the Non-financial Public Sector, \$247 million lower than the original 2012-13 Budget and \$206 million lower than the MYFER forecast.

Interest expense is estimated at \$4.184 billion in 2015-16 compared with \$4.470 billion at MYFER, down \$286 million mainly as a result of an improved fiscal balance resulting in lower borrowing requirements. This reduction in interest expense in 2015-16 equates to \$230 less in interest costs per Queenslander than estimated in the Independent Commission of Audit interim report.

As I outlined in my 2013-14 Budget speech, in 2005 a Queensland teenager leaving high school and commencing their adult life had a State debt burden of a modest \$3,900. A student in grade 9 this year, leaving school at the end of 2016 – the point at which we expect to stabilise debt – will have a State debt burden of \$16,000 thanks to the Labor Government.

Question on Notice - Non-Government QON No. 1

Asked on 28 June 2013

A NON-GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR TRADE (MR NICHOLLS)—

QUESTION:

Page 5 – In relation to the \$1.56 billion additional revenue from the Commonwealth – What part of that funding was tied to specific spending; what were those categories of spending (reported separately) and how much was general allocation for expenditure by the State Government at their own discretion?

ANSWER:

Of the \$1.56 billion additional revenue from the Commonwealth in 2013-14 (relative to 2012-13) reported in the Queensland Treasury and Trade Service Delivery Statement, \$288 million relates to payments for specific purposes. Key areas of additional revenue relate to Transport, Education and Housing.

\$1.272 billion of the additional revenue (between 2012-13 and 2013-14) relates to untied GST payments to Queensland. While Queensland's GST is higher in 2013-14 compared to 2012-13, estimates of GST revenue to Queensland for 2013-14 were revised down by \$210 million compared to Mid Year Fiscal and Economic Review estimates. Additionally, compared to the Queensland Mid Year Fiscal and Economic Review estimates, Queensland's GST share has been revised downwards by \$223M in 2014-15 and \$131M in 2015-16.

Importantly, whilst Queensland's relative share of GST has increased, primarily as a result of revenue boom year of 2008-09 dropping out of the three year averaging formula, the total GST pool is smaller than previous projections. Over the period 2012-13 to 2015-16, estimates of the total GST pool have been revised down by \$2.78B compared to Mid Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook.

When the revised relativities were released in March 2013, the Member for Mulgrave challenged the Government to spend the alleged windfall gain. If the Government had followed the Member for Mulgrave's advice the budget would have been nearly \$1 billion worse off in 2013-14.

Question on Notice - Non-Government QON No. 2

Asked on 28 June 2013

A NON-GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR TRADE (MR NICHOLLS)—

QUESTION:

Page 17 – In relation to the \$26,643,000 reduction in allocation of wagering taxes – which projects have been deferred and how much has been allocated to each project (reported separately)?

ANSWER:

Projects funded by the Racing Industry Capital Development Scheme are administered by my colleague, the Minister for National Parks, Recreation, Sport and Racing; therefore this question should be directed to Minister Dickson.

Question on Notice - Non-Government QON No. 3

Asked on 28 June 2013

A NON-GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR TRADE (MR NICHOLLS)—

QUESTION:

Page 45 – In relation to the \$55.32 million and \$259.34 million for Smart State and Education Infrastructure projects now transferred to Consolidated Fund, will each of those budget areas receive their full funding (as transferred) or will a percentage of the transferred funding be retained by Treasury? Please clarify which amounts will be retained and for which projects?

ANSWER:

Prior to the closure of the Queensland Future Growth Fund on 1 July 2013, the remaining allocations of \$55.32 million for Smart State projects and \$259.34 million for education infrastructure projects were transferred to the Consolidated Fund.

The Queensland Government remains fully committed to the projects. Funding allocations for the Smart State and education infrastructure projects have already been made within the Forward Estimates of the relevant departments.

Question on Notice - Non-Government QON No. 4

Asked on 28 June 2013

A NON-GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR TRADE (MR NICHOLLS)—

QUESTION:

I refer to page 80 of Budget Paper 2 where it sets out Chart 4.4 projecting Departmental FTEs to 2016-17. Can the Treasurer advise the total number of Departmental FTEs estimated for each year from 2010-11 to 2016-17 as detailed in this chart and if not why not?

ANSWER:

The Independent Commission of Audit found that the size of the Queensland Public Service grew at a rapid rate over the past decade. The size of the public sector has increased on a Full Time Equivalent (FTE) basis by 60,480 or around 41% between June 2000 and June 2011, increasing from 4.1% to 4.5% of the population over that period.

Additionally, if the size of the public sector in Queensland had remained at the same percentage of the population as in 2000, in 2010-11 employee numbers would have been around 18,500 lower and expenses around \$1.5 billion lower (all other things being equal).

At the time of the 2012-13 Budget, it was estimated that a total reduction in FTE positions of 14,000 FTEs would be required to achieve the fiscal repair measures. It was estimated that this would result in 10,600 redundancies, with the difference being attributable to discontinuing temporary positions and not filling vacant positions.

The total number of FTE redundancies related to the fiscal repair measures is now anticipated to be around 9,200 in 2012-13. This lower redundancy total indicates that agencies have achieved a greater proportion of the savings from abolishing vacant positions arising from normal staff turnover than initially anticipated. This has had the effect of achieving the savings while lowering the redundancy cost to Government.

Chart 4.4 on page 80 of Budget Paper No.2 shows actual departmental FTEs from 2002-03 to 2011-12 and the 2013-14 Budget estimate of departmental FTEs from 2012-13 to 2016-17. The estimated number of FTEs in the Queensland Public Service in 2012-13 is 191,077. The data underpinning Chart 4.4 on page 80 of Budget Paper No.2 is publicly available on the Government's Open Data website at data.qld.gov.au.

Question on Notice - Non-Government QON No. 5

Asked on 28 June 2013

A NON-GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR TRADE (MR NICHOLLS)—

QUESTION:

I refer to page 98 of Budget Paper 2 detailing the sale of seven Government office buildings which was announced in the Treasurer's media statement on 19 April 2013. Noting that lease costs are not available on the Land Title Registry, can the Treasurer advise what the gross set lease costs per annum are for each building listed separately as part of this transaction including both built in fixed rent increases and the term (or length) of each lease, and if not why not?

ANSWER:

The leases of the buildings which were lodged with the Land Titles Registry on 30 April 2013 disclose the terms and conditions of the leases, including the rent.

The Registry is able to be searched by any member of the public upon payment of the applicable search fee (currently \$31.95).

Question on Notice - Non-Government QON No. 6

Asked on 28 June 2013

A NON-GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR TRADE (MR NICHOLLS)—

QUESTION:

I refer to page 98 of Budget Paper 2 which details the sale of seven Government office buildings with proceeds of \$527 million and your answer to Question on Notice 837 last year. Can the Treasurer advise what dollar valuation was provided by the independent valuer and / or the Queensland Audit Office for these seven buildings including the valuation for each building listed separately and if not why not?

ANSWER:

Both JLL and Colliers International confirmed that the proceeds received represented market value for each building.

Property	Proceeds
	(\$M, ex-GST)
33 Charlotte	\$78.5
61 Mary	\$90.0
63 George	\$37.0
111 George	\$143.0
Department Primary Industries House	\$37.0
(62 Ann Street, Brisbane)	
Education House	\$66.0
Mineral House	\$75.5
Portfolio Price	\$527.0

Question on Notice – Non-Government QON No. 7

Asked on 28 June 2013

A NON-GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR TRADE (MR NICHOLLS)—

QUESTION:

I refer to pages 55-56 of Budget Paper 2 and page 57 of Budget Paper 4 which sets out increases to insurance duty rates for Class 1 and Class 2 General Insurance to 9%. Can the Treasurer advise the forecast increase in revenue from changes to the rate of duty applicable for each year from 2013-14 to 2016-17 listed separately for each of the following; buildings and contents cover, public liability, marine liability, crop insurance, stand-alone trauma and disability insurance, travel insurance, professional indemnity, personal injury due to travel on an aircraft, motor vehicle insurance other than CTP, first mortgage insurance and life insurance riders?

ANSWER:

Data relating to these specific categories of insurance is not collected. It is therefore not possible to provide a breakdown of the estimated additional revenue based on the listed categories.

The estimated additional revenue from the insurance duty changes is based on estimated increases for Class 1 and Class 2 general insurance. The table below shows the revenue measure estimates based on these classes.

Table: Additio	nal revenue	from insura	ince duty ch	nanges	
	2013-14 \$M	2014-15 \$M	2015-16 \$M	2016-17 \$M	Total \$M
Proposed increase in Class 1	60	80	85	90	315
Proposed increase in Class 2	135	170	180	190	675
Total Revenue Increase	195	250	265	280	990

Question on Notice - Non-Government QON No. 8

Asked on 28 June 2013

A NON-GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR TRADE (MR NICHOLLS)—

QUESTION:

I refer to page 93 of Budget Paper 2. Can the Treasurer advise of any purchases as part of a projected increase in financial assets of \$1.776 billion over the year to 30 June 2014?

ANSWER:

As outlined in Table 8.4, page 141 of Budget Paper 2, the increase in financial assets in the General Government Sector largely comprises increases in 'Investments, loans and placements' (\$1.04 billion) and 'Investments in other public sector entities' (\$558 million).

As page 93 of the same document explains, the increase in 'Investments, loans and placements' is mainly due to the net increase in assets set aside to meet future liabilities such as superannuation. These investments are held by many General Government sector entities and vary as a result of movements in relevant markets as well as payments into and out of the investment products that are held to meet long term liabilities. In the case of superannuation, these movements reflect contributions received (in) and beneficiary payments (out).

As further explained on page 93, the increase in 'Investments in other public sector entities' is a result of anticipated increases in the net worth of entities in the Public Non-financial Corporations Sector, primarily the Energy sector.

Question on Notice - Non-Government QON No. 9

Asked on 28 June 2013

A NON-GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR TRADE (MR NICHOLLS)—

QUESTION:

I refer to page 174 of Budget Paper 2 where it details that LNG royalties will commence in 2014-15. Will the Treasurer provide both Treasury's projections for LNG royalties in each year from 2014-15 to 2016-17 and the export tonnages per annum assumed for each year?

ANSWER:

The former Government did not finalise the royalty arrangements for two of the three LNG proponents, therefore it is impossible to accurately predict the LNG royalties on a standalone basis. This is why the LNG royalties are not itemised separately in the budget papers. The Newman Government is currently finalising the royalty arrangements with the remaining LNG proponents.

Page 172 of Budget Paper 2, provides an estimate for royalties, broken down for coal, other royalties, and land rents. LNG royalties are included in the other royalties line item in table B.1.

The Government has no control over the construction, commissioning or operating schedules of these private sector projects. Export tonnages will be dependent on these schedules. Based on releases to the Australian Stock Exchange and London Stock Exchange the potential export tonnages generated by the three approved projects are:

- QCLNG nameplate capacity of 8.5 million tonnes per annum, with first gas expected in 2014.
- Santos GLNG nameplate capacity of 7.8 million tonnes per annum, with first gas expected in 2015.
- Australian Pacific LNG nameplate capacity of 9.0 million tonnes per annum, with first gas expected in 2015.

Question on Notice – Non-Government QON No. 10

Asked on 28 June 2013

A NON-GOVERNMENT MEMBER ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR TRADE (MR NICHOLLS)—

QUESTION:

I refer to page 14 of the Service Delivery Statement for Queensland Treasury and Trade which details service standards for the State Penalties Enforcement Register (SPER). Will the Treasurer provide updated advice on the total amount of SPER fines currently outstanding as per the format in the answer to Question on Notice 89 in 2013?

ANSWER:

The State Penalties Enforcement Registry (SPER) was established in November 2000 as the agency responsible for collecting debts registered under the *State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999* as a result of unpaid infringement notices, court ordered penalties, offender debt recovery orders and offender levies.

Table 1: Total outstanding fines to end 2000

Year Lodged	Outstanding Fines Count	Outstanding Amount		
1982-2000	55,744	\$12,689,307.85		

 Table 2:
 Outstanding fines per year of lodgement since SPER establishment

Year Lodged	Outstanding Fines Count	Outstanding Amount
2001	33,485	\$5,071,368.27
2002	83,155	\$16,651,893.84
2003	72,932	\$15,095,261.04
2004	91,866	\$19,529,478.71
2005	105,844	\$24,513,178.21
2006	117,491	\$27,901,540.09
2007	141,823	\$39,036,858.01
2008	140,953	\$39,052,720.87
2009	186,949	\$53,204,936.28
2010	279,788	\$76,062,747.56
2011	326,028	\$119,494,338.35
2012	681,184	\$185,403,320.88
2013 *	514,818	\$140,996,631.28
Total	2,776,316	\$762,014,273.39

Total table 1 & 2

|--|

^{*}as at 01 July 2013

Answers to Questions taken on Notice at Hearing

Estimates Hearing 2013 – Finance and Administration Committee Response to Question Taken on Notice During Hearing

QUESTION:

Have there been any breaches by ministers in relation to ministerial expenses?

ANSWER:

Ministerial Services does not keep a record of "breaches" of the Ministerial or Opposition handbook.

Any non compliance with either handbook is largely transactional in nature and examined at a procedural level. For example, if Ministerial Services detects possible non compliance with the Handbook this is corrected during the processing itself or shortly thereafter. This is consistent with how "breaches" were dealt with under the previous government.

Documents Tabled at Estimates Hearing

Documents Tabled At the Hearing - 16 July 2013
No. 1– tabled by Premier – 6 Month Action Plan – January to June 2013
No. 2 – tabled by Premier – 6 Month Action Plan – July to December 2013
No. 3 – tabled by Chair – correspondence and transcript regarding Integrity Commissioner
No. 4 – tabled by Director-General, DPC – leave approval for Integrity Commissioner
No. 5 - tabled by Leader of Opposition – invoice for flagpoles
No. 6 – tabled by Leader of Opposition – briefing note MP salaries
No. 7 – tabled by Leader of Opposition – diary entries DPC
No. 8 – tabled by Premier – remuneration of Chief of Staff
No. 9 – tabled by Director-General, DPC – breakdown of costs of strategic Cabinet meeting
No. 10 – tabled by Commission Chief Executive, Public Service – answers to questions asked at the hearing regarding the Integrity Commissioner
No. 11 – tabled by Mr Pitt MP– financial report by Standard & Poors
No. 12 – tabled by Mr Pitt MP– article from the Financial Review
No. 13 – tabled by Mr Pitt MP– data relating to employment rates
No. 14 – tabled by Treasurer and Minister for Trade – SPER debt collection process information

No. 15 – tabled by Mr Pitt MP – Project Assurance Framework information

Tabled by Remier and Estimates on 16 My 2013

Department of the Premier and Cabinet

January - June 2013

Six month action plan

Final report



January - June 2013 Six Month Action Plan



In keeping with my commitment to present a report card on the work that has been undertaken in the past six months, I am proud to publish the Queensland Government's progress against the Six Month Action Plan January—June 2013.

This action plan report demonstrates the steps we are taking to get Queensland back on track. We've strengthened Neighbourhood Watch roles within the police service and completed a statewide amnesty campaign for illegal and unregistered firearms. We've delivered a 20-year demand map to inform future schools planning. We prepared our Homelessness-to-Housing Strategy to get less fortunate Queenslanders off the streets and under a roof. We've begun building infrastructure projects across the state. We've released our 30 year plan for agriculture, and we're encouraging kids to get into sport through our Get in the Game program.

We started the year at a fast pace and have met head on the added challenges of floods devastating many areas of the state earlier in the year. We will continue to rebuild the state and make it more resilient, and we'll boost business confidence and job opportunities across Queensland; streamline government processes; and increase government accountability. We're getting on with the job and we are determined not to become complacent.

Importantly, we delivered our response to the Commission of Audit Report, which sets a new direction for the operation of government and delivery of services in this state.

Queensland is headed in the right direction and I am determined that we will not lose sight of our goals. The government that I lead will keep working every day to ensure that Queensland remains a great state, with great opportunity.

Campbell Newman MP Premier of Queensland

- Commence streamlining child safety licence applications and processes for NGOs.

 Streamlining to allow for organisational level licensing in place of numerous individual operator licences has occurred. The department received the first application for an organisation level licence in June 2013 from a community based organisation.
- Increase the use of court appearances via video link to reduce the cost of prisoner transport.

 There has been an increase in the use of court appearances via video link. These are most commonly occurring for mentions, bail applications and full hand up committals.

Extensive system analysis has occurred and recommendations are being developed for further videoconferencing initiatives in 2013—14.

- Complete Ministerial Review into the Rural Fire Service.

 The report into the review conducted by the Assistant Minister for Emergency Volunteers, Mr Ted Malone MP was released on 22 April 2013.
- Commence construction of replacement ambulance stations at Emerald and Tara.

 Construction of the replacement ambulance station at Tara commenced in April 2013.

 Construction of the replacement ambulance station at Emerald commenced in June 2013.
- Purchase 130 new and replacement ambulance vehicles.
 One hundred and thirty new and replacement ambulance vehicles have been commissioned.
- Appoint 60 additional ambulance officers.
 Sixty additional ambulance officers have been allocated to roster.
- Pass toughest anti-hooning legislation in Australia.

 The anti-hooning laws passed through State Parliament on 17 April 2013 and will take effect after six months of community education.
- Assess alternative service delivery models for camera detected offences in Queensland.

 Investigations have commenced into alternative service delivery models for camera detected offences.
- Begin assigning Neighbourhood Watch liaison roles at every police station in Queensland.
 On 1 March 2013 roll-out commenced of "Station Community Crime Reduction Officers".
 To date, officers have been appointed at 189 stations.

- Conduct and promote a statewide amnesty campaign for illegal and unregistered firearms. The amnesty was completed on 30 April 2013 with a total of 18 623 firearms surrendered or handed in to be registered.
- Implement minimum mandatory sentences for illegal firearm possession and trafficking.

 The new mandatory sentences were announced on 13 February 2013 at the start of the amnesty period for illegal and unregistered firearms. Some of the new firearms laws include that an offender convicted of trafficking illegal firearms will serve a mandatory minimum term of up to five years in custody and that an offender convicted of supplying them will serve a mandatory minimum term of up to three years in custody.
- Introduce regular public release of crime statistics via the internet.

 The first round of crime statistics was released to the public on 27 June 2013.
- Commence a formal review of the Youth Justice Act 1992.

 A formal review of the Youth Justice Act 1992 has commenced and policy options are being considered by the government.
- Accept initial intake to the youth boot camp diversion program in Cairns and the Gold Coast.

 The initial intake to the youth boot camp diversion programs has commenced. In 2013–14, the program will be expanded to new locations at Townsville, Rockhampton and the Fraser Coast/Sunshine Coast so that more young people can attend boot camp programs.
- Respond to recommendations from the Parliamentary inquiry into the workers' compensation scheme. The delivery of this action has been delayed due to the extension of the review by the Parliamentary Finance and Administration Committee.
- Introduce legislation to implement the government's commitment to red tape reduction for liquor and gaming. The Liquor and Gaming (Red Tape Reduction) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2013 passed through Parliament in May 2013.
- Respond to the review of drink safe precincts.

 The 14-month interim evaluation of the drink safe precincts trial, and an 18-month data update, has now been published on the Office of Liquor and Gaming Regulation's website.
- Commence the JP pilot program in QCAT as part of our commitment to a swift and fair justice system. The JP pilot program commenced operating on 3 June 2013.

- Release the recommendations of the CMC review panel (Callinan Inquiry).

 The Attorney-General tabled a revised version of the advisory panel's report that included the extended mandate of the review on 18 April 2013.
- Commence review of Queensland property legislation.
 On 19 March 2013 the Attorney-General announced a full review of the Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997 as part of a broader review of property laws.
- Release a green paper on electoral reform and accountability.

 On 3 January 2013 the Electoral Reform Green Paper was released. Submissions closed on 1 March 2013.

/	Commence a regional survey of recreational fishing.
	A consultant was engaged in March 2013 to commence work on the survey.

- Employ a further 10 Indigenous rangers to protect Cape York and implement initial Indigenous Land and Sea Ranger contracts in the Lake Eyre Basin.

 Contracts have been finalised for 10 Indigenous rangers across Mapoon, Archer Point and Wujal Wujal in Cape York. Three Indigenous sea rangers have been contracted in the Lake Eyre Basin.
- Roll out the first round of koala rescue and rehabilitation services grants.
 The first round of grant agreements was finalised in May 2013.
- Announce the revised Marine Mammal Regulation to allow environmentally responsible feeding of dolphins at Tin Can Bay.

 The revised marine mammal regulations allowing dolphin feeding was announced on 9 May 2013 and gazetted on 10 May 2013.
- Announce a new dingo management strategy for Fraser Island.

 A new dingo management strategy for Fraser Island was announced in June 2013.
- Establish the Gladstone Healthy Harbour Partnership Science Panel and hold first meeting.

 Dr Ian Poiner is the Chair of the panel and the first meeting was held on 5 March 2013.
- Announce successful projects as part of the \$2 million Healthy Waterways Program to improve waterway health in South East Queensland.

 On 22 March 2013 the minister announced \$800 000 to fund projects in the Pumicestone Passage, Bundamba Creek and Slacks Creek catchments.
- Implement a framework and partnership for best management programs for the sugar cane growing and cattle grazing industries to better protect the Great Barrier Reef.

 A best management program framework and partnership have been developed and implemented for cattle grazing. The development of a best management program framework and partnership has been developed for sugar cane growing with implementation deferred until September 2013, at the request of industry.
- Develop and publish standardised outcome-focused model conditions for mining approvals.

 Standardised outcome-focused model conditions for mining approvals were approved and published on 28 June 2013.
- Streamline environmental impact statements terms of reference.

 A streamlined Terms of Reference for Environmental Impact Statements under the Environmental Protection Act 1994 was approved and published on 29 June 2013.

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- Publicly release performance information relating to environmental assessments and approvals across the state.

 Performance information relating to environmental assessments and approvals was published on 29 June 2013.
- Release expression of interest (EOI) calling for sustainable ecotourism development initiatives in protected areas.

