

## AUSTRALIA

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

No. 12

THURSDAY, 1 AUGUST 1974

1 The House met, at ten o'clock a.m., pursuant to adjournment. Mr Speaker (the Honourable J. F. Cope) took the Chair, and read Prayers.

2 PETITIONS: The Clerk announced that the following Members had each lodged petitions for presentation, viz.:

Mr Drury, Mr McLeay and Mr Wilson—from certain citizens of Australia praying that the Government take no measures to interfere with the existing national health scheme.

Mr Garrick and Mr James—from certain citizens of Australia praying that the Government (1) grant a cash loading to pensioners, (2) increase within a reasonable period the weekly pension to 25 per cent of average weekly earnings, (3) freeze the tapered means test ceilings of income and assets and (4) give an assurance that the proposed national superannuation Bill will provide pensioners with a guaranteed minimum income of 30 per cent of quarterly adjusted average weekly earnings.

Mr Bennett—from certain citizens of Australia praying that Parliament (1) take any steps necessary either to direct the Commonwealth Banking Corporation to preserve and restore the Palace Hotel, St George's Terrace, Perth, or itself to acquire, preserve and restore the hotel on its present site and (2) make available any funds necessary to purchase the entire contents of the hotel from the owners.

Mr Garland—from certain citizens of Australia praying that the Government ensure that the publication and availability of pornographic literature and films are restricted and that people are made aware of the dangers to the community of such material.

Mr Hodges—from certain citizens of Australia praying that the House will not proceed with the Human Rights Bill.

Mr Keogh—from certain citizens of Australia praying that the Government take no measures to interfere with existing television program standards or to permit easier entry into Australia, or production in Australia, of pornographic material.

Mr McLeay—from certain citizens of Australia praying that the Government set aside sufficient funds for research into the production of industrial solar energy.

Mr Wilson—from certain citizens of Australia praying that the law be amended to allow taxpayers to deduct from income, for income tax purposes, all rates and taxes paid by them in respect of their primary home or land bought for the purpose of building thereon.

Petitions received.

3 QUESTIONS: Questions without notice being asked—

*Member named:* Mr Speaker named the honourable Member for Cowper (Mr I. L. Robinson) for defying the Chair.

Mr Daly (Leader of the House) having addressed the Chair, and Mr Robinson having made an explanation, and the explanation having been accepted by the Chair, the matter was not further proceeded with.

Questions without notice continued.

**4 PAPERS:** The following papers were presented, by command of His Excellency the Governor-General:

- Commonwealth Railways—Financial and Statistical Bulletin for year 1972–73.
- Co-ordinated Industrial Organisations—Report of Committee of Inquiry.
- Housing—Proceedings of conference of Australian and State Government Ministers for Housing held at Port Hedland, Western Australia, on 13 and 14 June 1974.
- Immigration—Report of conference of Australian and State Government Ministers for Immigration held at Adelaide on 9 November 1973.
- International Labour Conference—Fifty-eighth Session, 1973—Reports of the Australian Government, Employers' and Workers' Delegates.
- International Labour Organisation—International Labour Conference—Conventions—
  - 83—Labour Standards (Non-Metropolitan Territories), 1947 (adopted 11 July 1947).
  - 86—Contracts of Employment (Indigenous Workers), 1947 (adopted 11 July 1947).
  - 137—Dock Work, 1973 (adopted 25 June 1973).
- Natural gas—Departmental Minute, dated 30 June 1972, of discussion with Sir William Pettingell on 28 June 1972 concerning the export of natural gas.
- Norfolk Island—Report for year 1972–73.
- States Grants (Dwellings for Aged Pensioners) Act—Interim statement of payments under the Act, for year 1973–74.

Mr Peacock asked leave to make a statement in connection with the report on Norfolk Island.

Objection being raised, leave not granted.

The following papers were presented, pursuant to statute:

- Growth Centres (Financial Assistance) Act—
  - Agreement between the Australian and South Australian Governments in relation to the City of Monaro, dated 3 May 1974.
  - Agreement between the Australian and Victorian Governments in relation to the Melbourne South-East Area, dated 7 June 1974.
- Land Commissions (Financial Assistance) Act—
  - Agreement between the Australian and Victorian Governments in relation to Emerald Hill, South Melbourne, dated 6 May 1974, together with a statement exchanged between the Governments on an Urban Land Council.
  - Agreement between the Australian and South Australian Governments, dated 11 April 1974, together with statements exchanged between the Governments on land price stabilisation legislation and the purpose, structure and functions of a Land Commission to operate in South Australia.

