

~~when the new Leader of the Opposition criticised us for extending liquor licensing laws after the member for Surfers Paradise has spent the last 12 months saying it should be 24 hours. I will table the article.~~

~~Tabled paper: Articles from the *Gold Coast Bulletin*, dated 22 December 2017, entitled 'Drinking Games Talk and 12 February 2018 entitle LNP doubts cops can handle Games Hours'.~~

~~Maybe it is because the Leader of the Opposition is not quite back to talking to the member for Surfers Paradise after the—~~

~~**Mr LANGBROEK:** I rise to a point of order. I have never advocated for 24-hour trading. I have advocated for—~~

~~**Mr SPEAKER:** Member, do you find the statement offensive? That is not a point of order.~~

~~**Mr LANGBROEK:** I am just clarifying the record, Mr Speaker.~~

~~**Mr SPEAKER:** Pause the clock. I take this opportunity now to warn members of frivolous points of order. I call the minister.~~

~~**Ms JONES:** For the sake of clarity I will take that interjection and say that that is right: the member for Surfers Paradise has been on the record for extending trading hours to 5 am. A number of clubs on the Gold Coast have been advocating for 24-hour trading. When the government listened to the community and took action, the new Leader of the Opposition came out and criticised us for doing so. That shows the disunity which was alive and well in the LNP. The member for Nanango, the new Leader of the Opposition, was critical because I do not think she bothered to talk to any of the Gold Coast members—~~

~~(Time expired)~~

~~**Mr SPEAKER:** The time for question time has expired.~~

QUEENSLAND COMPETITION AUTHORITY BILL

Introduction

 **Hon. JA TRAD** (South Brisbane—ALP) (Deputy Premier, Treasurer and Minister for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships) (12.07 pm): I present a bill for an act to amend the Queensland Competition Authority Act 1997 for particular purposes. I table the bill and explanatory notes. I nominate the Economics and Governance Committee to consider the bill.

Tabled paper: Queensland Competition Authority Amendment Bill 2018.

Tabled paper: Queensland Competition Authority Amendment Bill 2018, explanatory notes.

The main purpose of this bill is to amend the access criteria under Queensland's third party access regime. These criteria are used to determine whether it is appropriate for access regulation to be applied to a particular service. The bill clarifies and enhances the access criteria to ensure that it remains appropriately targeted to economically significant natural monopoly infrastructure.

Appropriate access regulation is important to Queensland because it enables competition, efficiency and innovation in key resources in Queensland. It assists in avoiding inefficient and unnecessary duplication of costly facilities like railways and ports. The bill will amend the access criteria under the Queensland Competition Authority Act 1997 which needs to be satisfied before a service may be declared under the Queensland access regime.

The amendments the bill seeks to make to the criteria are twofold: firstly, the bill will clarify the law in light of a 2012 High Court decision which changed the test for regulation from 'uneconomic to duplicate' to one of 'private profitability'. The amendment will restore the previous test rather than the one that considers whether it is profitable for anyone to develop another facility. Secondly, the bill will change the public interest access criterion from its current negative framing to an affirmative test; for example, that the declaration must be in the public interest. These amendments will better address the economic problem of natural monopoly in markets for infrastructure services. This supports investment confidence in regulated significant infrastructure and in industries dependent on access to that infrastructure such as the coal industry.

Importantly, this bill brings consistency to the access criteria as it reflects and corresponds to amendments that have already been made by the Commonwealth government to the national access regime established under part IIIA of the Commonwealth's Competition and Consumer Act 2010. Three important services are currently declared under Queensland's access regime. These are the rail transport services provided by the Central Queensland coal network operated by Aurizon Network Pty

Ltd, the rail transport services provided by Queensland Rail Ltd's intrastate passenger and freight network, and coal-handling services at Dalrymple Bay Coal Terminal. The Queensland Competition Authority is soon due to assess and recommend whether each should be declared for a further period. Accordingly, increased certainty in the interpretation of the access criteria is critical. The second element of the bill introduced today will assist in improving some of the regulatory processes contained in the QCA Act, particularly in relation to the development of access undertakings. I commend the bill to the House.

First Reading

Hon. JA TRAD (South Brisbane—ALP) (Deputy Premier, Treasurer and Minister for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships) (12.10 pm): I move—

That the bill be now read a first time.

Question put—That the bill be now read a first time.

Motion agreed to.

Bill read a first time.

Referral to the Economics and Governance Committee

Mr SPEAKER: Order! In accordance with standing order 131, the bill is now referred to the Economics and Governance Committee.

~~EDUCATION (OVERSEAS STUDENTS) BILL~~

~~Introduction~~

 **Hon. G GRACE** (McConnell—ALP) (Minister for Education and Minister for Industrial Relations) (12.11 pm): I present a bill for an act to provide for the approval of schools to provide courses to overseas students and the approval of schools and not-for-profit organisations to provide international secondary student exchange programs, to repeal the Education (Overseas Students) Act 1996, and to amend this act, the Education (General Provisions) Act 2006, the Education (Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority) Act 2014, the Trading (Allowable Hours) Act 1990 and the Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000 for particular purposes. I table the bill and the explanatory notes. I nominate the Education, Employment and Small Business Committee to consider the bill.

Tabled paper: Education (Overseas Students) Bill 2018.

Tabled paper: Education (Overseas Students) Bill 2018, explanatory notes.

I am pleased to introduce the Education (Overseas Students) Bill 2018 into the House today and, in doing so, want to acknowledge the work of my predecessor as minister for education, Kate Jones MP, the newly elected member for Cooper, in the development of this bill. The bill before the House today modernises the regulation of providers of courses to overseas students, establishes a new legislative regime for the regulation of providers of international student exchange programs and supports the implementation of the new senior assessment and tertiary entrance systems. This is the same package of legislative amendments that was introduced into the last parliament through the Education (Overseas Students) Bill 2017. I will turn to the detail of these amendments again in a moment. Before doing so, I want to outline several additional amendments to the bill that was before the parliament last year.

Mr Deputy Speaker Stewart, the 2017 bill was considered by the former Education, Tourism, Innovation and Small Business Committee of which you were the chair. I thank the members of the former committee, including you, Mr Deputy Speaker, for their consideration of the 2017 bill and the stakeholders who provided submissions to the former committee. I note that the former committee made four recommendations suggesting amendment to the 2017 bill, and these recommendations have been considered in the development of this bill. In response, one amendment has been made to the previous 2017 bill to limit the use of information or documents obtained when the privilege against self-incrimination is waived to proceedings relating to the false or misleading nature of the document and proceedings for offences under the act and the Commonwealth act. This amendment aims to provide the protections sought by the former committee while also ensuring the capacity of the regulator