 An EOI for sustainable ecotourism development initiatives in protected areas was released on 27 June 2013.
- Develop an outdoor recreation strategy for protected areas.

 Following consultation with the Queensland Outdoor Recreation Federation an outdoor recreation strategy for protected areas has been developed.
- Grant water licences to successful parties that tendered for unallocated water in the Flinders and Gilbert river catchments of the Gulf.

 Water licences for unallocated water in the Flinders and Gilbert River catchments were granted in May 2013.
- Launch the tender process to enable the release of unallocated water in the Baffle catchment and the Great Artesian Basin.

 Publication of notices to call tenders for water licences in the Great Artesian Basin occurred in May 2013 and for the Baffle catchment in June 2013.
- Finalise policy framework for providing sustainable water entitlements for mines on Cape York and the Galilee Basin.

 Policy frameworks for sustainable water entitlements for mines in Cape York and Galilee Basins have been developed.

- Announce the multicultural grant recipients for 2013.

 In January 2013 the minister approved funding recommendations for community projects and cultural events to be held from April to December 2013.
- Commence up to six Indigenous Land Use Agreement processes in the Torres Strait and Cape York.

 Processes have commenced for Indigenous Land Use Agreements in the Torres Strait, Moa Island,
 Mabuiag Island, Saibai Island, Mapoon and Pormpuraaw.
- Support key events to acknowledge the 150th anniversary of the arrival of Australian South Sea Islanders in Queensland.

 A range of events has been supported to acknowledge the 150th anniversary of the arrival of Australian South Sea Islanders in Queensland, including a two-week regional tour by the Vanuatu-Australian South Sea Islander rugby league invitational team.
- Complete consultation on Queensland's five year disability services plan.

 Consultation with key stakeholders such as the regional disability advisory councils, the Office of the Public Advocate, Anti-Discrimination Commission of Queensland, Local Government Association and other key disability sector representatives was completed in June 2013.
- Release the government's youth strategy.
 The strategy was released in June 2013.
- Respond to the Queensland Child Protection Commission of Inquiry (Carmody Inquiry) Report.
 The Commission of Inquiry requested an extension of the Inquiry and as a result reporting has been delayed.
- Complete review of youth programs.

 A departmental review of youth programs was completed in June 2013. Stakeholder consultation will continue in July.
- Develop a strategy to ensure the efficiency and effectiveness of disability accommodation services and respite services.

 Early stage planning is occurring. Consultation with clients and their families, staff and non-government organisations will commence in July 2013.
- Commence the Elderly Parent Carer Innovation Trial.

 On 19 March 2013 the minister announced the Elderly Parent Carer Innovation Trial Funding Round allowing organisations to apply for capital grants and provide sustainable living options for adults with disabilities who are being cared for by their elderly parents.

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	Fifty-five non-government organisations have become a host provider to support the Your Life Your Choice self-directed support framework. Over 100 clients have signed up so far under Your Life Your Choice.
/	Prepare a homelessness strategy. The Homelessness-to-Housing Strategy was released on 27 June 2013.
\	Send the first high school student delegations to Gallipoli to commemorate the Centenary of Anzac. The five recipients of the 2013 Premier's Anzac prize set off on the Anzac tour on 21 April 2013 and returned on 5 May 2013.
√	First independent public schools to commence. The first 26 Independent Public Schools commenced in 2013.
√	Finalise the second tranche of schools with the 150 classes receiving additional Prep teacher aide hours in 2014. Schools receiving additional Prep teacher aide hours in 2014 have been finalised. On 13 June 2013, the minister announced 384 Prep classes in 69 state schools for 2014.
√	Announce the selection of further projects under the \$115 million Building Our Future Schools Fund. Additional projects to be funded under the \$115 million Building Our Future Schools Fund were announced in June 2013.
√	Launch Closing the Gap Education Strategy 2013–16. The Indigenous early childhood, education, training and employment action plan 2013–16 has been published online and will be officially launched during NAIDOC week in early July 2013.
✓	Commence implementing the government response to the Queensland Skills and Training Taskforce final report recommendations.

Implementation of the government response commenced in January 2013 and a five-year vocational

Statewide demand mapping has been undertaken and is currently being considered by government.

Deliver a 20-year demand map to inform future schools planning across all sectors.

An offer was accepted for the engagement of the independent reviewer in June 2013.

education and training action plan was released on 8 June 2013.

New schools at Pimpama and Mackay commenced in 2013.

Commence review of the Overall Position tertiary entrance score.

Open new schools at Pimpama and Mackay.

Commence the Your Life Your Choice program to give people with a disability more choice and control

- Fund up to 700 Queensland schools to clear their backlog of planned maintenance.

 Up to 700 Queensland schools have been allocated funding to clear their backlog of planned maintenance.

 Schools completing works early have been allocated advance payments of the remaining funding.
- Announce reforms empowering principals to improve school discipline.

 The discipline plan for Queensland state schools was announced on 28 April 2013.
- Commence the second stage of the Logan Renewal Initiative to provide more appropriate social housing.

 The second stage of the Logan Renewal Initiative has commenced, with three short-listed non-government housing consortiums submitting detailed proposals to deliver the initiative. Evaluation of the proposals has commenced.
- Introduce tougher penalties for repeat offenders who display antisocial behaviour in social housing.

 A new policy strengthening the response to antisocial behaviour was endorsed on 4 April 2013 for introduction from 1 July 2013.
- Oversee the implementation of the first round of grants for the GraffitiSTOP Program and announce the second round.

 Funding sub-agreements with all 73 councils for the GraffitiSTOP program are in place and first round funding has been paid to all councils. The second round of grants was announced by correspondence on 28 June 2013.
- Announce funds for the first round of Get Going and Get Playing programs.

 The first round of the Get Going program was announced on 20 March 2013 with 475 Queensland clubs receiving grants of up to \$10 000 for equipment and activities to increase and sustain memberships.
- receiving grants of up to \$100 000 to improve their infrastructure and facilities.

 Release Get Started vouchers to assist families with the cost of kids sport.

 Get Started opened for online voucher applications on 15 January 2013. This resulted in 9495 vouchers

The first round of the Get Playing program was announced on 14 March 2013 with 83 clubs across the state

- Announce the first recipients of the Super Star Fund.

 The first recipients of the Super Star Fund were announced on 14 May 2013.
- Announce the first recipients of the Playing Queensland Fund.

 The first recipients of the Playing Queensland Fund were announced on 14 March 2013 at the Queensland Touring Showcase 2013.

being redeemed as at 31 May 2013, at a value of approximately \$1.37 million.

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- Complete planning for future growth of Brisbane's performing arts through the completion of the venue study. The venue study was completed in January 2013.
- Implement the new patient travel subsidy scheme subsidy rates.

 The new subsidies for approved travel and accommodation were implemented on 1 January 2013.
- Commence the 'mums and bubs' policy to increase the number of home visits to new-borns and their mothers.

 Phased implementation of the mums and bubs policy commenced on 1 January 2013.
- Call for EOIs for the redevelopment of the Royal Children's Hospital site.

 Expressions of interest in participating in a market sounding process occurred in May 2013.
- Implement the ban on Ambulance bypass.

 The ban on Ambulance bypass took effect from 1 January 2013.
- Complete the restructure of Queensland Health's head office.

 Queensland Health's head office has been reduced from nine to three divisions with two supporting units reporting to a sole Director-General.
- Redesign of patient-flow models to accelerate and improve patients' journeys through emergency departments.

 A multi-site clinical services redesign project across Queensland's busiest emergency departments was completed in May 2013.
- Establish the Queensland Mental Health Commission.

 Dr Lesley Van Schoubroeck was appointed as the Queensland Mental Health Commissioner on 20 May 2013.

 Arrangements have been made to ensure that the commission commences operation from 1 July 2013.
- Empower nurses with the phased introduction of criteria-led discharge to help reduce waiting times. Phased introduction of criteria-led discharge has commenced.
- Introduce legislation in response to the recommendations of the Chesterman Inquiry to better respond and assess allegations of medical malpractice.

 The Health Ombudsman Bill 2013 was introduced into Parliament on 4 June 2013 in part in response to the recommendations of the Chesterman Inquiry.
- Reform and make more transparent Queensland Health's grants and service delivery contracts.

 Reform of new contracts complete. However final determination on grants inherited from previous government still ongoing given the overwhelming number with non-existent or insufficient accountability measures.

 Additionally, determination of grant and service agreements pertaining to mental health will be determined by the Queensland Mental Health Commission established on 1 July.

- Commence a review to streamline contracts with non-government organisations (NGOs) reducing the number of individual contracts.

 Contract templates have been simplified for use during the next financial year, and work to reduce the number of contracts has commenced.
- Commence streamlining quality standards for NGOs.

 Twenty seven disability service providers have successfully transitioned to the new Human Services Quality Framework which commenced in February 2013, with more scheduled to transition.

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- Launch a 30 year strategic plan for Queensland agriculture.

 Queensland's 30 year agriculture strategy was launched on 5 June 2013.
- Implement the Horticulture Workforce Action Plan.

 The Horticulture Workforce Action Plan has been delivered and implementation has begun, with industry taking the lead.
- Develop priorities for rebuilding research and development for barley breeding and irrigated agronomy. A licence agreement has been signed by the Queensland Government, the Grains Research Development and InterGrain to secure the future direction of the barley breeding program.
- Appoint an agronomist in the central highlands.
 An agronomist commenced on 24 June 2013.
- Complete and release the Agricultural Land Audit Report.

 The minister publicly released the Agricultural Land Audit on 21 May 2013.
- Establish a new committee for Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry skills, training and education.
 The Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Skills Industry Advisory Group held its first meeting on 13 March 2013.
- Implement sawlog supply arrangements for state owned cypress forests.

 Agreements were offered to all eligible cypress saw millers and all offers were accepted.
- Release the forest and timber industry plan.

 The Queensland Forest and Timber Industry Plan is available on the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry website, with the government response soon to be released.
- Re-focus the Australian Agricultural Colleges Corporation and restore the two residential agricultural colleges at Emerald and Longreach.

 To commence restoration of the Emerald and the Longreach residential colleges, local boards have been established. Newly appointed college directors and board members commenced in May 2013.
- Commence an efficiency and performance review of SunWater.

 A review of the efficiency and performance of SunWater commenced on 20 June 2013.
- Develop the 30 year water strategy and release for public consultation.

 A discussion paper was released at the end of 2012 and submissions have been received in response to it. Public forums and industry workshops have also been held to develop the strategy. The draft strategy is nearing completion and will be released for public consultation.

- Release the 30 year electricity strategy discussion paper for public consultation.
 The release of the discussion paper was delayed to include outcomes of the Interdepartmental Committee on Electricity Sector Reform. It will be released by the end of August.
- Undertake a long-term South East Queensland bulk water price review.

 A review has been undertaken and new bulk water prices for South East Queensland will take effect from 1 July 2013.
- ✓ Progress review of local management arrangements for Sunwater's channel irrigation schemes.
 An implementation plan was finalised in April 2013 and the review is progressing.
- Deliver the final report of the Electricity Sector Reform Inter-Departmental Committee.

 The report was submitted for final government consideration in June 2013.
- Implement the first round of funding to help local councils meet the Queensland Floods Commission of Inquiry recommendations.

 Initial payments have been made for 50 flood mitigation and preparedness projects across 32 councils.
- Announce additional 2013–14 country race meetings.

 Racing Queensland finalised the 2013–14 race calendar on 28 March 2013. The dates for the 2013–14 Country Racing Series were published on Racing Queensland's website in May 2013 and published in the June edition of their thoroughbred racing magazine Race Magazine.
- Establish new thoroughbred, harness and greyhound racing control boards.

 The new thoroughbred, harness and greyhound racing control boards commenced operating on 1 May 2013.
- Establish a new Queensland All Codes Racing Industry Board.

 The Queensland All Codes Racing Industry Board commenced operating on 1 May 2013.
- Appoint the Racing Integrity Commissioner and establish and appoint the Racing Disciplinary Board.

 On 19 April 2013 former Queensland Police Commissioner Jim O'Sullivan was appointed as the inaugural Racing Integrity Commissioner and former Supreme Court Judge Bill Carter was appointed as the chair of the new Racing Disciplinary Board.
- Produce and publish Geology of Queensland to encourage resource exploration.

 Copies of the book Geology of Queensland were distributed in May 2013 and it can now be purchased online.
- Enact the law that will allow for electronic property transfers.

 The Bill to allow for electronic property transfers was proclaimed on 17 May 2013.

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- Enable online lodgement of applications for exploration permits for minerals as well as post-grant dealings such as transfer, caveat and mortgages.

 Online lodgement of applications for exploration permits for minerals came into effect in October 2012. Functionality to process post-grants dealings for minerals on MyMinesOnline is now available.
- Implement simplified land management agreements for pastoral leases.

 Simplified land management agreements for pastoral leases were published on the Department of Natural Resources and Mines website by 30 June 2013.
- Establish an enhanced water quality monitoring framework for the Fitzroy River to support pilot mine water release project.

 The framework has been established and the results of the enhanced water quality monitoring program are provided on the Fitzroy River website (fitzroyriver.qld.gov.au).
- Enable conversion of exploration gas wells to water bores where suitable.

 Conversion was enabled with the assent of the Land, Water and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2013 on 14 May 2013.
- Progress industry white paper on overlapping tenures, and establish a government and industry stakeholder group.

 A government industry steering group was formed to resolve outstanding issues from an industry developed white paper on overlapping tenures. Government is considering options to progress reforms to overlapping tenures.
- Reduce red tape for small scale alluvial mining.

 On 17 June 2013 the government approved the release of a discussion paper outlining red tape reduction reforms for targeted stakeholder consultation.
- Support the actions of the implementation committee into the recommencement of uranium mining. The implementation committee's report was publicly released on 18 March 2013. An inter-departmental committee is currently assessing the recommendations to develop the government's response and drafting an implementation strategy to ensure a best practice framework for uranium mining in Queensland.
- Commence implementing the Bowen Basin infrastructure plan.
 Implementation of the Bowen Basin infrastructure plan commenced in March 2013.
- Commence public consultation for the statutory regional plans for the Darling Downs and Central Queensland. Consultation occurred with councils in April and May and public consultation commenced on 28 June 2013.

- Announce Royalties for the Regions first round project approvals and launch the second round.

 Eighteen projects have been announced under the first round of project approvals. Expressions of interest for the second round of the Royalties for the Regions program will be called on 15 July 2013.
- Coordinator-General assess applications for eco-tourism on Great Keppel Island.
 The Coordinator-General's evaluation report was released on 1 March 2013.
- Release a new draft local infrastructure charging and planning framework for consultation.

 Formal public consultation on the proposed local infrastructure charging and planning framework commenced on 1 July 2013.
- State Assessment Referral Agency system and Single State Planning Policy are operational.

 Formal public consultation commenced on 15 April on the State Assessment Referral Agency system and the Single State Planning Policy. Work is continuing on finalising procedures, business rules and ICT systems. The new system will be operational from 1 July with the policy due to take effect in August 2013.
- Establish Economic Development Queensland.

 Economic Development Queensland was formally approved by the Executive Council on 31 January 2013.
- Implement the master plan and a procurement process for expanding Abbot Point's coal handling facilities.

 The government announced on 10 April 2013 that two proponents had been shortlisted as prospective preferred proponents. Over the next six months the government will work with selected proponents to finalise detailed development submissions on expansion projects.
- Call for, and assess, EOIs for the development rights for the Aurukun bauxite lease.

 An expression of interest process was conducted and shortlisted proponents were advised in April 2013.
- Hold the first state planning forum.

 The inaugural state planning forum was held in March 2013.
- Deliver a business plan for the Queensland Reconstruction Authority to June 2014 that includes transition arrangements.

 The Queensland Reconstruction Authority has been extended to June 2015. A business plan that was developed with stakeholders commenced in June 2013.

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Implement the Queensland Drive Tourism Strategy (QDTS) to encourage drive visitors to explore regional Queensland.

The QDTS is well underway with:

- A specialised contractor appointed to undertake a drive tourism and transport infrastructure study
- · Appointment of regional 'go to' officers to assist with tourism signage matters
- Establishment of a camping options reference group and a rest area consultative forum
- Appointment of a specialised contractor to undertake the Camping Options Guideline for local governments
- A specialised contractor commencing the drive tourism research project to identify industry research priorities
- Funding for two additional dump points for recreational vehicles
- · New drive itineraries have been uploaded to www.queensland.com.
- 1

Finalise Commonwealth Games master planning.

The Commonwealth Games Federation (CGF) is satisfied with the level of master planning completed. Detailed planning will continue with CGF sign-off expected in the first half of 2014.



Implement the \$20 million Tourism Investment Plan.

The Tourism Investment Plan is being implemented as follows:

- On 4 March the Best Jobs in the World campaign was launched by Tourism Australia including a position of park ranger in Queensland
- International and domestic mentoring tourism programs have been undertaken across five regions
- A Bundaberg recovery campaign ran in the local market prior to Easter to help support the tourism industry
- Campaigns and marketing activity are underway to promote the five key destinations of the Gold Coast, Brisbane, Sunshine Coast, the Whitsundays and Tropical North Queensland
- Marketing in partnership with key airlines and travel partners is occurring to encourage tourism from China, Japan, the UK, USA and Europe
- Activities are being implemented in partnership with Tourism Australia, regional tourism organisations
 and key industry partners. The activities support the government's DestinationQ blueprint 2012–15.
- As part of the program, there are around 150 projects supported under this strategy to boost tourism throughout Queensland.

- Deliver a Queensland small business strategy and action plan.

 The Queensland Small Business Strategy and Action Plan 2013–2015 was launched on 16 May 2013.
- Expand the online business portal.

 The business and industry portal has undergone several upgrades, including green tape reduction services, the investor gateway, smart forms and personalised content for Queensland Government business holders.
- Announce new routes for innovative high productivity heavy vehicles across Queensland.

 New PBS 2B routes have been announced.
- Announce new fare structure for public transport in South East Queensland.

 A new fare structure for 2013–14 was announced in the Budget. The Department of Transport and Main Roads will continue to review public transport fares across South East Queensland.
- Complete detailed design on the Telegraph Road crossing at Bracken Ridge.
 The detailed design was completed in March 2013.
- Complete land acquisitions at Robinson Road crossing at Geebung.

 All land acquisitions have been gazetted with the exception of volumetric gazettals that will occur upon completion of the project.
- Announce the first wave of waterways projects under the Marine Infrastructure Fund. First wave announcements include:
 - · Ross River dredging
 - · Floating walkways at Mooloolaba
 - · A new four-lane boat ramp for Burrum Heads
 - A Noosa River boat ramp
 - · Upgrades to boat ramps at Newell Beach and Rocky Point
 - · Widening of a boat ramp and and a new floating walkway in Charlotte Street in Cooktown
 - Resurfacing the boat ramp at Carlo Point
 - · The replacement of the Gilbert Street boat ramp at Karumba
 - An upgraded boat ramp and floating walkway at the Conway Road boat ramp in the Proserpine River.

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- Introduce Licensing System Reform (including Q-Ride, QSAFE, Older Drivers).

 The licensing system reforms were approved by the government in May 2013 and become operational progressively over 2013 and 2014.
- Release the Freight Strategy for Queensland for consultation.

 Consultation on the Freight Strategy commenced in June 2013.
- Commence trialling new rail level crossing technology.

 Trials commenced in February 2013 and will continue until December 2013.
- Engage private sector to undertake the Coorparoo TOD project. A development agreement was finalised in June 2013.
- Improve reliability by rolling out maintenance management on the rail network.

 Maintenance management has been rolled out on the rail network and this has seen an improvement in reliability as shown by Queensland Rail's on time running performance of 94.08% trains on time in January–March 2013.
- Finalise options for changes to the bus network as part of the TransLink South East Queensland bus review.

 A draft report on the 230 Brisbane routes that were reviewed was provided to the Assistant Minister for Public Transport on 15 February 2013.
- Commence turn left on red trial at the Gold Coast.

 The turn left on red trial commenced at the Gold Coast on 8 April 2013.
- Commence construction of the 1 William Street project.
 Works commenced in late February and are continuing.
- Implement recommended changes to Queensland's criteria for both state sponsored skilled migration visas and business migration visas.

 Changes to Queensland's criteria for state sponsored skilled migration visas and business migration visas were introduced on 8 April 2013 (skilled visas) and 15 April 2013 (business visas).

V	Streamline the blue card application process.
	Consultation with key stakeholders about a streamlined application process occurred in May 2013
	Work is underway to transition to online applications.

- Respond to the report on the Queensland Building Services Authority.

 The government response to the report was publicly released on 29 May 2013.
- Respond to the review of the Retirement Villages Act 1999.
 The government response was tabled in Parliament on 26 February 2013.
- Improve the delivery and design of Indigenous housing in Far North Queensland to better reflect local climate conditions.

 Modifications to the Design and Construct Standards relating to suitability to climate conditions are being trialled. This includes using modular and prefabricated building options to ensure efficient delivery.
- Continue to work with the unsuccessful de-amalgamation proponents and communities to improve representativeness and effectiveness of their councils.

 The minister communicated and met with unsuccessful de-amalgamation proponents. This work is now finalised, with the focus to be on the effectiveness of all local governments throughout Queensland.
- Conduct polls to determine local government de-amalgamations.

 De-amalgamation polls were conducted on 9 March 2013 in Noosa, Livingstone, Mareeba and Douglas.
- Consider and respond to the Independent Commission of Audit's Final Report.

 The government response to the final report was publicly released on 30 April 2013.
- Deliver savings from recovering unpaid SPER fines.

 A trial has been underway using mercantile agents to recover unpaid SPER fines. As at 24 June 2013, the trial has resulted in a total of \$4.4M being collected in full and \$17.6M currently under compliance to be collected.
- Introduce zero base budgeting for departments and deliver the 2013–14 State Budget.

 Outcomes of the zero based budgeting process were considered as part of the 2013–14 Budget deliberations, the Commission of Audit (CoA) report and the government's response to the CoA report.
- Launch the open data app competition.

 The Premier launched the open data app competition on 24 June 2013.

Tabled by Pramier at Estimaks on 16 ally 2013.