**5 DISCUSSION OF MATTER OF PUBLIC IMPORTANCE—PRE-SCHOOL AND CHILD CARE PROGRAM:**

Mr Speaker informed the House that Mr Killen had proposed that a definite matter of public importance be submitted to the House for discussion, namely, "The repudiation by the Government of the public undertaking to commence a full scale pre-school and child care program in 1974".

The proposed discussion having received the necessary support—

Mr Killen addressed the House.

Discussion ensued.

Mr Wilson rising to address the House—

Mr Daly (Leader of the House) moved—That the business of the day be called on.

Question—put and passed.

6 CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION—PARTICIPATION BY AUSTRALIAN PARLIAMENT: Mr Whitlam (Prime Minister) moved, pursuant to notice—That the House of Representatives affirms the decision taken by resolution of the House on 31 May 1973 that the Australian Parliament join with the Parliaments of the States in the Constitutional Convention to be convened to review the Australian Constitution in September of that year, and at such subsequent times as the Convention from time to time determined, and agrees:

- (1) That, for the purposes of the Convention—
  - (a) a delegation from the Australian Parliament consisting of sixteen members of the Parliament take part in the deliberations of the Convention, of whom six shall be members of the Senate and ten shall be members of the House of Representatives;
  - (b) the ten members of the House of Representatives comprise five members of the Australian Labor Party, three members of the Liberal Party of Australia and two members of the Australian Country Party:
- (2) That—
  - (a) the Prime Minister, the Honourable E. G. Whitlam, Q.C., and four other members of the House of Representatives, being members of the Australian Labor Party, nominated by him;
  - (b) the Leader of the Opposition, the Right Honourable B. M. Snedden, Q.C., and two other members of that House, being members of the Liberal Party of Australia, nominated by him; and
  - (c) the Right Honourable J. D. Anthony and one other member of that House, being a member of the Australian Country Party, nominated by him, be members of the Delegation:
- (3) That the Prime Minister be the Leader of the Delegation, and the Leader of the Opposition be the Deputy Leader:
- (4) That a member of the Delegation cease to be such a member if—
  - (a) he ceases to be a member of the Australian Parliament;
  - (b) the House of the Parliament of which he is a member terminates his appointment; or
  - (c) he resigns as a member of the Delegation by writing addressed to the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives, as the case requires:
- (5) That where, because of illness or other cause, a member of the Delegation is not available to attend a meeting, or part of a meeting, of the Convention, the Leader or senior available member of the Party in the House from which the member was drawn may nominate an alternate member (being a member of the House of which the first-mentioned member is a member) and the member so nominated shall be a member of the Delegation for that meeting, or that part of that meeting:
- (6) That, in the event of a member of the Delegation ceasing to be such a member, the Leader of the Party in the House from which the member was drawn may nominate another member (being a member of the House of which the first-mentioned member is or was a member) to replace the first-mentioned member:
- (7) That the Leader of the Delegation from time to time make a report for presentation to each House of the Parliament on matters arising out of the Convention, and that the Deputy Leader of the Delegation may make an accompanying report.

Debate ensued.

Question—put and passed.

7 **POSTPONEMENT OF NOTICE:** Ordered—That notice No. 2, government business, be postponed until a later hour this day.

8 **PECUNIARY INTERESTS OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:** Mr Bowen (Special Minister of State) moved, pursuant to notice—That this House is of opinion—

- (a) That, in any debate or proceeding of the House or its committees or transactions or communications which a Member may have with other Members or with Ministers or servants of the Crown, he should disclose any relevant pecuniary interest or benefit of whatever nature, whether direct or indirect, that he may have had, may have or may be expecting to have;
- (b) That every Member of the House of Representatives should furnish to the Clerk of the House of Representatives such particulars of his pecuniary interests, supported by statutory declaration, as shall be required, and shall notify to the Clerk any alterations which may occur therein, and the Clerk shall cause these particulars to be entered in a Register of Members' Interests which shall be available for inspection by the public, and
- (c) That a Joint Committee be appointed to inquire into and report on what arrangements need to be made to give effect to the above principles.