Department of the Premier and Cabinet

July - December 2013

Six month action plan



July - December Six Month Action Plan



This is the Queensland Government's third Six Month Action Plan. It confirms our continued commitment to improving service delivery to Queenslanders and structuring Queensland's economy to deliver a strong and resilient future.

Over the next six months, we'll be setting a new direction for the operation, and delivery, of services across the state by continuing to implement the Commission of Audit recommendations that we have accepted. We'll develop Governing for Growth, a whole of government strategy for economic growth over the next decade. We'll continue to encourage infrastructure projects across the state, streamline government processes, and increase government accountability.

I look forward to working through this Six Month Action Plan and getting on with the job to ensure that Queensland remains a great state with great opportunity.

Campbell Newman MP Premier of Queensland

- Recruit 130 additional police above normal recruitment levels as part of our commitment to 1100 additional
 police officers.
- Begin mobile data trials for police.
- Respond to the Keelty Review of Queensland's police and emergency services.
- Open a maximum security unit at Woodford Correctional Centre.
- Finalise the review of the Corrective Services Act 2006.
- Purchase 27 floodboats to support State Emergency Service (SES) groups.
- Introduce the next stage of measures to reduce red tape for the liquor and gaming industries in Queensland.
- Finalise consultation on the nationally harmonised health and safety laws.
- Respond to recommendations following the Parliamentary Committee Inquiry into the operation of Queensland's workers compensation scheme.
- Commence review of the Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997 and property law in Queensland to simplify laws and procedures.
- Establish three additional youth boot camps in Rockhampton, Townsville and Fraser Coast regions.
- Identify legislative amendments to further cut red tape and improve workability for the construction industry.
- Complete seasonal fire scar mapping of the state to assist with fire management.
- Publish Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural resources for use by courts and legal practitioners.

- Update the manual that sets out the requirements for assessing dams, spillways and levee structures on sites carrying out resource activities including mining and CSG.
- Develop model operating conditions for landfills, quarries and dredging to reduce red tape and decrease the risk of environmental contamination.
- Develop the annual compliance plan for 2013/14 to inform the Queensland community of the planned compliance activities that the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection will carry out.
- Commence implementation of a single environmental offsets policy for Queensland.
- Reduce regulatory 'green tape' by implementing a revised protected plants management framework.
- Implement a new management framework for flying-fox roosts.
- Deliver round 2 of Everyone's Environment Grants.
- Commence implementation of a litter and illegal dumping action plan.
- Identify environmental values and water quality objectives for the Capricorn and Curtis Coast catchment and coastal waters to support reef water quality outcomes for the Great Barrier Reef.
- Establish self assessable vegetation management codes.
- Complete the final Wet Tropics Water Resource Plan for consideration by government.
- Commence assessment of tenders for the unallocated water from the Surat Basin Region.
- Evaluate the Land Access Implementation Committee report.
- Deliver the government's response to the Uranium Mining Implementation Committee report.
- Announce the next round of tenders for exploration of coal areas in Queensland (non-cash).
- Finalise the North Pine Dam Optimisation Study.
- Announce successful recipients of the Friends of Parks small grants program and release expressions of interest for Friends of Parks coordinators.
- Release draft master plans for Mon Repos Turtle Centre, David Fleay's Wildlife Centre and Walkabout Creek Visitor Centre.

- Respond to the Parliamentary Committee Inquiry on palliative care services and home and community care services.
- Commence a 12 month blitz on waiting lists for cochlear implants.
- Appoint Queensland's first Health Ombudsman supported with new legislation to strengthen patients' rights and better respond to medical complaints.
- Commence the roll-out of 'rapid testing' in Queensland allowing quick screening for HIV that will cut waiting times for results from three months to half an hour.
- Commence the Rural Telehealth Services at six trial sites across remote Queensland.
- Expand Hospital in the Home services.
- Commence award simplification for Queensland Health employees.
- Increase the number of 'reporting hospitals' from 38 to 57 to ensure greater access to essential online performance data.
- Reform and make more transparent Queensland Health's grants and service delivery contracts.
- Announce new allocations under the Advancing our Schools Maintenance Fund.
- Announce high school students to attend overseas Anzac ceremonies in 2014.
- Commence implementation of the Indigenous early childhood, education, training and employment action plan.
- Announce additional Independent Public Schools to commence in 2014.
- Respond to the Parliamentary Committee inquiry into Senior Maths and Science in Queensland schools.
- Commence implementation of the new schools discipline plan for Queensland state schools.
- Begin implementation of the Vocational Education and Training Five Year Action Plan, developed in response to the Queensland Skills and Training Taskforce final report.
- Commence implementation of the Homelessness-to-Housing Strategy.
- Amend the Queensland Building Services Authority Act 1991 (QBSA Act).
- Commence implementation of the Housing 2020 Strategy to transform the future of public housing.

- Identify amendments to the Retirement Villages Act 1999 to better balance the interests of residents and the development of the industry.
- Commence a review of the Manufactured Homes (Residential Parks) Act 2003 to improve protection for home owners.
- Release the Arts for All Queenslanders Strategy.
- Commence implementation of Brisbane's Cultural Precinct Strategy (Southbank).
- Release a new cultural diversity policy.
- Announce cultural diversity grants recipients for 2014.
- Release an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander economic participation framework.
- Finalise arrangements for an extension of the Cape York Welfare Reform program.
- Prepare a social and human services investment blueprint.
- Respond to the Queensland Child Protection Commission of Inquiry (Carmody Inquiry) report.
- Release Queensland's five year Disability Services Plan.
- Commence implementation of the Youth Strategy.
- Introduce legislation to reduce red-tape on service providers for the use of restrictive practices while maintaining protections for clients.

- Deliver statutory regional plans for the Darling Downs and Central Queensland.
- Release the Economic Development Directions Statement for Queensland Airports.
- Release a draft of the Queensland Ports Strategy for public consultation.
- Launch the second round of the Royalties for the Regions program.
- Conduct a review of the state's property portfolio.
- Progress the Request for Detailed Proposal for the Broadwater Marine Project.
- Release a draft infrastructure strategy for Queensland.
- Develop Governing for Growth, a whole of government strategy for economic growth over the next decade.
- Progress the development of the Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games Village at Parklands.
- Commence the expression of interest process for the Government Precinct Redevelopment.
- Engage a contractor for the Bruce Highway upgrade, Cooroy to Curra Section A.
- Release the Freight Strategy for Queensland.
- Announce second round of waterways projects under the Marine Infrastructure Fund.
- Respond to recommendations of the long distance passenger service review.
- Launch the first refurbished Cairns tilt train.
- Complete the Yeppen North project at the junction of the Bruce Highway and Capricom Highway in Central Queensland.
- Award the tender for construction of the Moreton Bay Rail Link.
- Commence construction of turnaround parking at Mt Gravatt State School.
- Respond to the discussion paper—Payment Dispute Resolution in the Queensland Building and Construction Industry.
- Deliver the second whole-of-industry DestinationQ Tourism Forum on the Gold Coast from 27-28 August 2013.
- Finalise the Tourism 2033 Plan, a 20 year strategic plan for Queensland tourism.

- Release the Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games Legacy Plan for Queensland.
- Hold the first Queensland Small Business Week from 24-31 July to celebrate the importance of small businesses to the Queensland economy.
- Release an e-procurement application on the Business and Industry Portal that will assist Queensland small businesses in tendering for government procurement opportunities.
- Release the Queensland Government's digital economy draft strategy for consultation.
- Continue increasing frontline officers in key areas, including biosecurity, to help producers to grow their businesses, build capacity and resilience.
- Commence the Growing the Agriculture Workforce project to attract, retain and develop people within the
 agriculture sector.
- Complete a comprehensive review of Queensland's foot and mouth disease preparedness capability.
- Introduce the new Biosecurity Bill into State Parliament.
- Commence the first actions under the Queensland Forest and Timber Industry Plan in collaboration with industry.
- Finalise Queensland's agricultural research, development and extension plan to drive productivity across the sector.
- Continue the bovine Johne's disease (BJD) eradication program in partnership with industry.
- Respond to the Government Land Tenure Review.
- Introduce self-assessable codes for low risk water related approvals under the Sustainable Planning Act 2009.
- Deliver additional modules of MyMinesOnline, including functionality for additional permit types.
- Release the 30-year electricity strategy discussion paper for public consultation.
- Work with racing control boards to develop draft five year rolling infrastructure plans.
- Racing Queensland to complete phase 1 of the Gold Coast Turf Club redevelopment, and the grass race track replacement at Toowoomba Turf Club.
- Introduce new bookmakers legislation to increase competitiveness.

- Release the Queensland Ecotourism Plan.
- Announce new industry-based operators at the Magnetic Island, Leslie Dam and Yeppoon Active Recreation Centre sites.

- Develop and release The Queensland Plan in collaboration with Queenslanders.
- Announce the winners of the Premier's Open Data app competition.
- Continue implementation of accepted Commission of Audit recommendations.
- Commence implementation of endorsed recommendations from the Trade and Investment Queensland review.
- Office of Best Practice Regulation to deliver its first annual report tracking the government's progress to reduce red tape by 20 per cent.
- Continue to implement the government's fiscal principles to stabilise and repair the state's financial position so that the government can deliver more and better services for Queenslanders.
- Continue to progress the delivery of South East Queensland Schools, Government Wireless Network, New Generation Rollingstock via Public Private Partnership.
- Commence the development of a grants management information portal to streamline grants and funding administration.
- Respond to the report from the Commission of Inquiry into the Queensland Health payroll system.
- Start review of the Local Government Electoral Act 2011.
- Hold elections in deamalgamated shires—Noosa, Douglas, Mareeba and Livingstone.
- Announce funding for 2013–14 Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program.
- Make all government open (spatial) data available through Queensland Globe.
- Complete the efficiency and performance review of SunWater.
- Commence implementation of the ICT strategy and implementation plan.
- Develop and release the first phase of the government's ICT Dashboard to track progress of key ICT projects.
- Respond to the Callinan Review of the Crime and Misconduct Commission (CMC) and recommendations
 of the Parliamentary Crime and Misconduct Committee inquiry into the CMC.
- Complete review of the Electoral Act 1992 and introduce legislative changes.
- Map government funded Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander services by location to improve service delivery coordination, planning and resource allocation.

Tabled by Michael Grandon MP Chair, FATC, at Estimates on 16 My 2013.

Queensland Integrity Commissioner

8 November 2012

Mr Michael Crandon MP Chair Finance and Administration Committee Parliament House BRISBANE QLD 4000

RECEIVED

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Finance and Administration Committee

Dear Mr Crandon

Estimates Hearings

You will be aware that at the Estimates Hearings your Committee conducted into the Department of the Premier and Cabinet there were a large number of officers present who were not called on to provide information to the Committee.

As the Integrity Commissioner I was required to be present because my budget is part of that administered by the Public Service Commission, for which the Premier is responsible.

During the hearing, no questions were asked of me. The same is true of last year when a similar budget estimates process occurred.

Each year, the Finance and Administration Committee normally asks me to appear before it on two occasions. I am usually provided with some questions on notice, to answer in advance of the hearings. I recollect that on at least one recent occasion I was asked a question about the adequacy of the budgetary provisions for the Integrity Commissioner.

Could I suggest that these biannual meetings provide the Committee with an adequate opportunity to question me about the budget, and that there is no real need for me to appear at the Estimates Hearings for the Department of the Premier and Cabinet.

Additionally I find it somewhat embarrassing, as an Officer of the Parliament (*Integrity Act 2009*, s. 6(2)), to be required to provide a brief through the Department of the Premier and Cabinet.

Given that the Committee is responsible for monitoring and reviewing the performance by the Integrity Commissioner of the Integrity Commissioner's functions (s. 89(a)) I would like to ask the Committee if I could be excused from attending the Department of the Premier and Cabinet's Estimates Committee hearings.

Yours sincerely

Dr David Solomon AM

Queensland Integrity Commissioner

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FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

Members present:

Mr MJ Crandon MP (Chair)
Dr B Flegg MP
Mr R Gulley MP
Mrs FK Ostapovitch MP
Mr CW Pitt MP
Mr EJ Sorensen MP
Mr MA Stewart MP

Staff present:

Ms D Jeffrey (Research Director) Dr M Lilith (Principal Research Officer) Ms M Freeman (Executive Assistant)

PUBLIC MEETING—LOBBYISTS CODE OF CONDUCT

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

WEDNESDAY, 28 NOVEMBER 2012 Brisbane

WEDNESDAY, 28 NOVEMBER 2012

Committee met at 10.30 am

SOLOMON, Dr David, Integrity Commissioner, Queensland Integrity Commission

CHAIR: Welcome, Dr Solomon. Just so you know, we are recording the hearing but it is not being broadcast. As a result, you will receive a copy of the transcript for you to check against your memory. We would like to give you an opportunity to say a few words as on opening statement.

Dr Solomon: Maybe I should say something about what is currently happening with the legislation.

CHAIR: Okav.

Dr Solomon: As I read it, the current legislation permits the Integrity Commissioner to change the Lobbyists Code of Conduct to impose obligations on lobbyists to give the Integrity Commissioner information about lobbying activities carried out by them. As the committee will be aware, I have to consult the committee before I can make changes to the Lobbyists Code of Conduct. So there will be an issue about when we can do that in terms of the government's priorities in relation to making these changes.

CHAIR: So you are asking us a question now on what dates are available; is that what you are saying?

Dr Solomon: I have only had a short time to think about this. I would like to consult briefly with lobbyists as well before I prepare material which I would share with the committee. I anticipate doing all of this fairly quickly. I note that the next scheduled meeting of parliament is not until February but—

CHAIR: Are you thinking a January date would be better or a December date?

Dr Solomon: Probably a December date. **CHAIR:** What does the legislation require?

Dr Solomon: It simply allows the Integrity Commissioner to change the code of conduct.

CHAIR: Okay.

Dr Solomon: But the legislation also requires consultation with the committee before I make those changes. A possibility might simply be that I circulate changes to you for the committee. I do not know whether you would need to—

Mr PITT: Dr Solomon, is that after the legislative change you will need to do the consultation or will it have to be prior to—

Dr Solomon: Prior to. The act gives me the power simply to change the code of conduct, but before I do that I must consult with the committee.

CHAIR: How are you situated for Friday?

Dr Solomon: This Friday?

CHAIR: Yes.

Dr Solomon: I would like to consult with the lobbyists who are being affected first, and I do not think I will be able to do that.

CHAIR: That is fine.

Mr PITT: There is an issue in that an urgency motion has been passed, which suggests that this will be passed in this week's sitting. Dr Solomon, are you saying that the urgency motion which has been passed to have this legislation put through parliament this week is really not possible because you will not have had time to consult?

Dr Solomon: There is no problem about the legislation going through.

Mr PITT: That is what I was asking before.

Dr Solomon: Oh no, that simply empowers me to take the next step.

Mr PITT: That is what I wanted to be clear about.

Mr STEWART: So we technically cannot meet before then anyway.

CHAIR: So the legislation really needs to be passed before you have the power?

Dr Solomon: Yes.

CHAIR: So it has to happen this week?

Dr Solomon: Yes.

CHAIR: The legislation has to be passed and then you can move forward?

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Dr Solomon: Yes.

CHAIR: How are you situated for Monday?

Dr Solomon: Well, I will not have had time to consult the-

CHAIR: That is fine. I am just giving you dates. Monday is 3 December and you said a December date. Would you like to write to us?

Dr Solomon: I think so, when I have a clearer timetable. I have been working on this for only a few hours.

CHAIR: That is fine. Are there any time lines imposed in the legislation as to when you have to have the changes?

Dr Solomon: No. CHAIR: None? Dr Solomon: No.

CHAIR: So theoretically we could meet in January?

Dr Solomon: Yes.

CHAIR: And that would give you an abundant amount of time to consult with as many people—

Dr Solomon: We could even do it late January. That might be the easiest way all round. That will give me plenty of time for consultation with whomever wishes to be consulted, and I will put a notice up on my website and we will contact the lobbyists as well.

CHAIR: We will not have any complaints then from anybody about rushing anything.

Dr Solomon: Exactly.

Mr PITT: I am just informing you that my wife is having a child in January and I may not be available—

CHAIR: Congratulations.

Dr FLEGG: Congratulations.

Mr PITT:—at some point. Depending on what Tim's availability is—

Dr FLEGG: I will stand in for you—

Mr PITT: You can stand in in the delivery room.

CHAIR: We probably negotiated a good outcome—some time in January, which will give you plenty of time and it will give the committee some time as well because we are under a bit of pressure on a couple of fronts. The WorkCover review is one of those.

Dr Solomon: I will certainly circulate my suggested changes a couple of weeks before the time we are going to meet so the committee has plenty of time to think about it.

CHAIR: The process then would be for you to consult with us and, Deb, where would we go after that? You would be consulting with us and then—

Dr Solomon: No, then I publish the new code.

CHAIR: You have consulted with us and we would say, 'Thank you very much for consulting with us,' and away you go from there. We may discuss some of the recommendations that you are making—

Dr Solomon: Certainly, and that is what happened—

CHAIR:—and you may make some minor changes.

Dr Solomon: That is what happened with the original code of conduct.

CHAIR: That is good. We will target somewhere in the second half of January for a meeting with you. We will try to agree on a date today and we will notify you of that date. We will try to get everybody on the same page as far as availability is concerned.

Dr Solomon: I will give you some of my dates, too, for nonavailability.

CHAIR: Okay. Can you give us some dates that you are not available in January?

Dr Solomon: Yes, I can.

CHAIR: That will be the first step. You give Deb the dates that you are not available and then we will come back to you with a date for the hearing. From there, where do we want to go?

Dr Solomon: I wrote a letter to you about the estimates hearings.

Mr STEWART: I will start if you like. Could you please explain to the committee your reasons for not wishing to attend the estimates hearings?

Dr Solomon: Certainly. I have been at the estimates hearings for the last three years and they amount to wasting half a day each time. Given the way that estimates committee hearings are conducted, I do not think very many members of the committee are interested in questioning the Integrity Commissioner when they have the Premier and other people to question instead. And the committee has the opportunity in a meeting like this or whenever to question me about actual estimates if it wishes.

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Mr PITT: Dr Solomon, I respectfully suggest that it is one day and perhaps even only half a day that is required. There are a number of chief executive officers and senior people across government who make themselves available for the hearings. Not all of them are also asked to speak or contribute as part of that, but they are on call and available if required. I think that is an important part of our transparency in the process of estimates in Queensland.

Dr Solomon: It is up to the committee. I thought I would ask.

CHAIR: Was there another question?

Mr STEWART: In the event there was a question in relation to the integrity side of it and the Premier wanted to refer to you and you were not there, then we would have an issue I suppose.

Dr Solomon: I cannot imagine anything that could possibly come up. However ...

CHAIR: We will see what happens next estimates hearings perhaps. Are there any other questions, member for Sunnybank?

Mr STEWART: Are you satisfied with the current funding that you have available for your office?

Dr Solomon: Yes, I am. My office is so small. The office consists of me, my executive coordinator and two people who look after the lobbying register. Given that it is so small, we were I think therefore excluded from the cuts that affected most other agencies because the cuts really would have made it impossible to continue.

CHAIR: The committee notes that you do not believe that officers of the parliament should be required to provide a brief through the DPC. How do you consider the funding of your office should be managed?

Dr Solomon: I think it needs to be managed the way it is through DPC because we reply on the DPC for support. We rely on the Public Service Commission to look after our books and, in effect, all of our finances. I suppose an alternative might be that it could be handled through the Clerk's office, but it works well at the moment and I do not see any need for a change.

CHAIR: The committee notes there has been an increase in requests for advice in 2011-12. How has this impacted on your office?

Dr Solomon: It has just impacted on me, that is all. Previously, and in my last annual report, I have said that I split my time fairly evenly between integrity issues and lobbying issues. I think it is fair to say that since the election until a week or two ago about 95 per cent of my time was being spent on integrity issues. That is the effect of the increased number of requests and so on. Necessarily in the next month or two that will swing way back the other way with the work I will be doing on the lobbying side.

Mr PITT: Can I ask a quick question, Mr Chair?

CHAIR: Sure.

Mr PITT: Dr Solomon, I do not know that it is actually in the figures here, but I am interested to find out what amount of your time is taken up with, I guess, ad hoc verbal requests for information versus those you are having to deal with by way of correspondence. There are often quite a number of small cases that may come up. I was not sure that that was reflected in the stats. I was interested in hearing from you about that.

Dr Solomon: I have not included in the stats the meetings I have with individual members of parliament or ministers. Mostly they are, as you know, of fairly short duration—five, 10, 15 minutes.

Mr PITT: Sometimes they can be in a hallway.

Dr Solomon: Indeed they can. But, of course, as you point out, they are not formal advice and I try to make it clear to people when I do give corridor information that I can only give formal advice in writing.

CHAIR: In that respect you say that those stats are not in the record?

Dr Solomon: No, I have not included those, but perhaps I should next year.

Mr PITT: As a totality, perhaps.

Dr Solomon: Yes, just have an extra line. CHAIR: Do you keep a record yourself?

Dr Solomon: Yes.

CHAIR: So you make a diary note of a brief conversation that you might have had with someone?

Dr Solomon: Yes. My executive coordinator has a list.

Mr PITT: It just goes to having a better understanding of what your workload is and what pressure that has to bear on resources.

Dr Solomon: Sure.

CHAIR: Given that you do keep a record yourself, could you provide the committee with those details?

Dr Solomon: I have to think about that. The confidentiality provisions of the act—

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CHAIR: I do not mean the details. Dr Solomon: Who I talk to? CHAIR: No, the number.

Dr Solomon: The number, certainly, yes.

CHAIR: Thank you.

Dr Solomon: For example, there was one day about two months ago when I saw 16 members of parliament. I will not be doing that again.

CHAIR: You cut through quite a few there.

Dr Solomon: I will cut the numbers back, yes.

Mr PITT: That was part of your regular catch up with members.

Dr Solomon: Yes. It was the scheduled catch up and it happened to be convenient for members that I see them on that day.

CHAIR: Just to finish off on the estimates, and I might pass then to other members to talk about committee oversight and so forth, the committee notes that the financial statements included in your annual report are not subject to audit. Could you please explain to the committee why this is the case and are they consolidated into the annual report figures of the Public Service Commission?

Dr Solomon: I do not know about the second, but the act does not require them to be audited. There is a special exemption for very small agencies which is governed by the amount of money involved. In fact, the financial statements are prepared in the Department of the Premier and Cabinet.

CHAIR: Thank you. I will pass to the member for Stretton.

Mrs OSTAPOVITCH: Are there any matters of concern that you feel that you need to raise to the Legislative Assembly's attention?

Dr Solomon: No. I think on the integrity side that is working fairly well. I have made some suggestions about changes to the Integrity Act to the Department of the Premier and Cabinet which has been conducting a review of the act for over a year now.

CHAIR: Have you had any feedback at this stage?

Dr Solomon: No, I have not. I have included them in the report. I think there should be some changes, but it is up to the government to consider them.

Mrs OSTAPOVITCH: You do not have any further matters which you feel need to be included in the current review of the act?

Dr Solomon: No. I have actually made four or five separate submissions and they are pretty well summarised in the annual report.

Mr SORENSEN: Just on the lobbyists functions, what do you consider to be an advantage and disadvantage of lobbying and the lobbyists register? The role of the lobbyist has received a great deal of press over recent weeks. Would you care to comment on the accuracy of any of these articles?

Dr Solomon: Well, I think there has been some misunderstanding about who is required to do what and what my role is in these things. The requirement to keep records of contact with lobbyists arises under the Public Records Act, not under the Integrity Act. The Queensland State Archivist has issued a notice about this to all government representatives as to how this can and should be done. There is also a requirement by the Crime and Misconduct Commission that records be kept in a particular way following one of its inquiries a few years ago. I really do not have any direct role in this at all.

Mr SORENSEN: What about the advantages and disadvantages of lobbying and the lobbyists register and that type of thing?

Dr Solomon: It is basically a question of being open and accountable. The meetings that government representatives have—and by government representatives I mean anyone in government—with lobbyists, it seems reasonable that these should be accessible, if necessary. I am entitled under the act to ask people who keep these records for a copy of them from time to time and I have been trying to do that in order to get a full picture of the extent of lobbying in Queensland. I have only been taking samples and I must say so far the material that I have had has not been entirely satisfactory from some departments. Certainly local government has not been very forthcoming in their provision of information. But the act does not actually require people to give me information that I ask for, it only enables me to ask for it and allows them to provide it if they wish. Some do not wish. Which means the picture I get of lobbying is, to that extent, incomplete.

CHAIR: Do you think then, doctor, that the 'do not wish' aspect of it is they believe they are too busy doing stuff or there is some sinister motive to the 'do not wish'?

Dr Solomon: I would not say sinister, but I think they simply do not want to provide the information. Very small councils, for example, are unlikely to have had much, if any, contact so they put in a nil return and that is easy. The Brisbane City Council, for example, has not so far cooperated in this and without their figures it is a bit difficult to get much of a picture.

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Public Meeting-Lobbyists Code of Conduct

CHAIR: What about other regional councils?

Dr Solomon: Most of them have been fairly cooperative, yes.

CHAIR: Gold Coast?

Dr Solomon: Gold Coast, yes.

Mr SORENSEN: Would their diaries be sufficient? Dr Solomon: I do not have access to their diaries.

Mr SORENSEN: I know, but I know when I was mayor I had to hand the diary in so the diary was always on the computer. You just used that electronic version of your diary.

Dr Solomon: I am sure the information is or would be available, but some have not cooperated in providing it.

CHAIR: Member for Moggill, do you have any questions at this stage?

Dr FLEGG: No. It is probably best if I do not.

CHAIR: I did not want to obviously leave you out, Dr Flegg, that is all.

Mr GULLEY: In regard to the public awareness function, could you outline the types of activities your office has undertaken over the last 12 months to fulfil the public awareness function?

Dr Solomon: It has mainly been in terms of giving talks to various organisations. In the 12 months I have not given any media interviews, but I have given quite a number of papers and so on. Normally when I give a paper to an organisation I publish the paper on my website so that it is more generally available.

Mr STEWART: The committee notes that you had a meeting with a number of individual lobbyists and organisations concerning lobbying, including the Government Relations Professionals Association and the Public Relations Institute of Australia. What were the main outcomes from these meetings?

Dr Solomon: Mainly that their organisations are now identified on the website. That lobbyists can indicate that they are a member of one of those organisations and that appears on the website. We discussed the general workings of the register and whether it could be improved. Since the beginning of this financial year, from June through July, we have had an upgrade to our system that allows lobbyists to actually change their details on the website on the register themselves. They are given a password, they can log in and change details. We monitor those changes to ensure that everything is okay, but it is easier for the lobbyists to do that and it means that the register is updated more quickly than we could do it ourselves. It appears to be working pretty well. The upgrade, in fact, will probably—and I am hesitant because I have still got to get advice on this—allow us to handle the changes that will follow from the changes to the code of conduct so that details of meetings that the lobbyists have with government representatives will be able to be downloaded by them onto the website. We will have to monitor that to ensure that privacy and RTI type considerations are properly observed, but we think we will be able to have that done, if not with the current upgrade then with a small extra upgrade to the system which we think should not be too expensive.

CHAIR: There were three meetings of the Integrity Committee in 2011-12. What were the main outcomes of the meeting?

Dr Solomon: The main outcome is that we inform each other of what we are doing. In some cases it means that two or three members of the committee will say, 'We'll coordinate what they are doing', but it is basically an information sharing meeting. We do not have any executive function at all.

CHAIR: Is it beneficial to you?

Dr Solomon: Very much so. We all think that the system works well. We have had very positive comments from some outsiders. The Victorian people, who were inquiring into changes to make to their integrity system, were very impressed by the way it worked. It means that we do not have jurisdictional problems between us or, if we do, that they are sorted out very easily and quickly. I was asked to speak about how we worked at a conference in New Zealand the week before last. The International Ombudsman's Institute invited me to go there. They paid, of course.

CHAIR: That is good, is it not?

Dr Solomon: Yes, it is, and talk about how it worked. There was a great deal of interest in it.

CHAIR: Good. Thank you. The member for Mulgrave has a question for you.

Mr PITT: Dr Solomon, it could be said that the definition of ethical behaviour is not just about following the rules, but also about what you do when you think no-one is watching. I am just interested to hear what your general thoughts are on how far does the net get cast in terms of right to information and contact with lobbyists. Obviously the focus will be the executive government, but flowing through to all members of parliament. I am just interested to hear what your general thoughts are on that because there is a fair bit of discussion around this issue at the moment.

Dr Solomon: I have noted that. I made a submission to a Senate inquiry in March, I think it was, this year into possible changes to the lobbyists system that the Commonwealth has. In that I recommended that contact with all members of parliament by lobbyists should be recorded. I might say that my proposals were rejected by the government and the opposition, accepted only by the Greens.

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Mr SORENSEN: With all these lobbyists being put on the internet all the time, if you were a business person and you wanted a lobbyist you would go through that site and pick up who is doing the most lobbying so you would most probably go to him, would you not? Is it an advantage for the lobbyist to have their name on the internet all the time like that?

Dr Solomon: Some think it is, some think it is not. It is also a possibility that there are others, their rivals, who go through the list also and come up and think they can put a proposal to a firm that we can do it better for you. There is a bit of poaching that goes on, I am told, as a result of all of the clients being listed

Dr FLEGG: They sometimes smear their opponents, too. There is quite a significant case at the moment—I will not mention where it is because it would identify who it is—where a particularly large company involved in a proposition that has used a lobbyist for a certain part of their business has then been attacked by a rival lobbying firm over a completely different interest for that information. Two things—if I could just say something, Mr Chairman?

CHAIR: Absolutely.

Dr FLEGG: The definition of a lobbyist is of considerable concern because, from personal recent experience, you just cannot tell. You can have six or 10 people from a company walk in, one of those will be a lobbyist if he is not an employee of the company. As you know, if he is a government relations guy employed by the company he is not a lobbyist. However, you do not even know who those people who walk into your meeting are. In one meeting I had to go around and say, 'Who do you work for? Who do you work for?', and they all thought I was nuts and got highly offended. There is a suggestion that you can be a lobbyist even though you do not have any pecuniary interest—you are not employed or paid, you are not involved in the product, you are not a shareholder, you have got nothing to gain—you simply have, for example, an area of expertise. If yourself, for example, were retained by a company that advises on ethics—not retained, but if you wanted to pass some commentary—you would be a lobbyist for that company even though you are not paid. There is a significant issue around the definition of a lobbyist and I could not give you a definition as I sit here and I have probably got more reason to know than most people.

The other issue is what constitutes a contact with a lobbyist that must be recorded? If a guy is running late in traffic and rings your secretary and says, 'I'm sorry, I'm going to put the meeting back an hour because I am not going to be there on time', is that then a contact with a lobbyist? It has been asserted in one case I know that that, in fact, is a deficiency of the lobby register because that call to the secretary was not recorded. Those two areas of what constitutes a lobbyist, and it has to be clear enough so the person being lobbied knows, and the second one, what constitutes a contact by a lobbyist, because it does not, as I understand it, just apply to the meeting that is held face-to-face, it applies to other contacts as well.

CHAIR: We will give you about two minutes for that and then we need to wrap things up.

Dr Solomon: So far as I am concerned, contact with a lobbyist involves more than just fixing a meeting. There is a definition of contact in the act and lobbying activity is contact with a government representative in an effort to influence state or local government decision making et cetera, et cetera. Fixing a meeting is not an effort to influence. That comes at the meeting. That is my view.

In relation to the definition of a lobbyist, I think there are a lot of things wrong with it. The present definition, as I have complained, really catches only about 20 per cent of the people who actually lobby and I do not think that that provides the accountability that the act seeks to give. I note that there is a change to the definition of a third-party client in the bill that is before the House which should improve things a bit but, as I say, I think the whole system really needs to be expanded to catch lobbyists.

Just one further point, the code of conduct for lobbyists requires them to identify themselves as lobbyists before the contact takes place. I know that does not happen, but I have never had a complaint from a government representative about it not happening. If I did have complaints about it I would be able to do something about it. Under the act I have power to warn, to suspend or to remove a lobbyist from the register. As I say, I cannot do that if people do not tell me in specific cases that a lobbyist is disobeying the requirements of the code of conduct

Dr FLEGG: There would be so many cases you would never cope with it. It is not even the case that if you own the lobbying firm that you have to be on the register. I know of cases where they are not. You can actually own the lobby firm, but not be a lobbyist.

Dr Solomon: I will have a look at that, too.

CHAIR: Please do, Dr Solomon. If you have anything further to add to the comments we have here today we would welcome you dropping us a line with those further dot points after you have had a little bit of time to mull. We are going to get some information from you on those ad hoc in the hallway type contacts and so forth. Once again thank you for your time.

Dr Solomon: My pleasure.

Committee adjourned at 11.11 am

Our ref: DOC/13/117454

1 July 2013



Mr Michael Crandon MP Chair Finance and Administration Committee Parliament House George Street BRISBANE QLD 4000

Email: fac@parliament.qld.gov.au

Dear Mr Crandon

I wish to advise you that I will be on official (approved, as required by s. 77 of the Integrity Act) leave from today until the end of the month.

As I will be unable to attend the estimates hearings on 16 July 2013 I will be represented by Deborah Clark-Dickson, from my office.

I should add that I booked (and paid for) my holiday last July, some three months before the parliamentary schedule for 2013 was circulated by the Manager of Government Business. In my experience at the time, estimates hearings had not been scheduled for July.

I will be in contact (through email) to answer any queries that may arise.

Yours sincerely

Dr David Solomon AM

Queensland Integrity Commissioner

Fax +61 7 3224 2326 Website *** v. .integrity.qld.gov.au



Queensland Parliamentary Service Parliament House George Street

THE CLERK OF THE PARLIAMENT

Ph: 61 7 3406 7250 Fax: 61 7 3221 7475

Brisbane Qld 4000

email: ClerksOffice@parliament.old.gov.au www.parliament.qld.gov.au

Your Ref:

IC.13.11

Our Ret.

11.4 Estimates Process

12 July 2013

Mr Michael Crandon MP Chair Finance and Administration Committee Parliament House George Street BRISBANE QLD 4000

Dear Mr Crandon

Finance and Administration Committee - Attendance of Integrity Commissioner at Estimates 2013

I refer to your letter of 11 July and advise in response as follows:

- the 2013 sitting dates were released by the Manager of Government Business, Mr Ray Stevens MP by memo dated 14 September 2012 (copy attached);
- I subsequently sent an email to all members and staff attaching the memo from the Manager of Government Business at 3.02pm on the same day (copy attached); and
- the sitting dates were added to the Parliament's website the same day.

In short, the sitting dates for 2013, including estimates days, were widely published and available on 14 September 2012.

In relation to the normal period for estimates days, I can advise for nine of the last ten years estimates hearings have been held in July. The one exception was in 2012 when the budget, and consequently estimates were delayed due to the election being held in March and a change of government occurring. The dates for each of the last ten years are in the table below.

Year	Dates						
2013	16/07/2013	17/07/2013	18/07/2013	19/07/2013	23/07/2013	24/07/2013	25/07/2013
2012	9/10/2012	10/10/2012	11/10/2012	12/10/2012	16/10/2012	17/10/2012	18/10/2012
2011	12/07/2011	13/07/2011	14/07/2011	15/07/2011	19/07/2011	20/07/2011	21/07/2011
2010	13/07/2010	14/07/2010	15/07/2010	16/07/2010	20/07/2010	21/07/2010	22/07/2010
2009	14/07/2009	15/07/2009	16/07/2009	17/07/2009	21/07/2009	22/07/2009	23/07/2009
2008	15/07/2008	16/07/2008	17/07/2008	18/07/2008	22/07/2008	23/07/2008	24/07/2008
2007	10/07/2007	11/07/2007	12/07/2007	13/07/2007	17/07/2007	18/07/2007	19/07/2007
2006	11/07/2006	12/07/2006	13/07/2006	14/07/2006	18/07/2006	19/07/2006	20/07/2006
2005	5/07/2005	6/07/2005	7/07/2005	8/07/2005	12/07/2005	13/07/2005	14/07/2005
2004	13/07/2004	14/07/2004	15/07/2004	16/07/2004	20/07/2004	21/07/2004	22/07/2004

Yours sincerely

Neil Laurie

The Clerk of the Parliament

Enc



To:

Queensland Members of Parliament

CC:

Clerk of the Parliament

From:

Manager of Government Business

Subject:

Parliamentary Sitting Dates

Date:

14 September 2012



Parliamentary sitting weeks for 2013 are as follows:

February

12, 13 and 14

March

5, 6 and 7

March

19, 20, and 21

April

16, 17 and 18

April

30

May

1 and 2

May

21, 22 and 23

June

4, 5, 6 and 7 (Budget Sitting)

July

16, 17, 18 and 19 (Estimates Committee hearings)

July

23, 24 and 25 (Estimates Committee hearings)

12

20, 24 and 20 (Estimates Committee Heart

August

6, 7 and 8

August

20, 21 and 22

September

10, 11 and 12

October

15, 16 and 17

October

29, 30 and 31

November

19, 20 and 21

December

3, 4 and 5 (Tentative sitting week - to be confirmed)

Ray Stevens MP

Manager of Government Business

ELECTORATE OFFICE

Suite 44, Level 1 Niecon Plaza, Victoria Avenue, Broadbeach, QLD 4218 | PO Box 1056, Broadbeach, QLD 4218 | Phone: (07) 5592 0071 | Fax: (07) 5592 2301 | Email: Mermaid.Beach@parliament.qld.gov.au

Sandy Musch

From:

Neil Laurie

Sent: Subject: Friday, 14 September 2012 3:02 PM Parliamentary Sitting dates for 2013

Honourable Members and staff,

Please see attached the Parliamentary Sitting dates for 2013 announced by the Leader of the House

Regards

Neil Laurie The Clerk of the Parliament

QUEENSLAND PARLIAMENTARY SERVICE Parliament House

Parliament House Cnr George and Alice Streets Brisbane Qid 4000 Ph: 07 3406 7185 Fax: 07 3221 7475 mailto:Neil.Laurie@parliament.qld.gov.au

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Premier of Queensland

Executive Building
100 George Street Brisbane
PO Box 15185 City East
Queensland 4002 Australla
Telephone +617 3224 4500
facsImile +617 3221 3631
Email ThePremier@premiers.qld.gov.au
Website www.thepremier.qld.gov.au

15 JUL 2013

Mr Michael Crandon MP Chair Finance and Administration Committee Parliament House George Street BRISBANE QLD 4000

Dear Mr Grandon Michael .

RECEIVED

15 JUL 2013

Finance and Administration Committee

Thank you for your letter of 11 July 2013 requesting further information regarding to the Integrity Commissioner's leave approval,

On the 29th April 2012, as Premier I signed a deed of authorisation authorising Mr Jon Grayson, Director General of the Department of Premier and Cabinet to approve leave applications on my behalf for the Integrity Commissioner, the Auditor-General and the Parliamentary Counsel.

The Integrity Commissioner wrote to me on the 4th March 2013 to seek approval to take leave.

In accordance with Section 77 of the Integrity Act (2009) Mr Jon Grayson granted approval for the Integrity Commissioner's leave on 21 March 2013.

I trust this information is of assistance.

Yours sincerely

CAMPBELL NEWMAN

Cc: Mr Jon Grayson, Director General, Department of Premier and Cabinet

Tabled by Mr Jon Grayson, Director-General, DR at Estimates on 1604y2013 2000

Attachment 3

Queensland Integrity Commissioner

4 March 2013

The Honourable Campbell Newman MP
Premier of Queensland
15th Floor, Executive Building
100 George Street
BRISBANE QLD 4000

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Dear Premier

The *Integrity Act 2009* says that the Minister may grant leave of absence to the Integrity Commissioner on terms the Minister considers appropriate (s. 77).

I wish to advise you that I wish to take leave from 2-31 July 2013 inclusive (that is, 17 days, given that I am employed as 80 percent of the full-time equivalent).

I will be in Europe during that period. However I do not consider that it will be necessary to appoint an Acting Integrity Commissioner. I will be able to reply to any requests for advice from designated persons that are received using my official iPhone and iPad. As is envisaged in the Act (s. 83), I will delegate my functions under chapter 4 of the Act (Registration of lobbyists) to an appropriately qualified officer.

Yours singerely

Dr David Solomon AM

Queensland Integrity Commissioner

cc. Jon Grayson

Director-General

Department of the Premier and Cabinet

Fax +617 3224 2326 Website www.integrity.qfd.gov.au Tobled by ms Annastacia Palaszczuk MP, Leaderof the gaposition and member for Inala at Estimaks a 16 Uly 2013. 2000

Flags of All Nations Pty Ltd

P O BOX 8160 7 BURKE ST (Deliveries Only) WOOLLOONGABBA QLD 4102

Tax Invoice

Invoice #:

00038863

Date:

8/02/2013

A.B.N.: 32 010 992 408

Bill To:

Ship To:

DEPARTMENT OF PREMIER IN CABINET MINISTERIAL SERVICES

LEVEL 1 - 100 GEORGE ST BRISBANE QLD 4000

DEPARTMENT OF PREMIER IN CABINET

MINISTERIAL SERVICES LEVEL 1 - 100 GEORGE ST BRISBANE OLD 4000

Customer PO: PAOLO

Customer

Shipped Via: Delivered Only

Ex. Amount Code Our

\$216.00 GST \$360.00 GST

\$0.00 GST

Item Description

2 X 1 PIECE STAVES 2 X 1 HOLE FLAGPOLE STAVE BASES

Bab FFTPOS

Frags Of All Nations Woolloongabba

CUSTOMER COPY

Acquirer Merchant 43308683 Terminal Terminal Country Code
Country Code
Date/Time 08/02/13 15:19
001089002254 MASTERCARD ##########1364 (K) Credit A/C

08 APPROVED 015510 AUTH TD

\$633.60 PURCHASE.

\$633.60 TOTAL AUD

PLEASE RETAIN AS RECORD OF PURCHASE TERMS: Cash Sale ight: REMITTANCE / PAYMENT

Payment accepted via Cash, Eft, Most Credit Cards, Cheque Flags of all Nations Pty Ltd (F.O.A.N.), PO Box 8160, Woolloongabba, Q, 4102 OR Direct Deposit to: National Australia Bank - BSB: 084-424 - Account No: 167937479

NOTE: Please state the invoice no's you are paying on your remittance Invoice #: 00038863

\$576.00 Ex Sub Total + Total GST: \$57.60 GST RATE CODE NET SALE Total Inc GST: \$633.60 GST 10% \$576.00 \$57.60 Amount Applied: \$0.00

> Balance Due: \$633.60

Ph; (07) 3391 8188 Fax; (07) 3391 8868 Email: flagsofallnations@bigpond.com Web: www.flagsofalinations.com.au

Document Number:	
MINISTERIAL OFFICES	
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Claims for Domestic Travel - See Overleaf

· Procedures for Completing Expenditure Approval - See Overleaf

Last updated: November 2011

ns Amadacia Palasacalting Leader of the opposition and This document has been released under the RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT'2009 (Old mates on 16 W PREMIER'S BRIEFING NOTE Tracking Folder No. TF/12/20797 Governance Document No. DOC 12/158400 Approved I-Noted To: THE PREMIER Date: 22 August 2012 Subject: Salary and allowances increase for Members of Date the Queensland Parliament (MPs) in 2012

• RECOMMENDATION

New York of the Parliament (the Clerk) regarding a salary increase received by Federal MPs and a 2012 CPI adjustment of Quensland MRs' allowances under the Members' Entitlements Handbook (the handbook) (Attachments 1 and 2)

Sch. 3-2

• KEY ISSUES

MP salarles

CTPI

- The Act provides that a Queensland MP is entitled to an annual salary that is \$500 less than the base salary of a Federal MP. The current differential is \$53 401. Further background to this differential and commentary on options is at Attachment 4.
- You have recently publicly stated that if Queensland MPs were to receive a salary increase in 2012, then the level of that increase should be within the boundaries of what the Government is asking public sector employees to accept.
- A number of options are available regarding the setting of the base salary of MPs. In April 2012,
 the Clerk provided you with four options as follows:
 - Option 1 Refer the matter to the Committee of the Legislative Assembly (CLA) for advice, with the CLA perhaps taking advice from external experts to arrive at a recommendation to the Parliament of a new mechanism
 - Options 2 -- Link the base salary of Queensland MPs to the nearest rate in the Senior Executive Service of the Public Service
 - Option 3 Retain a nexus with Federal MPs but amend the Act to provide a greater variation than \$500, for example, \$50 000 less
 - Option 4 Establish a Queensland MP Remuneration Tribunal which would determine MP salaries and allowances.
- The Department of the Premier and Cabinet (DPC) favours a linkage between MP salaries and the Public Service as suggested by the Clerk (Option 2), but rather than linking with the nearest rate in the Senior Executive Service, DPC recommends amending the Act to link future increases to the same percentage increases received by public servants in the Core Queensland Government Departments Certified Agreement.
- This proposal has the advantage of keeping the percentage rate of MP salary increases in line
 with those in the core public service, and it also involves no cost to implement and maintain,
 unlike for instance the cost of establishing and maintaining a MP remuneration tribunal.