Debate adjourned (Mr Sinclair—Deputy Leader of the Australian Country Party), and the resumption of the debate made an order of the day for the next sitting.

9 **PECUNIARY INTERESTS OF MEMBERS OF THE PARLIAMENT—PROPOSED JOINT COMMITTEE:**

Mr Bowen (Special Minister of State) moved, pursuant to notice—

- (1) That a Joint Committee be appointed to inquire into and report on the arrangements to be made relative to the declaration of the interests of the Members of the Parliament and the registration thereof, and, in particular—
  - (a) what classes of pecuniary interest or other benefit are to be disclosed;
  - (b) how the register should be compiled and maintained and what arrangements should be made for public access thereto, and
  - (c) what classes of person (if any) other than Members of the Parliament ought to be required to register;
 and to make recommendations upon these and any other matters which are relevant to the implementation of the said resolution.
- (2) That the committee consist of three Members of the House of Representatives nominated by the Prime Minister, two Members of the House of Representatives nominated by the Leader of the Opposition in the House of Representatives, two Senators nominated by the Leader of the Government in the Senate, one Senator nominated by the Leader of the Opposition in the Senate and one Senator nominated by the Leader of the Australian Country Party in the Senate.
- (3) That every nomination of a member of the committee be forthwith notified in writing to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- (4) That the members of the committee hold office as a joint committee until the House of Representatives expires by dissolution or effluxion of time.
- (5) That the committee elect as Chairman of the committee one of the members nominated by the Prime Minister.
- (6) That the Chairman of the committee may, from time to time, appoint another member of the committee to be the Deputy Chairman of the committee, and that the member so appointed act as Chairman of the committee at any time when the Chairman is not present at a meeting of the committee.
- (7) That five members of the committee constitute a quorum of the committee.
- (8) That the committee have power to send for persons, papers and records.
- (9) That the committee have power to move from place to place, and to sit during any recess.
- (10) That the committee have power to authorise publication of any evidence given before it and any document presented to it.

- (11) That in matters of procedure the Chairman or Deputy Chairman presiding at a meeting have a deliberative vote, and, in the event of an equality of voting, have a casting vote, and that, in other matters, the Chairman or Deputy Chairman have a deliberative vote only.
- (12) That the committee report within the shortest reasonable period and that any member of the committee have power to add a protest or dissent to any report.
- (13) That the foregoing provisions of this resolution, so far as they are inconsistent with the standing orders, have effect notwithstanding anything contained in the standing orders.
- (14) That a message be sent to the Senate acquainting it of this resolution and requesting that it concur and take action accordingly.

Debate adjourned (Mr Sinclair—Deputy Leader of the Australian Country Party), and the resumption of the debate made an order of the day for the next sitting.

10 CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION BILL (NO. 2) 1974: The order of the day having been read for the resumption of the debate on the question—That the Bill be now read a second time—

Debate resumed.

Question—put.

The House divided (the Speaker, Mr Cope, in the Chair)—

AYES, 62

Mr Armitage	Mr Daly	Mr L. K. Johnson	Dr Patterson
Mr Beazley	Mr Davies	Mr L. R. Johnson	Mr Reynolds
Mr Bennett	Mr Dawkins	Mr Jones	Mr Riordan
Mr Berinson	Mr Duthie	Mr Keating	Mr Scholes
Mr Bowen	Mr Enderby	Mr Keogh	Mr Sherry
Mr Bryant	Dr Everingham	Mr Kerin	Mr Stewart
Dr J. F. Cairns	Mr FitzPatrick	Dr Klugman	Mr Thorburn
Mr C. R. Cameron	Mr Fry	Mr Lamb	Mr Uren
Mrs Child	Mr Fulton	Mr Luchetti	Mr Wallis
Mr Clayton	Mr Garrick	Mr McKenzie	Mr Whan
Mr Coates	Dr Gun	Mr Martin	Mr Willis
Mr Cohen	Mr Hayden	Mr Mathews	Mr Young
Mr Collard	Mr Hurford	Mr Morris	
Mr Connor	Mr Innes	Mr Morrison	<i>Tellers:</i>
Mr Crean	Mr Jacobi	Mr Mulder	Mr James
Mr Cross	Dr Jenkins	Mr Oldmeadow	Mr Nicholls