Action Officer: Andrew Timperley Approvals by Director /ED / DDG Area: Executive Services documented in notes in TRIM Telephone; 322 45613

PREMIER'S BRIEFING NOTE

Governance

Tracking Folder No. TF/12/20797 Document No. DOC/12/158400

- DPC has discussed this proposal with the Clerk and he is supportive of it.
- Within the State Government's current tight fiscal climate, with the adoption of this
 recommendation, MPs would be able to point out that their salaries were merely increasing at
 the same time and at the same percentage rate as public servants in the core agreement.
- The Brisbane City Council and the Local Government Remuneration and Discipline Tribunal use the base annual salary of a Queensland MP as a reference point to determine the salaries of mayors, deputy mayors and councillors. The move to link MPs' salary movements to those of the core public service would not affect this process, particularly as this is effectively what has been happening since 2010.
- In 2012, the New South Wales, Victorian and Tasmanian parliaments have passed legislation to break their nexuses with the base salaries of Federal MPs, so as to provide percentage salary increases for their MPs in line with their public servants.

MP Allowances - CPI Increase

- The handbook provides that certain allowances paid to MPs are to be varied annually from
 1 July in accordance with the CPI for Brisbane over the previous financial year.
- Allowances subject to this provision include the Allowance to Members (once known as Electorate Allowance), General Travel Allocation, Daily Travelling Allowance, Special Car Allowance and Flight Within Electorate Allocation.
- The Australian Bureau of Statistics has announced that the CPI for Brisbane rose by 0.9 per cent from June 2011 to June 2012.
- MPs' allowances were last increased by 3.8 per cent from 1 July 2011, which represented the CPI increase for Brisbane from June 2010 to June 2011.
- The Governor in Council is required to formally approve the CPI increase of allowances, and it remains open to you to advise the Governor in Council to reduce, delay, suspend or pay-in-full, the 2012 CPI increase.
- The CPI for Brisbane showed a very modest increase in the year to June 2012, and DPC recommends that MPs' allowances be increased by 0.9 per cent from 1 July 2012.

CONSULTATION

- The Clerk of the Parliament.

BACKGROUND

 In April 2012, during the drafting of amendments to the Act regarding the Parliament's portfolio committee system, you advised DPC that you would consider the MP salary nexus issue during the second half of 2012, rather than at that time.

	Comments (Premier or DC	9)	
1/1 1	* .		
Jon Grayson Director-General		y.	
Director-general			

Action Officer: Andrew Timperley Area: Executive Services

Telephone: 322 45613

Approvals by Director /ED / DDG documented in notes in TRIM

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Taloked by this Anna stacia Palaszezuk.mp, Leader of the apposition and member or Inala at Estimates on 16 My 2013.

19 February 2013 Continued

Tuesday

Location of meeting	Ben Myers' Office - Level 15, Executive Building, 100 Ge.			
Contact person	Lelia Glover 3239 3487			
Contact phone				

5:30 PM - 6:00 PM

Meeting with Rhys Turner, Kate Winter, Ben Myers -- Premier's Boardroom, Level 15, Executive Building

20 Februa	ary 2013
-----------	----------

Wednesday

All Day

GAW: KING AIR - Minister McVeigh for regional BJD meetings -- Brisbane to Mackay to Charters

Towers to Cloncurry to Roma to Brisbane

Please See Above

12:00 AM - 12:00 AM

GAW: HAWKER JET - Deputy Premier for BHP announcement and Moranbah Airport opening --

Brisbane to Ciarns to Mornabah to Brisbane

20/2/13

9.30am Depart Brisbane

12.10pm Arrive Cairns

21/2/13

10.00am Depart Cairns

11.15am Arrive Moranbah

1.30pm Depart Moranbah

2,55pm Arrive Brisbane

7:25 AM - 7:45 AM

Travel

7:45 AM - 9:30 AM

Swearing in Ceremony for Ministerial Nominees: IAN WALKER MP, NEW Minister for Science, IT, Innovation and the Arts; ROB MOLHOEK MP, Assistant Minister for Planning Reform; and TARNYA SMITH MP, Assistant Minister for Child Safety -- Government House, 168 Fernberg Road, Paddington

OFFICE ATTENDEES: Ben Myers (COS), Andrew Blow (Media) & Aniela Hedditch (Advance)

** PREMIER HAS OPTION TO STAY LATER AT HIS DISCRETION **

9:30 AM - 10:00 AM

Travel

10:00 AM - 10:30 AM

Premier to be briefed by Crime and Misconduct Commission -- Premier's Boardroom, Level 15

Memier's Office

ATTENDEES: Ben Myers (COS), Ross Martin (Chair, CMC), Warren Strange (Deputy Chair, CMC) and Jon

Grayson (Director-General, Premier's Office)

CONTACT: Barbara Tollenaere (x44728)

11:00 AM - 12:00 PM

Emails

12:00 PM - 2:00 FM

Lunch and office time

2:00 PM - 2:30 PM

February Birthdays -- The Desert

Please come along to celebrate.....

3:30 PM - 3:45 PM

Meeting re Board Appointments (Gen Alexander/Ben Myers) -- CoS Office

Ben Myers

4/04/2013 12:08 PM

19 February 2013 Continued Tuesday

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Meeting to discuss:
1 COS issue
2 Market Research/TNS
Contacts
PSC - SiobhanNumber
Premier's office - Athena Telephone Number
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4:00 PM - 4:30 PM

Daily Team Leaders Meeting

4:30 PM - 5:00 PM

Meeting with Minister Emerson -- Premier's Boardroom

Attendees:

Minister Scott Emerson Hen Myers, Chief of Staff Kate Winter, Deputy Chief of Staff

Meeting purpose:

Discuss CoS Position

S:00 PM - 5:30 PM

Attorney-General, Deputy Premier, Attorney-General's CoS, CoS to the Premier -- Premier's Boardroom The Deputy Premier's office have confirmed 5 pm tomorrow afternoon. The details are:

MEETING

Ben Myers

Attorney-General Jarrod Bleijie, Deputy Premier Jeff Seene Attendees at meeting of Staff David Fraser

RTIP58.pdf - Page Number: 5 of 41

Tabled by the Promier at Estimates on 16 My 2013.

Remuneration of Chief of Staff

My Chief of Staff is paid at pay point CEO 5.1, which is consistent with the recommendation provided to the previous Premier in the attached Briefing Note.

This is within the range recommended.

PREMIER'S BRIEFING NOTE Governance

To:

THE PREMIER

Date:

19 November 2007

Subject: Review of the position of Chief of Staff, Office

of the Premier

App	roved / Not Approyed / Noted
Prem	ier ////////////////////////////////////
Date	ZD1.11.0.7.
Date	Action Required by:/

Requested by:

(if appropriate)

Tracking No. 125291

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Premier:

- Notes that an independent review of the Chief of Staff position in the Premier's office has been undertaken.
- Approves the attached position description for the Chief of Staff position.
- Approves a remuneration package for the Chief of Staff of between \$252,553 to \$285,002, plus a vehicle.

KEY ISSUES

- A comparison of Chief of Staff salary arrangements across Australian jurisdictions has revealed that that the position in Queensland is paid at the lowest rate (attachment 1).
- An independent assessment of the role (attachment 2) has identified that:
 - The Chief of Staff to the Premier may take on an operational management role (work value of high SES2/low SES3) or a primary advisor role (work value of low CEO level). The requirements of the position will be at the discretion of the Premier of the day.
 - In Queensland this role tends to be as a primary advisor to the Premier and works in conjunction with the Premier and Director-General in strategic decision processes.
- A position description has been developed on this basis and is attached for your consideration (attachment 3).
- The new remuneration package for the Chief of Staff to the Premier would be in the range \$279,053 (CEO pay point 5.2) to \$311,502 (CEO pay point 4.4), including car, superannuation and leave loading. As ministerial staff do not contribute to the vehicle component of their salary package under their contract arrangements, the package range should be reduced by the assessed value of a CEO vehicle (i.e. \$26,500). Therefore, the package range should be \$252,553 to \$285,002.
- In accordance with the assessed work value of the position, the Chief of Staff should be provided with a CEO level vehicle.
- Funding can be covered from the existing overall Ministerial budget.

CONSULTATION

Mercer Australia P/L, Office of Public Service Commissioner (for salary rates only)

Khiid	Comments (Promier or DG) The sizing by the position has been certical out
Kerl Smith	independently by Mercers having
Director-General	Services Branch have warded with the
P.G. I believe this is 7	Area: Ministerial Services
gh - Ma power of ceos	Telephone: 322 46922 / GOND COMMINE IN 1911116

Tabled by Mr Jon Glayson Director-General, DRC at Estimates on 16 July 2013

Estimates Hearing 2013 – Finance and Administration Committee Response to Question Taken on Notice During Hearing

QUESTION:

Please provide a breakdown of the costs associated with the Strategic Cabinet meeting held last year

ANSWER:

- A two day Strategic Cabinet meeting was held on Sunday 26 and Monday 27 August 2012.
- It was a valuable opportunity for Ministers, their Chiefs of Staff and Directors-General to consider the Government's forward agenda.
- There were approximately 70 people attending, and the meeting provided morning and afternoon tea, and lunch for the two days, and dinner on Sunday evening.
- This meeting is to be funded from the Director-General of the Department of the Premier and Cabinet's Reserve Fund.
- The total cost of this meeting was \$23,789.85.

Breakdown of costs of Strategic Cabinet meeting (GST exclusive):

Total	\$23,789.85
Drinks	\$603.58
Food	\$5,222.55
Hire of tables, chairs and screen	\$1,438.91
External Facilitator	\$16,524.81

Tabled by Mr Ian Maynard, Commission Chief Executive, Public Service Commission, at Estimates on 16 My 2013.

- 1. Pay rate of Integrity Commissioner SES 3.5 (.8 FTE) \$144,808
- 2. Has the Integrity Commissioner asked for increase in budget allocation?
 - The Integrity Commissioner did not seek an increase for 2013/14 budget.
- 3. Has the budget varied in last 5 years

IC Budget	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
Employee Expenses	555,201	546,031	588,179	469,200	419,915
Supplies & Services	272,415	269,105	307,705	259,780	279,658
Depreciation	975	1,000	1,000	-	2,740
	828,591	816,136	896,884*	728,980	702,313

*There has only been one significant increase to the Integrity Commissioners' budget of approx. \$168,000 in the 2011/12 financial year. The additional budget relates to:

- o 0.8 FTE of an A04 level staff member- approx \$71,000.
- o Office alterations approx \$20,000.
- Upgrade to Integrity Commissioner Database approx \$34,000.
- Upgrade to Integrity Commissioner Handbook \$23,000 approx.
- o Enterprise bargaining increase approx \$21,000

For reasons of economy and efficiency, funding and administrative support is provided through the Public Service Commission.

4. How many days a week does Integrity Commissioner work and how many did he work under previous government?

09/10	10/11	11/12
0.4 FTE (July to Dec)	0.8 FTE (spread across 5 working days)	<pre>0.8 FTE (spread across 5 working days)</pre>
1 FTE (Jan to June)		

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STANDARD &POOR'S

The Queensland 'AA+' Rating: A Comparative Study Of The Australian State's Financial and Economic Performance

CONTACT

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Related Criteria & Research

- Methodology For Rating Local and Regional Governments, Sept. 20, 2010
- How S&P Derives Its Ratings On Government-Related Entities, April 4, 2011
- Bulletin: Ratings On The State of Queensland Are Unaffected By Government's 2012 Budget June 14, 2011.
- Standard & Poor's Current Outlooks On The Australian State & Terrritories, May 26, 2011
- Public Finance System
 Overview Australian States
 And Municipalities, April 14
 2011
- Queensland (State of) full analysis, March 31, 2011

When assigning oredit ratings to governments, Standard & Poor's Ratings Services assesses credit quality both in an absolute sense and on a comparative basis against rated international peers. This report expands on Standard & Poor's full analysis for the Australian State of Queensland by providing additional peer comparisons.

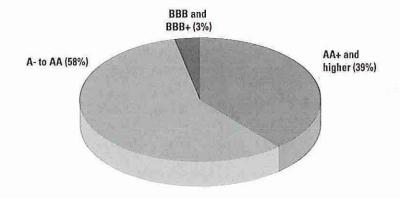
Hard-hit by natural disasters over the past year, the Australian state of Queensland (AA+/Stable/A-1+) remains a strongly rated government entity on a globally comparable basis. Standard & Poor's Ratings Services rates about 174 regional governments outside of the U.S., with less than 40% percent of that group rated 'AA+' or higher (see chart 1). In Australia, however, Queensland isn't the only highly rated jurisdiction. The state is one of two Australian states and territories with a 'AA+' long-term rating, the second-highest rating assigned; the

remaining five Australian jurisdictions rated by Standard & Poor's have a 'AAA' long-term rating, the highest rating available.

Queensland has a population of about 4.5 million people, making it Australia's third-most populous state. It is 1.7 million square kilometres in size, making it seven times larger than the U.K., and more than twice the size of Pakistan. About 45% of the population lives in the Queensland capital city of Brisbane.

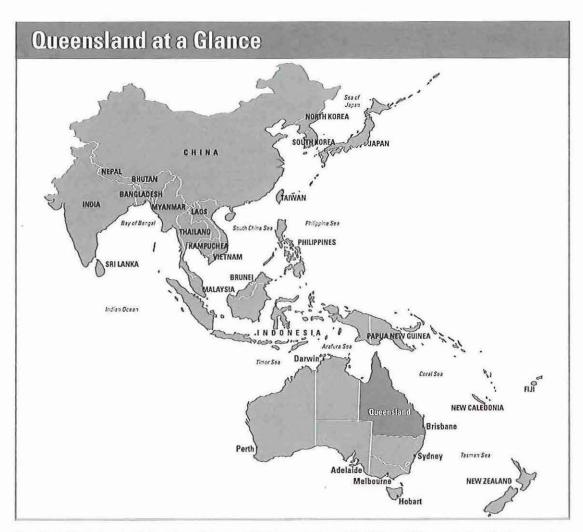
Chart 1 Queensland—Better Than Most

Rating Distribution of Non-U.S. Regional Governments in the Developed World



Sources: Ratings History Lists: Asia-Pacific Local And Regional Government Ratings Since 1975 (Feb. 2, 2011), Europe, Middle East, And Africa Local And Regional Government Ratings Since 1975 (June 17, 2011), Canada And Latin America Local And Regional Government Ratings Since 1975 (June 9, 2011).

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Standard & Poor's has rated Queensland 'AA+' since February 2009, when the rating on the state was lowered by one notch from 'AAA'. The downgrade reflected our view of the state's large capital program, combined with a cyclical decline in revenue and a structural increase in expenditure. Even after factoring in the implications of the recent natural disasters across the state and eastern Australia, the outlook on the Queensland 'AA+' rating is stable.

The ratings on Queensland are supported by our opinion of:

- The supportive environment in which Australian state governments operate;
- The robust and diversified state economy; and
- The state's excellent financial management.

Like other Australian jurisdictions, we believe that Qucensland benefits from Australia's stable and predictable political system, a strong institutional framework, and a broad consensus on conservative fiscal and macroeconomic policies.

Standard & Poor's considers Australia's system of support and the predictability of relations between the Commonwealth and the states to be among the strongest in the world. Queensland receives revenue from the Commonwealth government, including a share of GST revenue allocated through the Australian system of fiscal equalization. This offers the states some protection against localized fiscal and economic "shocks", although we note that federal consumption tax revenue has displayed sensitivity to weak economic conditions.

The Commonwealth government's response to the recent natural disasters, which included worse-than-usual floods and cyclones across large parts of Queensland, further highlights the level of support the Commonwealth will provide to an Australian state. Under natural disaster arrangements, the Commonwealth government is responsible for up to 75% of costs to provide relief measures and restore public assets. The

Commonwealth government has also provided direct assistance to individuals affected by the floods. Other examples illustrating Australia's strong support system include the federal government's substantial stimulus payments to states, which help cushion them against the effects of the global economic downturn, and the federal government's move to guarantee states' debt.

Queensland, like other
Australian states, also benefits
from Australia's robust and
well-developed financial
system and capital markets,
which is set against a foreignexchange regime that allows the
Australian dollar to float freely.

The Australian Labor Party state government has an absolute majority in Queensland's parliament. Unusually, compared to other Australian states, the parliament is unicameral, meaning there is only one house of parliament. The other Australian states have upper and lower houses.

Ratings On State of Queensland Affirmed On Strong Financial Management; Outlook Stable

Note: This research update was published by Standard & Poor's on Sept. 5, 2011.

Overview

- We have affirmed our 'AA+' long-term and 'A-1+' short-term issuer credit ratings on the State of Queensland.
- The affirmation reflects Australia's strong institutional framework for state governments, along with a robust and diversified economy that has some dependence on mining, excellent financial management, and very positive liquidity.
- · The outlook on the ratings is stable.

Rationale

The ratings on the Australian State of Queensland reflect our opinion of the strong institutional framework benefiting state governments in Australia, the state's robust and diversified economy, excellent financial management, and very positive liquidity. These positive factors are mitigated by a weak budgetary performance and, similar to all Australian states, only moderate budgetary flexibility, reflecting Australia's institutional framework.

We note that the state governs in a supportive financial environment. In our opinion, Australia's system of support and the predictability of federal-state relations are among the strongest in the world, and we expect them to remain so. Australia adopts a system of fiscal equalization, administered by an independent commission. Under this system, we note that Queensland receives less than its average per-capita share of Australia's goods & services tax (GST) pool. However, due to its relatively weaker performance in conveyance duty, the 2011 Commonwealth Grants Commission update saw Queensland's revenue sharing relativities improve and therefore its share of GST revenue increase.

Recent changes to the GST formula have led to increased volatility, particularly with regard to the treatment of mining royalties and capital-expenditure grants provided to state governments by the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth government has recently announced a review of the formula; however, it is unlikely that any changes will be implemented prior to 2014.

Despite the 2011 natural disasters and some dependence on mining, we consider

Queensland's economy to be very strong and diversified, with a high per-capita income. The 2011 natural disaster's impact on several key industries (mining, agriculture, and tourism) resulted in an estimated zero growth in fiscal 2011. However, we expect growth in fiscal 2012 to strengthen as business investment increases and the rebuilding effort gets underway. We also note that Queensland's gross state product (GSP) per capita was A\$53,865 in fiscal 2010, compared with the national average of A\$57,278. Queensland's economy is more dependent on the resources sector than Victoria and New South Wales are, and while its mining sector is less diversified than Western Australia's, the sector makes significant direct and indirect contributions to economic growth. Other major contributors to Queensland's economic growth include property, business services, construction, finance & insurance, and manufacturing sectors aligned with commodity activities.

Queensland's financial management is excellent, in our view. In response to the floods and an expected reduction in self-generated revenues, the Queensland government introduced revenue and savings measures in both its fiscal 2011 mid-year review (released February 2011) and its fiscal 2012 budget. Measures include: removal of transfer duty concessions from principal place of residence; voluntary redundancies for nonservice delivery public servants; a higher public service efficiency target; lower project-delivery costs; rationalization of industry programs; introducing a landholder model for land-rich duty; and the collection of royalties monthly instead of quarterly. These measures are in addition to those announced in fiscal years 2010 and 2011 in response to the economic slowdown and the resulting drop in revenue. The government's medium-term strategy is to return its budget to surplus by fiscal 2016.

We consider limited budgetary flexibility as a credit weakness of all Australian states, including Queensland. The Commonwealth of Australia has control over most taxes, whereas the states assume most of the responsibility for delivering services. Queensland has moderate budgetary flexibility, in our view. With around 50% of its total adjusted operating revenues modifiable and capital expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure on average higher than 15%, we note that Queensland's starting

point is moderately high. However, given that much of Queensland's capital expenditure is due to generational rebuilds, the state's rising population or is a result of the 2011 natural disasters, we consider the state as having limited ability to reduce its capital expenditure. In our assessment, the state's moderate level of budgetary flexibility primarily reflects the Australia's institutional framework (see "Fiscal Flexibility Index for International Local and Regional Governments", published on RatingsDirect, Dec. 17, 2007).

Queensland's budgetary performance is the weakest of all Australian states, with its consolidated cash operating balance expected, over a five-year period (2009 - 2013), to average around 6.9% of consolidated operating revenues, while its average after-capital deficit is forecast to average around 18% over the same timeframe. The substantial impact of recent floods on own-source revenues is partially offset by the advance payments Queensland has received from the Commonwealth as part of the contribution to Queensland's disaster recover. The state expects its cash operating position over fiscal 2012 to remain weak, before recovering in fiscal 2013. Queensland forecasts that its accrual operating balance as a percentage of operating revenue will also remain in deficit at least until 2016. We note that the size and timing of surpluses will depend on the influence of economic and natural disaster events on GST and own-source revenues. However, offsetting any potential downside is the state's track record of conservative forecasts. Although the revenue and savings measures and the asset sales undertaken by the state government over the past three budgets will improve the overall structure of the state's budgetary position, it is a medium-to-long term proposition.

Liquidity

The short-term rating on Queensland is 'A-1+', and is supported by our very positive view of the state's liquidity. Queensland's short-term debt is more than offset by the state's liquid assets. At June 30, 2011, liquid assets were A\$17.5 billion and short-term liabilities were A\$14.3 billion. The strength of the state's balance-sheet liquidity means that its debt servicing (12 months of maturing debt plus interest payments) ratio was very strong, at 122.4%. The strength of Queensland's cash position more than mitigates the risks associated with a relatively large amount of commercial paper outstanding. In addition to its strong cash position, Queensland has exceptional access to external markets.

We note that Queensland's access to external liquidity is exceptional. Similar to Germany and Canada, Australia's states utilize a welldeveloped capital market for their funding. Capital markets in Australia are deep and liquid, and we expect them to remain so. Queensland's individual characteristics support its access to external liquidity. Historically, Queensland has not experienced difficulty accessing Australian and international markets, and we expect that this will continue. Queensland's use of the Commonwealth's guarantee during the financial crisis was a reflection of pricing rather than access and as markets have improved, Queensland has replaced Commonwealthguaranteed debt with its own state-guaranteed debt. While the Commonwealth government's guarantee of new state debt was withdrawn on Dec. 31, 2010, we believe it is likely that the Commonwealth would offer Queensland a guarantee if needed, further supporting the state's liquidity.

Outlook

The stable rating outlook on Queensland reflects Standard & Poor's expectation that even after factoring in the impact of the 2011 natural disasters, we expect Queensland's operating position and balance sheet to remain consistent with its current rating.

Given the substantial impact of the floods and Cyclone Yasi on the state's economy and fiscal position, we consider that upward momentum for the rating is unlikely over the short term. The impact of the natural disasters on Queensland's budgetary position has meant that the improvement that was expected after the 2010 asset sales has not eventuated. Consequently, the state's tax-supported debt is expected to increase to around 150% over the next four years, while its net financial liabilities ratio is unlikely to remain within the 100%-110% Standard & Poor's previously identified as a possible trigger for changing the rating. An upgrade in the medium-to-long term is possible once the structural improvements introduced by the Queensland government begin to be reflected in the state's budgetary performance and debt burden.

Another significant round of expansionary policy or a further deterioration in the state's economic factors with no offsetting measures that resulted in tax-supported debt exceeding 180% of revenues or net financial liabilities exceeding 150% would likely put downward pressure on the state's rating. However, Standard & Poor's believes this is unlikely in the current environment.

Queensland's Peers

Queensland's domestic peers are the other rated Australian states and territories. Internationally, Queensland's peers are those local and regional governments that have a similar support structure as the Australian system; these peers include highly rated local and regional governments in Canada (British Columbia and Alberta), Germany (Saxony-Anhalt), Switzerland (Vaud and Basel City) and Austria (Burgenland and Styria) (see table 1). In our opinion, Australian states generally get similar support from higher levels of government as peers in Austria, Germany and Switzerland, but more support than Canadian peers.

			Table 1				
Peer Comparison							
Australian states	Long-term credit rating/ outlook	GDP per capita (A\$)	Unemployment rate (%)	Gross state product (mil. A\$)	Population	General govt. operating revenue (mil. A\$)	Interest expense (mil. A\$)
Year of data	Aug. 30, 2011	Fiscal 2010	July 2011	Fiscal 2010	Dec. 2010	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2010
Queensland	AA+/Stable	53,677	5.6	244,160	4,548,661	41,470	803
South Australia	AAA/Stable	48,689	5.3	80,356	1,650,377	15,818	204
New South Wales	AAA/Stable	55,955	5.2	406,917	7,272,158	57,697	1,653
Western Australia	AAA/Stable	79,600	4.0	184,438	2,317,064	22,853	187
Tasmania	AA+/Stable	45,828	5.2	23,340	509,292	4,817	18
Victoria	AAA/Stable	53,967	5.1	301,438	5,585,566	45,154	843
International peers							
Year of data		2009	2010	2009	2008	2009	2009
Alberta (Province Of)	AAA/Stable	73,397	6.5	265,192	3,613,134	45,034*	223*
Basel City (Canton Of)	AA+/Stable	179,450	3.8	33,718	184,963	4,793	87
British Columbia (Province Of)	AAA/Stable	45,696	7.9	173,642	4,530,960	46,787*	2,327*
Burgenland (State Of)	AA+/Stable	34,667**	7.3	9,801**	281,302	1,870	34
Saxony-Anhalt (State Of)	AA+/Stable	33,705	17.3	79,418	2,397,148	13,243	1,309
Styria (State Of)	AA+/Stable	46,327**	5.8	55,854**	1,205,157	6,885	43
Vaud (Canton Of)	AA+/Positive	64,658	5.1	45,747	679,876	7,118	138
**2008, *2010.							

Stable And Transparent Governance Is A Feature Of Australian States

Queensland has a stable political structure and cohesive government, and there is bipartisan support for fiscal conservatism. Within Australia, there is a culture of long-term planning and transparency. Each Australian state prepares an annual budget based on

accruals that include four years of forecasts for the general government, the public non-financial corporations sector, and the nonfinancial public sector (i.e. consolidated accounts). The states also prepare midyear budget updates and release final outcomes generally within

six months of the end of the fiscal year, and the independent auditor-general reviews the annual reports.

Queensland and its peers also have stable and mature systems of governance. However, in regards to their transparency and accountability, there is some divergence between the Australian accounting systems and those in Germany, Austria, and Canada. Canada's national accounting standards are based on accrual accounting, while Germany and Austria

continue to report on either a cash or modified cash basis.

Pure cash accounting in Austria fails to address required group consolidation and inter-period effects, while modified cash-accounting in Germany fails to address any consolidation of

subsidiaries. We note that some German states have recently adopted accrual accounting.

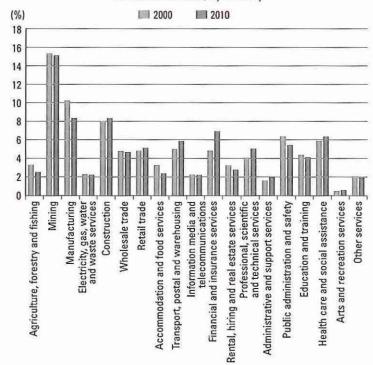
Australia, on the other hand has full accrual accounting and has done for more than ten years.

A Strong And Diverse Economy

We view the Queensland economy as strong and diversified, albeit with some concentration in the mining sector. Before the start of the global financial crisis in 2007, Queensland's economy was one of the strongest-performing Australian state economies. Indeed, the state was outgrowing Australia as a whole, driven by an expanding population and its mining and service sectors. Although Queensland's diversified economy provides it with some protection against a downturn in any one sector, the global financial crisis highlighted the importance of mining royalties to the state's ownsource revenue and its overall budgetary position. Relative to Western Australia (AAA/Stable/A-1+), Australia's other main mining state, we view Queensland's mining industry as more concentrated. This is primarily because Queensland's mining sector is concentrated in coal. On the other hand, Western Australia's mining sector-while a bigger part of Western Australia's economic output-is diversified in several

Chart 2 Key Sectors Of Queensland's Economy

Gross Value Added, By Industry



Source: ABS 5220.0 State Accounts, 2009-10 released Nov. 18, 2010.

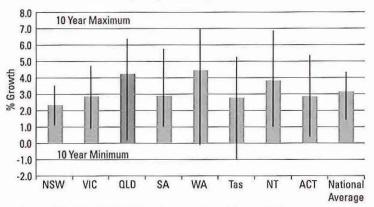
different metals. Nevertheless, with the construction of two major liquefied natural gas (LNG) projects in Queensland underway (with a third approved), we expect LNG to become a major export earner for the state's economy over

the next 10 years. Other major contributors to Queensland's economy include property, construction, finance and insurance, and manufacturing sectors aligned with commodity activities (see chart 2).

Although Queensland's growth has been hurt by the January 2011 floods and Cyclone Yasi in the key economic sectors of mining, agriculture, and tourism, we expect growth to strengthen in 2012. The biggest components of economic growth relate to business investment and exports, particularly in the mining sector. We expect Queensland's economic growth to continue to exceed the national average at least over the medium term (see chart 3).

Chart 3 Economic Growth Of Australian Jurisdictions

10-year average to June 30, 2010 GPS Volatility-10-year average to June 30, 2010



Source: ABS 5220, 2009-2010 State Accounts released Dec. 19, 2010.

Queensland's Budgetary Flexibility Remains A Weak Point For The State's Credit Quality

Like other Australian states and territories, Queensland's budgetary flexibility is constrained by its lack of control over its main revenue source — grants from the Commonwealth government, which represent about 50% of the state's revenue. This is also a feature shared with its Austrian peers. Queensland's German peers can have even less control over their revenue; for example, the state of Saxony-Anhalt's (AA+/Stable/A-1+) modifiable revenue is just 5.4%.

A fiscal imbalance exists between taxing and spending responsibilities under the Australian federal system, with most taxation powers conferred on the federal government, particularly personal and corporate income taxes and consumption or goods-and-services tax (GST). The states assume most of the

responsibilities for delivering public services.

As a result of this fiscal imbalance, Queensland and other Australian states have significant expenditure responsibilities. A large proportion of Queensland's expenditure is for the provision of frontline services in the key areas of education, health, and policing. Most welfare-expenditure responsibilities reside with the federal government, however.

This imbalance is moderated by the arrangement governing the distribution of Commonwealth government grants between the states. The allocation to each state is based on a long-term tax sharing formula and is line with recommendations from an independent body, the Commonwealth Grants Commission (CGC). The formula

takes into consideration the economic and social conditions in each state and how these conditions affect the relative costs incurred in providing services, along with the state's relative ability to raise their own revenue. Under this system, we note that Queensland receives less than its average per-capita share. However, due to its relatively weaker performance in conveyance duty, the 2011 CGC's update saw an improvement in Queensland's relativity and therefore its share of GST revenue.

Recent changes to the formula have led to increased volatility, particularly in regards to the treatment of mining royalties and capital-expenditure grants provided to state governments by the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth government has recently announced a review

of the formula; however, it is unlikely that any changes will be implemented prior to 2014.

In addition to this volatility, the economic downturn has affected national consumption, thereby reducing the growth forecasts of the GST pool. Since the

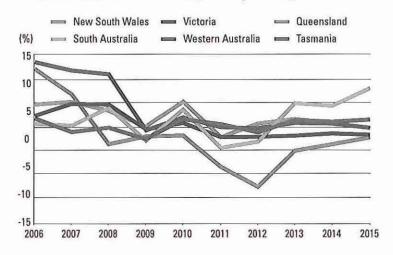
2011 Commonwealth Budget, the Commonwealth pool was lowered by A\$2.5 billion in fiscal 2011 and A\$2.9 billion in fiscal 2012. These distributions remain substantially below the fiscal 2009 Commonwealth Budget estimates for GST revenue. Accordingly, the GST revenue grants received by Queensland since 2008 have been lower than forecast. Given consumer spending remains flat, we expect forecasts from fiscal 2012 onwards are likely to be revised even lower.

The Benefits Of Queensland's Structural Improvements Are Still To Come

Since the beginning of the economic downturn in 2008 and in response to the 2010 and 2011 natural disasters, Queensland has demonstrated its willingness to undertake extensive revenue and savings measures. In addition to these budgetary measures the state undertook several asset sales including the partial sale of its commercial rail business and the divestment of the Port of Brisbane, the Abbot Point Coal Terminal, Queensland Motorways and Forestry Plantations Queensland. The proceeds of these sales amounted to \$12.2 billion.

Although these measures will improve the overall structure of the state's budgetary position, it is a long-term proposition. The cost of the natural disasters, as well as the multiplier effect of these savings measures, means that a return to an operating surplus will be a medium-term

Nonfinancial Public Sector Operating Balances (Accrual) As A Percentage Of Operating Revenues



Source: Various State Budgets 2011-12, Mid Year Budget Reviews Fiscal 2011, Final Budget Outcomes.

goal of the state government. We expect Queensland's budgetary performance to remain the weakest of the Australian states (see chart 4). In addition, we note that the state government

is not forecasting a return to surplus at least until 2016. Nevertheless, we believe the state's balance sheet is likely to remain consistent with 'AA+' rating over the short-term.

Delivering A Large Capital-Expenditure Program

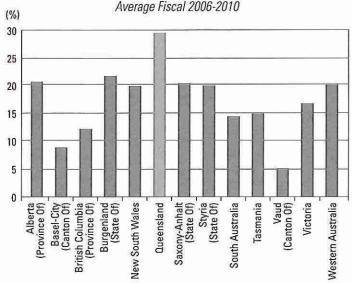
Queensland plans to spend A\$15 billion on capital works in fiscal 2012, including A\$1.7 billion on reconstruction works. Over the past five years, Queensland's total capital program was A\$62.5 billion. The peak in spending occurred in fiscal 2009, partly reflecting the Commonwealth government's stimulus package. The main focus of Queensland's capital-expenditure program has been on transport and roading, health, and electricity (mainly the distribution network).

We expect capital expenditure expected to decline somewhat in the four years after fiscal 2012. The recent sale of several of the state's assets has also moderated the state's capital-expenditure plans.

Chart 5

Capital Expenditure As A % Of Total Expenditure

Average Fiscal 2006-2010



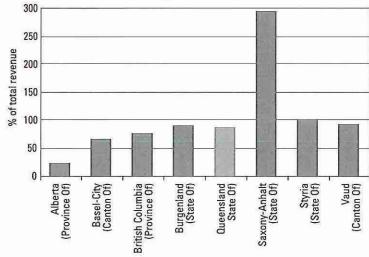
Source: Final Budget Outcomes, Standard & Poor's.

Queensland capital expenditure as a percentage of revenue over the five years to 2010 was the highest of the Australian states and its international peers (see chart 5).

Queensland's Balance Sheet Is Still Strong, Despite The Natural Disasters

In our view, Queensland has a strong balance sheet, with its levels of tax-supported debt and its interest burden expected to remain consistent with a 'AA+' rating. Queensland's superannuation burden is fully funded, with both the liabilities and the offsetting investments reported on the balance sheet. Given that the state's superannuation burden is fully-funded, Queensland's net financial liabilities compare well with its international peers (see chart 6).





Source: Queensland Budget Fiscal 2012, Standard & Poor's. *Net debt and unfunded superannuation. **Standard & Poor's estimates for unfunded pension liabilities have been used for German and Austrian states.

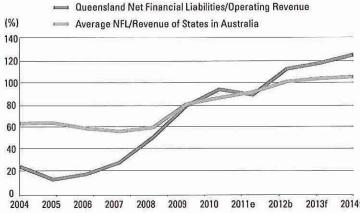
However, we believe that Queensland's ownership of risky government enterprises places some pressure on the state's balance sheet. Standard & Poor's considers the trading enterprises owned by Queensland (such as ENERGEX, Ergon, Powerlink, Stanwell, Gladstone Ports Corp., and Port of Townsville) as more risky than those of some other jurisdictions such as South Australia (AAA/Stable/A-1+) and Victoria (AAA/Stable/A-1+). We note that Queensland, along with Western Australia and New South Wales, has a greater concentration of debt related to government-owned public trading enterprises (which include electricity companies and ports) than other Australian states. Even so, the recent sale of several of Queensland's governmentowned corporations has gone someway to de-risking the state's balance sheet, with its debt now more evenly split between the general-government and the government-owned-corporation sector. We note that the publictrading enterprise sector is forecast to contribute about 43% to Queensland's tax-supported debt burden by 2015.

The government is forecasting an increase in borrowing, but at

Chart 7

Forecast Non-Financial Public Sector* Net Financial Liabilities/Operating Revenue

*Non-Financial Public Sector = Core Government + Public Trading Enterprises.



Source: Various State Budgets 2011-12, Mid Year Budget Reviews Fiscal 2011, Final Budget Outcomes, Standard & Poor's.

levels that remain consistent with a 'AA+' rating. The state has used the proceeds from recent asset sales to fund much of its capital expenditure, with about 100% of the state's capital spending funded internally in fiscal 2011.

The state expects tax-supported debt to reach 152% of operating revenue by fiscal 2015, with the state's gross interest burden as a percentage of operating revenue expected to remain under 9.5% over the forecast period.

Based on estimates from the budget, net financial liabilities (net debt plus unfunded superannuation)—our broadest

measure of debt obligationsas a proportion of operating revenue are set to increase significantly by fiscal 2015. The state's ratio is forecast to reach 127% in fiscal 2015, from about 57% in fiscal 2008. The impact of the recent natural disasters on Queensland's economy and fiscal position has meant that the expected improvement in the state's budgetary position and debt burden as a result of the 2010 and 2011 asset sales has not eventuated. Despite this, we expect the state's balance sheet to remain stronger than some of the state's international peers and consistent with the 'AA+' rating.

The Path To 'AAA' Is A Medium-Term Proposition

Given the substantial implications of the floods, Cyclone Yasi, and the earthquake in Japan on the state's economy and fiscal position, we consider that upward momentum for the Queensland rating is unlikely over the short term. Although the government continues to demonstrate excellent

financial management through its revenue and expenditure measures, external factors continue to make it difficult for the state to regain its 'AAA'.

The state sits comfortably within the 'AA+' category. Any lowering of the rating would require several years of much weaker financial outcomes, combined with government inaction in addressing the problem. Both these scenarios are unlikely, in our opinion.

STANDARD & POOR'S AUSTRALIA

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News | Queensland budget

Rating Government claims budget back on track but experts give it five to 10 years to recover

Credit upgrade for state far off

Mark Ludlow

Credit ratings agencies said Queensland may not regain its AAA credit rating until the end of the decade after failing to substantially reduce debt in Tuesday's budget.

There have also been doubts raised about the state's "heroic" economic growth forecasts which predict gross state product will double from 3 per cent to 6 per cent in 2015-16 courtesy of the \$60 billion liquified natural gas export boom, the same year the government is predicting a return to surplus.

The growth rate would propel Queensland, which has been battered by the global downturn, ahead of all state and territories, including the resources powerhouse of Western Australia, in three years' time.

While the Newman government claims it has the budget back on track,

the debt-to-revenue ratio, which is used by ratings agencies to assess budgetary health, will increase next financial year to 150 per cent before slowly falling to 134 per cent in 2016-17.

The debt-to-revenue ratio, which would trigger a return to the AAA credit rating the state lost in 2009, is between 110 and 120 per cent.

Treasurer Tim Nicholls said the Liberal National Party government had made a "significant" dent into total state debt by reducing it from the \$85 billion forecast by the former Labor governmentto a peak of \$81.5 billion in 2016-17.

But the Newman government's decision to baulk at or defer key asset sales has resulted in the LNP's debt trajectory mirroring the former government.

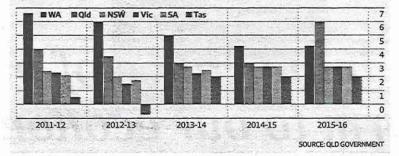
Mr Nicholls said the state was still aiming to get the AAA credit rating after 2016-17. The Treasurer, a staunch critic of the former Labor government's

Optimistic

Economic forecasts/projections, Queensland (% change pa*)

	Outcome 2011-12	Estimate 2012-13	2013-14	Forecasts 2014-15	2015-16	Projection 2016-17
Gross state product	4.0	3.50	3.00	3.00	6.00	4.50
Employment	1.3	0.25	2.25	2.50	2.75	2.75
Unemployment rate	5.5	6.00	6.00	5.75	5.50	5.25
Inflation	1.9	2.25	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Wage price index	3.7	3.25	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Population	1.8	2.00	2.00	2.25	2.25	2.25
*Except for unemployment ra	ite. Decimal po	int figures indi	cate an actua	l outcome.		

Economic growth, by state (% YoY)



growth forecasts, defended the state's latest forecasts. "I'm satisfied they are based on Treasury's understanding of the markets and on the production of the LNG plants in 2015," he said.

Ratings agency Standard & Poor's and Moody's has kept Queensland on

its AA+ credit rating after Tuesday's budge t. But S&P credit analyst Clare Curtin said the agency would be taking a closer look at the growth figures which deliver a remarkable turnaround for the cash-strapped state.

"The numbers do seem to be reason-

ably punchy," Ms Curtin told The Australian Financial Review.

Ms Curtin said the return to the AAA rating was a medium to long-term proposition (between five to 10 years) and required on-going restraint on government expenditure, reduced debt and revenue recovering from recent slumps. "We see it has a medium to long-term prospect particularly given the government's policy of seeking mandate for asset sales. But we are also looking for a sustained improvement in budgetary performance," she said.

Moody's said the Newman government needed to keep a "tight control" on expenditure to return to surplus in 2015-16. It also required a "considerable turnaround" in revenue.

The state-owned Oueensland Investment Corporation also questioned the growth figures. OIC chief economist Matthew Peter said the 6 per cent figure was "too strong".

"There will be huge export volumes coming on line but we say it will be 5.2 per cent and spread over two financial years," Mr Peter said. "Whether it's over in one or two years it doesn't matter, because we are going to get that growth, but it is transitory."

Economist Henry Ergas said the sale of asset sales was needed if Oueensland wanted to restructure the state's economv.

Numbers rely on \$A decline

Forecasts

Jonathan Barrett

of international public finance ratings, Claire Curtin, previously said WA had "unreal expectations" in regards to fordrop to US96¢ in 2014-15, which is US3.6¢ lower than WA's forecasts. In 2015-16, the state expects the rate to be IISQ44 In Oneensland for every US

Sir Joh's son quits LNP, may run for Palmer

Tabled by mr curtis PittmP, Deposty Chair, FAC, at Estimates on 16 July 2013.