NOES, 56

Mr Adermann	Mr Fisher	Mr Killen	Mr I. L. Robinson
Mr Anthony	Dr Forbes	Mr King	Mr Ruddock
Mr Bonnett	Mr Fraser	Mr Lloyd	Mr Sinclair
Mr Bouchier	Mr Garland	Mr Lucock	Mr Staley
Mr Bungey	Mr Giles	Mr Lusher	Mr Street
Mr Cadman	Mr Gorton	Mr Lynch	Mr Sullivan
Mr K. M. Cairns	Mr Graham	Mr MacKellar	Mr Viner
Mr Calder	Mr Hewson	Mr McLeay	Mr Wentworth
Mr Chipp	Mr Hodges	Mr McMahan	Mr Wilson
Mr Connolly	Mr Holten	Mr McVeigh	
Mr Drummond	Mr Hunt	Mr Macphee	
Mr Drury	Mr Hyde	Mr Millar	
Dr Edwards	Mr Jarman	Mr Nixon	<i>Tellers:</i>
Mr Ellicott	Mr Katter	Mr Peacock	Mr D. M. Cameron
Mr Erwin	Mr Kelly	Mr E. L. Robinson	Mr England

And so it was resolved in the affirmative—Bill read a second time.

Leave granted for third reading to be moved forthwith.

On the motion of Mr C. R. Cameron (Minister for Labor and Immigration), the Bill was read a third time.

- 11 **MARGINAL DAIRY FARMS AGREEMENTS BILL 1974:** The order of the day having been read for the resumption of the debate on the question—That the Bill be now read a second time—  
 Debate resumed.  
 Question—put and passed—Bill read a second time.  
*Message from the Governor-General:* Message No. 12, dated 17 July 1974, from His Excellency the Governor-General was announced recommending an appropriation of revenue for the purposes of the Bill.  
 Leave granted for third reading to be moved forthwith.  
 On the motion of Dr Patterson (Minister representing the Minister for Agriculture), the Bill was read a third time.
- 12 **PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE—REPORT:** Mr L. K. Johnson (Chairman) brought up the following report from the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works:  
 Report relating to the proposed redevelopment of Tennant Creek Hospital, N.T. (First Report of 1974).  
 Ordered to be printed.
- 13 **MESSAGE TO THE SENATE—CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION—PARTICIPATION BY AUSTRALIAN PARLIAMENT:** Mr Daly (Leader of the House) moved—That a message be sent to the Senate acquainting it of the resolution agreed to earlier this day by the House of Representatives relating to the participation of the Australian Parliament in the Constitutional Convention.  
 Question—put and passed.
- 14 **NATIONAL HEALTH BILL 1974 [No. 2]:** The order of the day having been read for the resumption of the debate on the question—That the Bill be now read a second time—  
 Debate resumed.  
*Papers:* Mr Hayden (Minister for Social Security), during his speech, by leave, presented the following papers:  
 Hospital benefits fund benefits and contribution rates—  
 Decisions by the Minister under section 78 (6) of the *National Health Act 1953–1973*.  
 Report to the Minister by the Registration Committee under section 78 (4) of the *National Health Act 1953–1973*, dated 28 July 1974.  
 Telegram of 29 July 1974 from Mr Hayden to Mr J. F. Cade, Public Officer, Medical Benefits Fund of Australia.  
 Telegram of 29 July 1974 from Mr Hayden to Sir Ronald Grieve, Chairman, Medical Benefits Fund of Australia.  
 Question—put and passed—Bill read a second time.  
 Leave granted for third reading to be moved forthwith.  
 Mr Hayden moved—That the Bill be now read a third time.  
 Debate ensued.  
 Question—put and passed—Bill read a third time.
- 15 **ROADS GRANTS BILL 1974:** The order of the day having been read for the resumption of the debate on the question—That the Bill be now read a second time—  
 Debate resumed by Mr Nixon who moved, as an amendment—That all words after “That” be omitted with a view to substituting the following words: “the Bill be withdrawn and redrafted to more easily suit the requirements and administrative needs of the States and local government authorities”.  
 Debate adjourned (Mr Uren—Minister for Urban and Regional Development), and the resumption of the debate made an order of the day for a later hour this day.
- 16 **POSTPONEMENT OF ORDERS OF THE DAY:** Ordered—That orders of the day Nos. 5 and 6, government business, be postponed until a later hour this day.