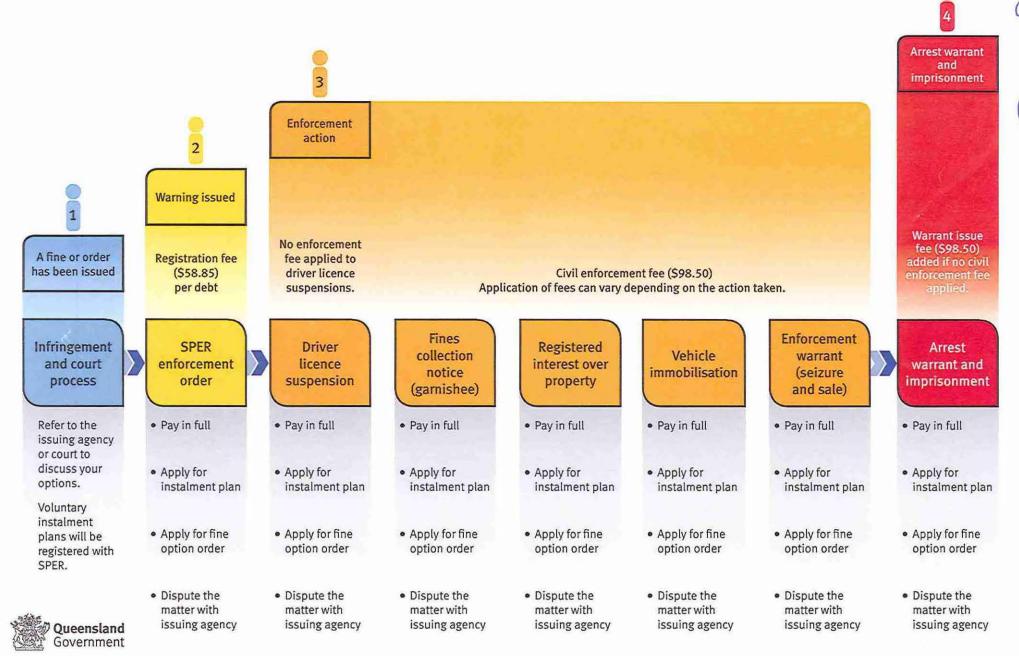
Employment growth and unemployment (a)(b), Queensland and Australia, 1978-79 to 2012-13

Financial year	Employment growth (annual change)			
	Queensland	Australia		
Jacks Sel	-%-	•		
1978–79	n.a.	n.a.		
1979–80	3.3	2.3		
1980–81	3.8	2.7		
1981–82	3.9	1.2		
1982–83	-0.1	-1.7		
1983–84	1.8	0.9		
1984–85	1.5	3.0		
1985–86	6.2	4.3		
1986–87	3.8	2.7		
1987–88	2.7	3.0		
1988–89	7.2	4.0		
1989–90	5.4	3.8		
1990–91	-0.0	-0.6		
1991–92	0.8	-1.9		
1992–93	2.8	-0.0		
1993–94	3.2	1.9		
1994–95	5.6	4.0		
1995–96	2.5	2.6		
1996–97	1.4	1.0		
1997–98	3.4	1.6		
1998–99	2.6	2.0		
1999–00	1.6	2.1		
2000–01	1.8	2.1		
2001–02	2.5	1.2		
2002-03	4.0	2.5		
2003–04	3.4	1.7		
2004–05	5.4	2.8		
2005–06	4.0	2.9		
2006-07	4.8	3.1		
2007–08	3.0	3.1		
2008–09	2.8	1.7		
2009–10	0.6	1.1		
2010–11	1.9	2.5		
2011–12	1.3	1.1		
2012–13	0.3	1.2		

n.a. = not available

⁽a) Data are based on 12-month average.

SPER debt collection process



Im Nichallsmp, minister

Trade at Estimates

The State Penalties Enforcement Registry (SPER) was established in 2000 to collect and enforce unpaid infringement notices and court ordered fines on behalf of administering authorities including government agencies, councils, universities and health authorities.

SPER does not issue fines but acts as the debt collection agency for the relevant agency that initiated the fine. An infringement fine is only referred to SPER if the offender did not pay the fine within the time provided by the issuing agency.

SPER focuses foremost on getting debtors to comply and pay their fines. SPER offers a wide range of flexible options to assist debtors in this regard, such as instalment plans. However, SPER also has a wide range of enforcement options available if debtors refuse to enter into compliance arrangements and want to avoid meeting their responsibilities. These options include:

- · driver licence suspension
- · garnished bank account or wages
- registering an interest over property or motor vehicle
- · vehicle immobilisation
- seizure and sale of property
- · arrest and imprisonment.

The questions and answers overleaf provide answers to the most common SPER inquiries. Additional information and statistics can be obtained by constituents from the SPER website at www.sper.qld.gov.au

SPER transfers to Office of State Revenue

On 25 May 2012 responsibility for the State Penalties Enforcement Registry transferred to the Office of State Revenue (www.osr.qld.gov.au) within Queensland Treasury and Trade. In the first instance, please direct constituents to the relevant telephone number or websites listed below so their enquiry can be addressed in a timely manner.

Contact SPER

Phone 1300 365 635

Email sper@justice.qld.gov.au

website

www.sper.qld.gov.au

Post

GPO Box 1387 Brisbane Qld 4001

Direct contact for electorate offices only: Phone: (07) 3109 1610



QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT

OUEENSLAND TREASURY AND TRADE

State Penalties
Enforcement Registry

SPER



The following information is provided to assist Electorate Offices in responding to constituents who may be contacting them in relation to fines registered with SPER.



QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT

QUEENSLAND TREASURY AND TRADE

July 2012

Frequently asked questions

Why won't SPER withdraw or waive the fine if I am disputing it?

SPER does not issue fines and the Registrar of SPER has no power to withdraw or waive a fine. A person wanting to dispute a fine should first contact the Issuing Agency or Court that imposed the fine. SPER will assist a person if they are unsure of the process to dispute a fine.

Why has SPER added a fee to the fine?

The State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999 allows the Registrar to impose a fee on all infringements registered at SPER for enforcement. In certain exceptional circumstances the Registrar can authorise the removal of this fee but often the debtor has to contact the issuing agency to have the fee removed or the fine withdrawn from SPER. A fee is also added for most enforcement action taken by SPER.

What if I can't pay my fine in one lump sum?

SPER offers a range of flexible payment options. Our instalment plans cover weekly, fortnightly, monthly or four weekly payments. People can make payments via Centrelink deductions, Direct Debit, BPay, Australia Post, the local court house or QGAP office.

Can I make a part payment of my infringement fine before it goes to SPER?

If your infringement fine is \$200 or more you can apply for a Voluntary Instalment Plan (VIP). There is a section on the infringement notice you must complete and sign. You must then pay an initial \$60 to the issuing agency with the infringement notice. The agency will then refer the balance to SPER which will set you up on VIP or if you already have other fines at SPER on an instalment plan, add your new VIP to your existing plan.

Can I perform community service instead of paying my fines?

Unpaid community service can be done if you can't afford to pay a fine. A person must complete a financial assessment form as the Registrar must be satisfied that the person doesn't have the capacity to pay the fine. Community service cannot be performed in lieu of paying compensation or restitution.

Why is my driver licence being suspended?

Check with the Department of Transport and Main Roads as to whether you have a separate licence suspension (such as for accumulation of demerit points or a courtimposed disqualification).

SPER can also suspend your licence. Enforcement action such as Driver Licence suspension is not taken lightly by SPER and only occurs after SPER has sent notices to the debtor providing time to pay. It is essential for people to contact SPER to enter into compliance arrangements and not ignore the fine.

Why have I received an infringement for failing to pay a toll but I have paid the toll?

An infringement for a toll-related offence is issued because of the failure to pay a Notice of Demand (NOD). The NOD is issued by the toll operator when a person has failed to pay the initial toll within the time allowed.

Depending on what toll road was used, the NOD will be issued by either Queensland Managed Motorways (QMM) or Brisbane City Council. If the NOD remains unpaid it will be referred to either the Department of Transport and Main Roads ((for QMM matters) or the Brisbane City Council. If a person has a concern over their toll-related infringement they must contact the issuing authority and the toll road operator. SPER has no power to withdraw or waive the toll infringement fine.

What if I am a victim of a crime and I haven't received the court-ordered compensation?

SPER has a dedicated team to assist people who are the beneficiary of a court order. The team can be contacted on 1300 758 327.

I wasn't the driver of a vehicle and I have received a camera detected fine, a toll fine or a parking fine. What can I do?

If you were not the driver you must complete a statutory declaration nominating the driver. You can usually find the declaration on the back of the infringement notice. You must return the declaration to the issuing authority within 28 days of the issue of the infringement. SPER cannot transfer liability of a fine between drivers.

For more information about Queensland Police Traffic Camera fines you can contact the Traffic Camera Office (TCO) on 1300 360 610 or visit the QPS website: www.police.qld.gov.au/programs/roadSafety/infringement.htm.

The infringement notice wasn't sent to my home address. Why not?

An infringement notice that relates to a motor vehicle offence is sent out to the address recorded in the vehicle register as the latest address of the owner of the vehicle. It is important that when a person moves address they update the address on their driver licence and the Electoral Roll.

Why is SPER demanding that I pay an old fine?

There is no statute of limitation on the age of a fine. SPER has a responsibility to collect and enforce a fine irrespective of the age. The passing of time does not absolve someone from their responsibility of the offence they committed.

Assisting vulnerable and disadvantaged debtors

SPER has a Community Engagement Team dedicated to assisting vulnerable and disadvantaged people with fines. The team can be contacted on 1300 131 510. The team also attends community events to provide information.

tabled by murcurtis Pitt MP, Deputy Croir, FAC, extended in 16 My 2013.

Review guidance

This section contains topics that would commonly be considered when undertaking a Gate 1: Preliminary evaluation review. Review teams are expected to use their own expertise in determining whether these topics are relevant and appropriate for the specific project under review. The review team may determine additional topics be considered that are also critical to the assessment of the project.

1. Policy and business context

	Areas to probe	Evidence expected
1.1	Are all relevant government policy initiatives being addressed?	 evidence that the project owner is undertaking their responsibilities as required in relevant Queensland Government policy initiatives such as the Project Assurance Framework, Value for Money Framework and Capital Works Management Framework.
1.2	Does the preferred option meet wider government and organisational policies, strategic objectives, standards and business change programs?	 assessment against list of wider government objectives, standards and business change programs assessment against the current organisational strategy, business objectives and policy initiatives. Confirmation of the role of this project in a wider program or policy initiative assessment of business justification as stated in the preliminary business case for construction projects, contribution to property/workspace strategy: health and safety, sustainability and design quality are considered for ICT-enabled projects, consideration of information assurance requirements in relation to business objectives, compliance with ICT security requirements, compliance with freedom of information and data privacy requirements. account has been taken of relevant impact assessment and appraisal issues such as regulatory impact, sustainable development and environment appraisal procurement innovation and sustainability issues have been considered.
1.3	Have the internal and external factors affecting the project been identified and assessed?	 assessment of the objectives, timeframes and scale of the project legislation, policy and regulatory issues taken into account assessment of the stability of the current business environment and strategic direction assessment of dependencies (e.g. other programs and projects) that could affect current priorities assessments of impact on existing physical and technical environment (e.g. brownfield site, current infrastructure and legacy systems) assessment of the skills and knowledge required by the project for successful implementation, the availability of skills in the project team, and access to external expertise appropriate allocation of key project roles between internal staff and consultants or contractors.

	Cost effectiveness analysis is used where benefits can be identified but it is impracticable to place a monetary value on a major proportion of them. Benefits are expressed in physical units such as (e.g. number of lives saved, etc). Costs are measured in dollar terms and, as in cost-benefit analysis, are adjusted for market distortions or imputed where the market does not exist. Project options are compared in terms of their relative effectiveness and their relative costs. While a cost effectiveness analysis will facilitate identification of a least cost option, it will not show whether benefits outweigh costs.
Budget	A budget analysis, conducted on an accruals basis, provides detailed information on revenues and other funding sources and expenses to show the estimated impact on agencies' budgets.
Regulatory	There will be instances where analyses undertaken in accordance with these guidelines will relate to proposals which include one or more options which have the potential to regulate economic or other activity in the community. Potential regulatory impacts should be identified and addressed through the development of RIS and PBT.

2.1.4.1 The importance of discounting, isolating project impacts and sensitivity analysis

Cost-benefit analysis involves comparing projects and project options with different flows of financial or economic costs and benefits occurring in different time periods.

Discounting recognises that the use of money has a value. A dollar today is worth more than a dollar in five years time. This concept is known as the time value of money.

The time value of money means that cash inflows and outflows occurring in different time periods cannot simply be added together to determine the overall net cost or net benefit of a project. It is necessary to remove the effect of the time value of money (i.e. discount back) to enable all values to be compared equally (i.e. the present value). Different projects and project options have different market risk profiles. In this regard, a future revenue or benefit stream which may be highly risky should not be valued as highly as an alternative, less risky, stream with the same nominal value. A higher discount rate for the riskier benefit stream would be appropriate.

In the above manner, a single unit measure of net benefit or net cost is derived to enable meaningful comparison of options to be made.

The process of discounting future financial cash flows (or economic costs and benefits) of a project is used to derive key decision indicators such as net present value (NPV), net present cost (NPC) or benefit-cost ratio.

The discounting factor, known as the discount rate, comprises two components:

- a component to adjust periodic cash flows for the time value of money (the risk free rate)
- a component to reflect the fact that investors need to be compensated not only for the time value of money, but also for taking on "economy-wide" or "market" risk by investing in the project (the systematic risk premium).

Cost-benefit analysis requires familiarity with discounting and capital budgeting techniques.

Some of the issues to be considered include:

 whether to use nominal (includes inflation) or real values (excludes inflation)¹. A key concern is that consistency is ensured. For example, if nominal values are used, a nominal discount rate must be used.

¹ The consumer price index (CPI) is generally considered to be a representative indication of general price inflation. Agencies should consult with Treasury regarding choice of inflation rates.

For example, if capital expenditure required to design and construct an asset is not adequate, consequent operating and maintenance expenditure in using the asset is likely to be higher in the future.

As well, it is possible that throughout a project's life the existing relationships underpinning a financial model will change. For example, the construction of a hospital may influence the expected population growth in the hospital's vicinity leading to greater demand for the hospital's services.

Stage 2: Identify cash flows

The financial analysis of a project is concerned (almost) exclusively with the monetary transactions which make up the project cash flows. That is, the current and future cash flows of costs and revenues that are expected to be encountered as a direct result of having undertaken a particular project.

Some key issues in the determination of cash flows for input into financial analyses are:

- non-cash accrual accounting information (e.g. depreciation and provisions) is not used in cash flow analysis, as the inclusion of depreciation would involve double counting (the initial capital cost of assets is included in the analysis). Accrual accounting reflects transactions (and balances) when they accrue or are incurred, rather than when the underlying cash transactions take place. Accrual entries are not used in financial analysis but will be relevant to the budget analysis
- assets (e.g. land, buildings and equipment) already on hand which will be inputs to the
 project should not be considered as free of cost to the project. These assets have an
 opportunity cost which must be factored into the analysis (even though this cost does not
 strictly fit within the definition of a "monetary transaction")
- revenues (and costs) which would exist whether or not the project proceeds cannot be attributed to the project
- in assessing the values of cash flows, it is important to ensure that the financial modelling
 is based on expected values, rather than best (most optimistic), worst (most pessimistic),
 most likely (modal) or simple average (non-probability weighted) values. The impact of
 more optimistic and pessimistic values should be considered during sensitivity testing of
 the financial evaluation
- the value of broader economic or social benefits and costs that may arise from the project are not included in this analysis (these benefits and costs will be addressed in the costbenefit analysis)
- sunk costs should not be included in cash flows (i.e. non-recoverable costs expended before the assessment is conducted). Additional operating costs of more intensive use of existing infrastructure or assets would be included in cash flows.

Estimating project cash flows is not always straightforward. Some common approaches to identifying cash flows are discussed in *Appendix B.2*.

Stage 3: Calculate the net present financial value (or net present cost) In this stage, the cash flows are discounted to present values, to arrive at the net present financial value (NPFV).

Total revenues and total costs (or net revenues) for each period are divided by the factor $(1+r_d)^n$ where r_d is the discount rate, and n is the number of the period in which the revenue is received or cost is borne (e.g. in year 3, n=3). Spreadsheet programs, such as Microsoft Excel, have pre-established formulae to calculate present values of cash flows (although care should be exercised with the assumption of timing of cash flows).

The project NPFV is calculated as either the sum of the discounted revenues less the sum of the discounted costs or the sum of the discounted net revenues. An NPFV of at least zero indicates that a project is intrinsically financially viable, and:

- the project should be pursued, subject to there being:
 - no significant funding constraints
 - no significant negative net economic or social impacts (taking account of distributional impacts)



 sensitivity analysis should be undertaken to confirm the robustness of the project's expected financial outcome.

The choice of discount rates is seldom straightforward. The choice of the discount rate will reflect the cost of capital and time preference rates. One common method used to estimate the project specific cost of capital is by using the *Capital Asset Pricing Model*. Queensland Treasury should be consulted in the determination of the appropriate discount rate to apply. In the first instance, contact should be made with the agency's Queensland Treasury analyst, who will liaise with QTC or other areas of Queensland Treasury as appropriate.

Stage 4: Undertake sensitivity analysis

As cash flows may vary from expected values, especially for projects with costs and revenues extending over long periods, it is important to consider the implications for the project of such variations in assumptions.

Sensitivity analysis allows an analyst to identify the variables that have the greatest impact on financial viability and the areas which may require additional investigative work to ensure the validity and robustness of assumptions and of the outcomes of the financial analysis. It may also assist in identifying key areas of project risk which may require pro-active risk management. It is therefore a key element in the financial evaluation of a project.

More detailed information on undertaking a sensitivity analysis is contained in Appendix B.4.

2.1.4.4 Cost-benefit analysis

As noted in section 1.4, agencies are recommended to consult with the Department of Infrastructure and Planning and Queensland Treasury (through their Queensland Treasury analyst) in relation to these guidelines. Consultation should occur on all issues associated with economic analyses, including issues of scope, use of external consultants, interpretation of results and reviewing draft reports.

Purpose and nature of cost-benefit analysis

The primary method of economic evaluation of public sector policies and projects is cost- benefit analysis. Input-output methodology (or the use of multipliers) is not a preferred methodology for economic evaluations.

Cost-benefit analysis generally assesses the impact of a project on the economic welfare of the community, and is therefore a key element in any public sector cost-benefit analysis.

By comprehensively identifying and estimating as many costs and benefits of a project as can reasonably be measured, including those which can be thought of as social and environmental, it is possible to rank project options according to their net economic benefit.

In theory, costs and benefits are valued at their true economic value. Economic valuation of costs and benefits involves adjustments for market distortions (e.g. tax and subsidies) and the estimated valuation of inputs and outputs not traded in the market (e.g. pollution or lives saved).

These economic values of costs and benefits are forecast over the life of the project, costs are subtracted from benefits, and the sum of the resulting net benefits are discounted to give the net present economic value (NPEV) of the project. The NPEV allows project options to be compared on the same basis and hence allows the determination of the greatest net benefit to the community or the most economic use of resources.

A subsidiary analysis to cost-benefit analysis is cost-effectiveness analysis, which determines the minimum cost solution to achieve a project's objectives when it is impracticable to estimate the value of benefits.

Consistency between analyses is important. In this regard:

 in a cost-benefit analysis, the financial analysis forms the key foundation to which economic benefits and costs are added.



- as the IRR does not provide an absolute value of net benefits, it is difficult based on the IRR to invest in a combination of projects to produce the highest overall net benefit
- projects with smaller initial capital costs tend to produce higher IRRs, even if their net benefits are lower than larger scale projects.

The benefit-cost ratio divides the present value of estimated benefits by the present value of estimated costs. A ratio of more than 1 would indicate a project is viable. Generally, a project with a higher benefit-cost ratio would be preferred. However, the benefit-cost ratio tends to be biased towards projects with lower initial capital costs, so it would also need to be considered with the NPV in making project decisions.

Given the above shortcomings, the NPV approach is used as the primary method for valuing project benefits.

The following schema summarises the choice on combinations of financial and economic benefits.

Financial NPV Economic NPV	Positive	Negative
Positive	Could proceed with project option, as it is economically and financially viable	Could proceed with project option, if economic NPV sufficiently large
Negative	Should not proceed, except with action to mitigate net economic cost	Should not proceed

A project with a negative financial NPV, but a positive economic NPV, could be justified by government as producing a net benefit to the State's economy (taking account of social and environmental impacts). In particular, where the economic benefit far outweighs the net financial cost. Such a project would generally not be pursued by the private sector.

A project with a positive financial NPV, but a negative economic NPV (e.g. because of significant environmental impacts which would not be a direct financial impost on the project) would generally not be justifiable for government delivery (unless the financial benefit was large, the economic cost small and sensitivity analysis indicated potential for a positive net economic outcome).

All things being equal, a project with a positive financial NPV and a positive economic NPV should be pursued (unless there is capital rationing). A project with both negative NPVs should not be progressed further. If a project after analysis is not considered viable then some additional work will be required in terms of managing community expectations about a project through the development of an exit strategy. This should be included as part of the early stages of the planning process and reinforces the importance of developing viable alternative options when undertaking the analysis.

⁴ The term economic NPV includes environmental and social costs and benefits identified in the cost-benefit analysis.

Question on Notice

No. 869

Asked on 29 November 2012

 \mathbf{MRS} \mathbf{SCOTT} ASKED THE TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR TRADE (MR NICHOLLS)—

QUESTION:

With reference to the government's plans to sell office buildings in the CBD—

Will the Treasurer release modelling by either Treasury or Queensland Treasury Corporation showing the net present value and net present cost of this transaction including the assumptions made, and if not, why not, considering the government is publically committing to openness and transparency?

ANSWER:

Net present value and net present cost analyses are a simplistic approach to undertaking an assessment of the relative costs and benefits of accommodation options. A quick scan of the approach taken by the majority of corporates right here in Brisbane is evidence that a simple cost of capital analysis presents an unsophisticated approach to understanding and analysing the various options available to the State in dealing with its accommodation portfolio. This approach does not take into account many factors including risk transfer, flexibility benefits and the potential for private sector innovation and efficiencies.

Minutes of Estimates Meetings

Minutes of Estimates Meetings

- 1. Tuesday 4 June 2013
- 2. Wednesday 5 June 2013
- 3. Tuesday 16 July 2013
- 4. Thursday 25 July 2013

Minutes



Original Held: FAC RD

File No: Minute book

Minutes of a meeting of the Finance and Administration Committee

Held on Tuesday 4 June 2013

At 8:33 am

Room 5.04a, Level 5, Parliamentary Annexe

Present: Mr Michael Crandon MP (Chair)

Mr Curtis Pitt MP (Deputy Chair)

Mrs Liz Cunningham MP Dr Bruce Flegg MP

Mrs Freya Ostapovitch MP

Mr Mark Stewart MP

Apologies: Mr Reg Gulley MP

In attendance: Deborah Jeffrey, Research Director

Maggie Lilith, Principal Research Officer

Inquiries Estimates – Schedule 7

The Committee considered the agencies listed in Schedule 7 of the Standing

Orders. Discussion ensued.

On the <u>motion</u> of Mr Pitt, seconded by Dr Flegg, the Committee agreed to write to the CLA requesting that consideration be given to including Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) on the list of entities contained in

Schedule 7 of the Standing Orders.

Close: The meeting closed at 8:44am.

Next Meeting Wednesday 5 June 2013 unless otherwise determined by Chair.

Confirmed on 5 June 2013

Michael Crandon MP Chair

Minutes



Original Held: FAC RD

File No: Minute book

Minutes of a meeting of the Finance and Administration Committee

Held on Wednesday 5 June 2013

At 10:04 am

Room 5.04, Level 5, Parliamentary Annexe

Present: Mr Michael Crandon MP (Chair)

Mr Curtis Pitt MP (Deputy Chair)

Mrs Liz Cunningham MP Dr Bruce Flegg MP Mr Reg Gulley MP

Mrs Freya Ostapovitch MP Mr Mark Stewart MP

Apologies: Nil

In attendance: Deborah Jeffrey, Research Director

Maggie Lilith, Principal Research Officer

Inquiries Estimates – Questions on notice prior to hearing and questions

taken on notice at the hearing

The Committee noted the proposed timetable for Estimates 2013. Discussion

ensued.

The committee considered Standing Order 182 – Questions on notice prior to

the hearing.

On the motion of Mr Stewart, seconded by Mrs Cunningham, the committee <u>agreed</u> that answers to questions on notice be authorised for publication and put on the committee's webpage as they are received.

The committee considered Standing Order 183 – Questions on notice at the hearing and additional information.

On the motion of Mr Pitt, seconded by Dr Flegg, the committee <u>agreed</u> that with respect to questions on notice and questions taken on notice at the hearing:

- Members' questions on notice be forwarded to the research director by 12:00 noon Wednesday 26 June 2013
- Ministers' answers to the questions taken on notice at the hearing be returned to the research director by 3:00 pm Thursday 18 July 2013.

Estimates - Release of inquiry documents

On the motion of Mrs Cunningham, seconded by Mr Stewart, the committee <u>agreed</u> that pursuant to section 50(2) of the Parliament of Queensland Act 2001 the committee authorises the publication of all documents presented to it in the course of its inquiry.

Estimates - Public hearing on Day

The committee considered Standing Order 178 regarding hearing time allocations.

On the motion of Mr Pitt, seconded by Mr Gulley, it was <u>agreed</u> that with respect to the committee's hearing on Tuesday 16 July 2013, the order and time allocations would be as follows:

Portfolio	Details	Time
Premier	Department of the Premier and Cabinet	10:30am – 12:00pm
Lunch		12:00pm – 1:00pm
Premier	Department of the Premier and Cabinet	1:00pm – 2:30pm
Afternoon Tea Break	2:30pm – 3:00pm	
Treasurer and Minister for Trade	Queensland Treasury	3:00pm – 4:30pm
Break	4:30pm – 5:00pm	
Treasurer and Minister for Trade	Queensland Treasury/Trade	5:00pm – 6:30pm

General hearing procedure

The committee noted Standing Orders: 180 (2), 181 (a) (b) (c), 181 (d) 181 (f) and 181 (g).

The Committee considered Standing Order 181 (e) – questioning by non-committee members.

On the motion of Mrs Ostapovitch, seconded by Mr Pitt, the Committee <u>agreed</u> that non-committee Members be given leave to ask questions during the hearing.

The Committee considered Ministers' opening statements

On the motion of Mrs Cunningham, seconded by Dr Flegg, the Committee <u>agreed</u> that the Premier and the Treasurer and Minister for Trade be allowed to make a brief opening statement of up to 5 minutes.

The Committee considered Ministers' use of ancillary materials.

On the motion of Mr Gulley, seconded by Mr Stewart, the Committee <u>agreed</u> that Ministers be allowed to use ancillary materials during the hearing provided the following guidelines are complied with:

- The materials should not be of a size or nature which could create safety or security issues (eg: they impede movement within the Chamber, impede access to and from the Chamber, require power cords to be run across the floor, are difficult to move into and out of the Parliamentary precinct).
- If the materials contain or depict information, that information should also be presented to the committee in documentary or other acceptable form.

• Advance notice should be given to the research director of the nature of any ancillary materials the Minister proposes using, so that the committee can assess its compliance with the above.

General Business

Catering:

The committee <u>agreed</u> that no catering would be provided during the course of the Estimates hearing with the exception of coffee and tea making facilities.

Meetings

The committee <u>agreed</u> that the adoption meeting would be held on Tuesday 30 July 2013 at a time to be agreed on and that teleconference facility would be available.

In line with Standing Order 187(3) any reservation or dissenting reports to be with the research director 24 hours from adoption meeting.

General

The Committee noted the following documents:

- Organisational chart for Department of the Premier and Cabinet
- Organisational chart for Queensland Treasury and Trade

The meeting closed at 10:35am.

Next Meeting Tuesday 16 July 2013 unless otherwise determined by Chair.

Confirmed on Tuesday 16 July 2013

Close:

Michael Crandon MP Chair

Minutes



Original Held: FAC RD

File No: Minute book

Minutes of a meeting of the Finance and Administration Committee

Held on Tuesday 16 July 2013

At 10:10 am

Room A35, Parliament House

Present: Mr Michael Crandon MP (Chair)

Mr Curtis Pitt MP (Deputy Chair)

Mrs Liz Cunningham MP Dr Bruce Flegg MP Mr Reg Gulley MP

Mrs Freya Ostapovitch MP Mr Mark Stewart MP

Apologies: Nil

Deborah Jeffrey, Research Director In attendance:

Maggie Lilith, Principal Research Officer Lynette Whelan, Executive Assistant

Confirmation of Minutes On the motion of Mrs Cunningham, seconded by Dr Flegg the committee

agreed that the minutes of the meeting of 5 June 2013 be confirmed.

Business arising from the

minutes

Nil

Correspondence On the motion of Mr Pitt, seconded by Mrs Ostapovitch the committee agreed

that the inwards correspondence items 1-12 be accepted and the outwards

correspondence 1-5 items, in relation to estimates, be endorsed.

Matters arising from the

correspondence

List of witnesses attending hearing

The committee noted inwards correspondence nos. 6 and 7. Discussion ensued.

Non-committee members and substitute members participation in

Estimates 2013 hearing

The committee noted inwards correspondence nos. 10, 11 and 12. Discussion

ensued.

Public hearing procedures

General hearing procedure

The committee noted the following regarding Estimates hearing procedures –

- SO181 provides the general hearing procedure for estimates
- direct questions may only be put to the Speaker/Minister, Director-General or Chief Executive Officer
- departmental officers should not be asked questions about government policy (Schedule 3 of Standing Orders).

Other Business Estimates 2013 Report

The committee noted that any statement of reservation or dissenting reports are required to be provided to the research directory within 24 hours after the report adoption meeting.

Treasury and Trade and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2013

The committee noted that four submissions were received and <u>agreed</u> that it would not hold a public hearing for this inquiry.

Close: The meeting closed at 10:25am.

Next Meeting Tuesday 30 July 2013 unless otherwise determined by Chair.

Finance and Administration Committee Summary of Inwards Correspondence 16 July 2013

	Date Rec'd	File No.	From	Торіс
1.	25.06.13	E13 (email)	Mrs L Cunningham MP, Member for Gladstone	Questions on Notice for Estimates 2013
2.	25.06.13	E13 (email)	Mr M Crandon MP, Member for Coomera and Chair Finance & Administration Committee	Questions on Notice for Estimates 2013
3.	26.06.13	E13 (email)	Mr M Crandon MP, Member for Coomera and Chair Finance & Administration Committee	Questions on Notice for Estimates 2013
4.	26.06.13	E13 (email)	Mr M Bellaver, Policy Advisor, Leader of Opposition Office	Questions on Notice for Estimates 2013
5.	26.06.13	`E13´ (email)	Dr B Flegg MP, Member for Moggill	Questions on Notice for Estimates 2013
6.	3.07.13	`E13´	Ms H Gluer, Under Treasurer, Queensland Treasury and Trade	List of staff members from QTT who will be attending the Estimates hearing as potential witnesses
7.	12.07.13	E13 (email)	Ms K Jones, Department of Premier and Cabinet	List of staff members from DPP who will be attending the Estimates hearing as potential witnesses
8.	15.07.13	E13 (email)	Ms L Koci, Assistant Policy Officer, Officer of the Under Treasurer, Queensland Treasury and Trade	Response from Treasurer and Minister for Trade to Questions on Notice prior to Estimates hearing.
9.	15.07.13	E13 (email)	Ms K Jones, Estimates Coordinator, Business Service, Department of Premier and Cabinet	Response from Premier to Questions on Notice prior to Estimates hearing
10.	15.07.13	E13	Ms J Miller MP, Member for Bundamba	Request to participate in Estimates hearing
11.	15.07.13	E13	Ms A Palaszcauk MP, Leader of Opposition	Request to participate in Estimates hearing
12.	15.07.13	E13	Ms A Palaszcauk MP, Leader of Opposition	Substitution of committee member for Estimates hearing

Finance and Administration Committee Summary of Outwards Estimates Correspondence 16 July 2013

	Date Sent	File No.	То	Topic
1.	05.06.13	E13.13.02	Mr J Grayson, Director-General, Department of Premier and Cabinet	Detailing the 2013 Estimates process
2.	05.06.13	E13.13.03	Hon C Newman MP, Premier of Queensland	Detailing the 2013 Estimates process
3.	05.06.13	E13.13.04	Ms H Gluer, Under Treasurer, Queensland Treasury and Trade	Detailing the 2013 Estimates process
4.	05.06.13	E13.13.05	Hon T Nicholls MP, Treasurer and Minister for Trade	Detailing the 2013 Estimates process
5.	26.06.13	E13 (email)	Mr M Crandon MP, Member for Moggill and Chair of Finance & Administration Committee	Questions on Notice from Committee Members for Estimates 2013

Confirmed on Thursday 25 July 2013

Michael Crandon MP
Chair

Minutes



Original Held: FAC RD

File No: Minute book

Minutes of a meeting of the Finance and Administration Committee

Held on Thursday 25 July 2013

At 8:33 am

Room 6.53, Parliamentary Annexe and by teleconference

Present: Mr Michael Crandon MP (Chair)

Mr Curtis Pitt MP (Deputy Chair)

Mrs Liz Cunningham MP Mr Reg Gulley MP

Mrs Freya Ostapovitch MP

Apologies: Dr Bruce Flegg MP, Mr Mark Stewart MP

In attendance: Deborah Jeffrey, Research Director

Lynette Whelan, Executive Assistant

Confirmation of Minutes On the motion of Mrs Cunningham, seconded by Mr Pitt the committee agreed

that the minutes of the meeting of 16 July 2013 be confirmed.

Business arising from the

minutes

Nil

Correspondence On the motion of Mr Gulley, seconded by Mrs Ostapovitch the committee

agreed that the inwards correspondence items 1-5 be accepted.

Matters arising from the

correspondence

Answers to Questions taken on Notice at the Hearing

The committee noted inwards correspondence nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5. Discussion ensued. The Member for Mulgrave iterated his concern that the response provided was not sufficiently detailed.

The committee <u>agreed</u> that information received in reply to Questions taken on Notice at the hearing was adequate for the purposes of the committee.

Changes to transcript

The committee noted inwards correspondence no. 4. Discussion ensued.

The committee noted that the department subsequently withdrew two of the requested transcript changes and agreed the remaining changes be accepted. Determination of additional material to be tabled with report(s) and minutes On the <u>motion</u> of Mrs Cunningham, seconded by Mr Pitt, the committee <u>agreed</u> that the committee table, together with the report, a file titled "Additional Information", which will contain:

- Meeting minutes
- Correspondence
- Questions on notice
- Answers to questions on notice
- Documents tabled at hearing
- Answers to questions taken on notice at hearing

Budget Estimates 2013-14 Report

Mr Pitt left the meeting at 8:55 am and advised he would provide a Statement of Reservation for inclusion in the report. Mr Pitt noted the submission deadline.

The committee considered the draft report.

Section	Decision
Page 1	Amended
Page 2	Agreed
Recommendation 1 (Page 2)	Agreed
Page 3	Agreed
Page 4	Agreed
Page 5	Agreed
Page 6	Agreed
Page 7	Amended
Page 8	Agreed
Page 9	Agreed
Page 10	Agreed
Page 11	Agreed
Page 12	Agreed

On the <u>motion</u> of Mrs Cunningham, seconded by Mrs Ostapovitch, the committee <u>resolved</u> that the chair's draft report, as amended and agreed to, be adopted as Report No. 30 of the Finance and Administration Committee and order that arrangements proceed for printing the report to enable tabling.

Reservation or dissenting reports

The committee noted that dissenting reports and statements of reservation signed by the member/members are required to be provided to the research director by 8:30am Friday 26 July 2013.

Minutes

On the <u>motion</u> of Mr Gulley, seconded by Mrs Cunningham, the committee <u>resolved</u> that in order for a copy of the minutes to be tabled with the report as per Standing Order 189, the committee authorises that the Chair, in consultation with non-government members, confirm the minutes of this meeting.

Other Business

Nil

Close:

The meeting closed at 9:00 am.

Finance and Administration Committee Summary of Inwards Correspondence 25 July 2013

	Date Rec'd	File No.	From	Торіс
1.	16.07.13	E13	Ms A Palaszczuk MP, Leader of Opposition	Regarding the Premiers response to a Question on Notice at the Estimates Hearing.
2.	18.07.13	E13 (Email)	Mr I Maynard, Commission Chief Executive, Public Service Commission	Response regarding query at Estimates Hearing to the Premier relating to the Chief of Staff
3.	18.07.13	E13 (Email)	Hon C Newman MP, Premier of Queensland	Response to QoN at Estimates Hearing regarding breaches in Ministerial expenses
4.	22.07.13	E13 (Email)	Ms K Jones, Estimates Coordinator, Business Services, Department of Premier and Cabinet	Suggested amendments to Estimates Hearing transcript
5.	24.07.13	E13	Ms A Palaszczuk MP, Leader of the Opposition, Member for Inala	Request for further information for a Question on Notice to the Premier during the Estimates hearing 2013

Confirmed on Tuesday 25 July 2013

Michael Crandon MP Chair

Correspondence

Correspondence - Estimates

- 1. Ms J Miller MP, Member from Bundamba request to participate in Estimates hearing
- 2. Ms A Palaszczuk MP, Leader of Opposition request to participate in Estimates hearing
- 3. Ms A Palaszczuk MP, Leader of Opposition *substitution committee member for Estimates hearing*
- 4. Ms A Palaszczuk MP, Leader of Opposition regarding Premiers' response to Question on Notice at Estimates hearing
- 5. Mr I Maynard, Commission Chief Executive, Public Service Commission response regarding query at Estimates hearing relating to Chief of Staff
- 6. Ms A Palaszczuk MP, Leader of Opposition regarding Premiers' response to Question on Notice at Estimates hearing

SHADOW MINISTER FOR HEALTH, NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINES, AND HOUSING MEMBER FOR BUNDAMBA



RECEIVED

15 JUL 2013

Finance and Administration Committee

15 July 2013

Mr Michael Crandon MP Chair Finance and Administration Committee Parliament House Cnr George and Alice Streets Brisbane Qld 4000

Dear Mr Crandon

I write regarding the estimates hearing for the Finance and Administration Committee on 16 July 2013.

Pursuant to Standing Order 181 (e) I seek leave from the committee to attend the committee hearing and ask questions of the Treasurer and Minister for Trade.

I look forward to hearing from you regarding this request.

Yours sincerely

Jo-Ann Miller MP

Member for Bundamba

LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION
MEMBER FOR INALA



RECEIVED

15 JUL 2013

Finance and Administration Committee

15 July 2013

Mr Michael Crandon MP Chair Finance and Administration Committee Parliament House Cnr George and Alice Streets Brisbane Qld 4000

Dear Mr Crandon Muleul

I write regarding the estimates hearing for the Finance and Administration Committee on 16 July 2013.

Pursuant to Standing Order 181 (e) I seek leave from the committee to attend the committee hearing and ask questions of the Premier and the Treasurer and Minister for Trade.

Yours sincerely

Annastacia Palaszczuk MP Leader of the Opposition





15 July 2013

Mr Michael Crandon MP Chair Finance and Administration Committee Parliament House Cnr George and Alice Streets Brisbane Qld 4000

Dear Mr Crandon

I write regarding the estimates hearing for the Finance and Administration Committee on 16 July 2013.

In accordance with Standing Order 202 I advise of the inability to attend the committee hearing on 16 July 2013 by the Member for Mulgrave. I have, therefore, appointed the Member for Rockhampton to substitute for the member in accordance with the Standing Order for the period 11.00am – 2.30pm.

Yours sincerely

Annastacia Palaszczuk MP

Member for Inala

ANNASTACIA PALASZCZUK MP
LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION
MEMBER FOR INALA
PO Box 15057, City East QLD 4002

reception@opposition.qld.gov.au (07) 3838 6767

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16 July, 2013

Mr Michael Crandon MP Chairperson Finance and Administration Committee Queensland Legislative Assembly George Street BRISBANE QLD 4000

RECEIVED

16 JUL 2013

Finance and Administration Committee

Dear Mr Crandon Mulul

I refer to the hearing of the Finance and Administration Committee for the consideration of the 2012/13 portfolio budget estimates held on 16 July 2013.

During the hearing, in response to a question from me, the Premier undertook to table information in relation to the remuneration of his Chief of Staff, Mr Ben Myers.

Standing Order 183 of the Standing Rules and Orders of the Legislative Assembly provides for a Minister to inform the Committee that an answer to a question to them or to someone else on their behalf, will be taken on notice and be provided later to the Committee. Under the Standing Order, an answer so taken is to be given by a time decided by the Committee. In relation to this question, the Committee decided that the answer was to be provided by the end of the session.

The Premier has failed to answer this question. At the conclusion of the Estimates hearing of the Finance and Administration Committee, the Premier tabled a general document setting out the level and salary range within which Mr Myers is paid, together with a departmental briefing note from 2007. It failed to provide specific information on the value of Mr Myers's remuneration package.

As Chairperson of the Finance and Administration Committee, I ask that you request that the Premier provide a response to the question as he undertook to do, or for the Committee to ensure that the fact that the Premier declined to answer the question be reported by the Committee in its report, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Standing Order 183.

Yours sincerely

Annastacia Palaszczuk MP Leader of the Opposition From:

Ian Maynard

Sent:

Thursday, 18 July 2013 12:18 PM

To:

Finance and Administration Committee

Cc:

Subject:

Response to Finance and Admin Committee regarding the Premier Estimates committee

hearing on Tuesday 16 July 2013

Good afternoon,

In response to the query regarding the Chief of Staff's pay in the Premier's answer, the salary for CEO5.1 paypoint is \$264, 221.

Regards, Ian

Ian Maynard Commission Chief Executive

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ANNASTACIA PALASZCZUK MP

LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION

MEMBER FOR INALA

PO Box 15057, City East QLD 4002

reception@opposition.qld.gov.au (07) 3838 6767



24 July 2013

Mr Michael Crandon MP Chairperson Finance and Administration Committee Queensland Legislative Assembly George Street BRISBANE QLD 4000



Dear Mr Crandon MMaul

I refer to the hearing of the Finance and Administration Committee for the consideration of the 2012/13 portfolio budget estimates held on 16 July 2013 and my previous correspondence to you of the same date.

As I pointed out in my earlier letter, Standing Order 183 of the Standing Rules and Orders of the Legislative Assembly provides for a Minister to inform the Committee that an answer to a question to them or to someone else on their behalf, will be taken on notice and be provided later to the Committee. Under the Standing Order, an answer so taken is to be given by a time decided by the Committee.

The question in relation to the remuneration of the Premier's Chief of Staff was taken on notice by the Premier. As I pointed out, the response provided did not provide a 'to-the-dollar' figure of the Chief of Staff's 'remuneration' as the Premier undertook to provide.

On 18 July 2013, the Chief Executive of the Office of the Public Service Commission, Mr Ian Maynard, sent an email to the Committee which stated, 'In response to the query regarding the Chief of Staff's pay in the Premier's answer, the salary for CEO5.1 paypoint is \$264,221.'

Again, to the best of my knowledge, this information does not provide a 'to-the-dollar' figure of the Chief of Staff's remuneration. It does not include the amount of remuneration covered by allowances such as a car, superannuation, leave or other allowances that apply, amounts which, when totalled, would not be an insubstantial part of the total remuneration.

However, I point out that this information was provided by a public servant. The question was taken on notice by the Premier, the Honourable Campbell Newman MP, and therefore any further information to complete the response should also be provided by the Premier in accordance with the Standing Order.

As Chairperson of the Finance and Administration Committee, I again ask that you request that the Premier provide a response to the question as he undertook to do, being a 'to-the-dollar' figure for his Chief of Staff's remuneration, or for the Committee to ensure that the

fact that the Premier declined to answer the question be reported by the Committee in its report, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Standing Order 183.

Yours sincerely

Annastacia Palaszczuk MP

Leader of the Opposition