- 17 ADDRESS IN REPLY TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S SPEECH: The order of the day having been read for the resumption of the debate on the question—That the following Address in Reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor-General be agreed to:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, the House of Representatives of Australia, in Parliament assembled, desire to express our loyalty to our Most Gracious Sovereign, and to express our thanks for the Speech which His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Paul Hasluck, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., K.St.J., as Governor-General, was pleased to address to Parliament—

Debate resumed.

Mr Anthony (Leader of the Australian Country Party) moved, as an amendment—That the following words be added to the Address: “but the House of Representatives is of the opinion that—

- (1) the Government is unable to handle the economic problems that confront Australia because its policies of:
  - (a) deliberately creating an intolerable rate of inflation;
  - (b) creating unemployment; and
  - (c) applying a credit squeeze with high interest rates,
 have led to distressing social and economic dislocation; and
- (2) the Government is to be condemned for its continued confrontation with the State Governments and the undermining of their rights and responsibilities”.

Debate continued.

Debate adjourned (Mr Hodges), and the resumption of the debate made an order of the day for a later hour this day.

- 18 MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE—RULES ADOPTED BY THE SENATE FOR THE CONDUCT OF A JOINT SITTING WITH THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: The following message from the Senate was reported:

MR SPEAKER,

Message No. 23

The Senate transmits to the House of Representatives for its information the rules adopted by the Senate for the conduct of the business of a joint sitting with the House of Representatives pursuant to section 57 of the Constitution.

The Senate,  
Canberra, 1 August 1974.

JUSTIN O'BYRNE,  
President

The rules adopted by the Senate for the conduct of a joint sitting with the House of Representatives are as follows:

**General rule for conduct of business**

(1) In any matter of procedure not provided for in the following rules, the standing orders of the Senate, in force for the time being, shall be followed as far as they can be applied.

**Appointment of Chairman**

(2) The appointment of the Chairman shall be conducted in the following manner:

- (a) A member, addressing himself to the Clerk acting as Chairman, shall propose some member, then present, to the joint sitting for its Chairman, which proposal shall be seconded. A member when proposed and seconded shall inform the joint sitting whether he accepts nomination.
- (b) If there is no further proposal the Clerk shall, without question put, declare the member so proposed and seconded to have been appointed as Chairman, and such member shall take the Chair of the joint sitting as Chairman.
- (c) If more than one member is proposed as Chairman, the joint sitting shall proceed to a ballot, but, before proceeding, the bells shall be rung for three minutes.

- (d) When only two members are proposed and seconded as Chairman, each member present at the joint sitting shall give to the Clerk a ballot-paper, containing the name of the candidate for whom he votes, and the votes shall be counted by the Clerks at the Table; and the candidate who has the greater number of votes shall be the Chairman, and take the Chair.
- (e) When more than two members are so proposed and seconded, the votes shall be taken in like manner, and the member who has the greatest number of votes shall be the Chairman, provided he has also a majority of the votes cast; but if no candidate has such a majority, the name of the candidate having the smallest number of votes shall be excluded and a fresh ballot shall take place; and this shall be done as often as necessary until one candidate is declared to be appointed as Chairman by such majority, when such member shall take the Chair.
- (f) If, at a ballot at which no candidate receives a majority of the votes cast, two or more candidates receive an equal number of votes and no candidate receives a lesser number of votes, the Clerk shall cause another ballot to be taken. If, in the further ballot, no candidate receives a majority of the votes cast but two or more candidates receive an equal number of votes and no candidate receives a lesser number of votes, the Clerk shall determine by lot which of the candidates so receiving an equal number of votes shall be excluded.

#### **Relief of Chairman**

(3) A Presiding Officer or a Chairman of Committees of either House of the Parliament shall take the Chair as Acting Chairman of the joint sitting whenever requested so to do by the Chairman, without any formal communication.

#### **Clerks of the joint sitting**

(4) The Clerk of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall act as Joint Clerks of the joint sitting and either of them may exercise a function expressed to be exercisable by the Clerk.

#### **Hours of sitting**

- (5) Unless otherwise ordered, the hours of sitting each day shall be:
- 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.
  - 2.15 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.
  - 8.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m.

#### **Sitting and adjournment**

(6) A motion for the adjournment of the joint sitting may be moved by a Minister and shall be put forthwith without debate.

(7) A motion for the purpose of fixing the next meeting of the joint sitting may be moved by a Minister at any time.

#### **Time limit on speeches**

(8) No member may speak for more than 20 minutes on any question before the joint sitting.

#### **Closure**

- (9) (a) Until the expiration of 4 hours consideration of, or 12 speakers have spoken on, the question "That the proposed law be affirmed" (whichever is the later event), no motion may be moved by any member "That the question be now put". Such motion may not be moved by any member who has already spoken on the question and the member so moving shall not interrupt any other member who is addressing the Chair. Such motion shall be put forthwith and decided without debate.  
The provisions of this paragraph shall apply in the case of a cognate debate.

- (b) On any other question a motion may be moved at any time by any member rising in his place, but not so as to interrupt any other member who is addressing the Chair, "That the question be now put", and such motion shall be put forthwith and decided without debate.
- (c) Senate standing order 407B shall not apply to the joint sitting.

**Entitlement to vote**

(10) On each question arising in the joint sitting each Senator and each Member of the House of Representatives, including the person chosen to preside, shall have one vote.

**Question on proposed law**

- (11) (a) The question to be put from the Chair upon any proposed law before the joint sitting shall be—"That the proposed law be affirmed" and a division shall be taken on that question.
- (b) The question that any proposed law be affirmed shall be resolved in the affirmative if, and only if, an absolute majority of the total number of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives vote in the affirmative.

**Voting on other questions**

(12) Questions, other than the question that a proposed law be affirmed or the question on a motion for the suspension of a rule, shall be decided by a simple majority of the members present and voting, and, if the votes are equal, the question shall be resolved in the negative.

**Divisions**

- (13) (a) Whenever the Chairman states, on putting a question, that the "Ayes" or "Noes" (as the case may be) have it, his opinion may be challenged by members calling for a division.
- (b) Before a division is taken, the Clerk shall ring the division bells and turn a three minute sand glass and the doors shall not be closed until after the lapse of three minutes, as indicated by such sand glass.
- (c) The doors shall be closed and locked as soon after the lapse of three minutes as the Chairman shall think proper to direct; and then no member may enter or leave the Chamber until after the division.
- (d) When the doors have been locked, and all the members are in their places, the Chairman shall state the question to the joint sitting, shall direct the "Ayes" to proceed to the right of the Chair, and the "Noes" to the left, and, members having accordingly taken seats, shall appoint three tellers for each side.
- (e) On the tellers being appointed, every member within the seats allotted to members shall vote and no member may move from his place until the result of the division is announced.
- (f) Every member within the seats allotted to members shall then be counted, and his name taken down by the tellers, who shall sign their list, and present the same to the Chairman, who will declare the result to the joint sitting.

**Objection to ruling of Chairman**

(14) If any objection is taken to any ruling of the Chairman, such objection must be taken at once, and a motion of dissent, to be submitted in writing, moved, which, if seconded, shall be proposed to the joint sitting, and debate thereon shall proceed forthwith.

**Minutes of proceedings**

(15) Proceedings of the joint sitting shall be recorded by the Joint Clerks, and such records shall constitute the minutes of proceedings of the joint sitting and shall be signed by the Joint Clerks.

**Suspension of rule**

(16) Any rule, other than rules 8 and 9, may be suspended, on motion, duly moved and seconded: Provided that such motion is carried by an absolute majority of the total number of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives.

**Presentation of proposed law for assent**

(17) Where, at the joint sitting, a proposed law as last proposed by the House of Representatives has been affirmed in accordance with section 57 of the Constitution, the Clerk of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall, for the purpose of presentation of the proposed law by the Chairman to the Governor-General for the Royal Assent, certify on a fair print of the proposed law as so affirmed that it is a fair print of the proposed law, as last proposed by the House of Representatives and as affirmed by an absolute majority of the total number of the members of the Senate and the House of Representatives at the joint sitting.

**Televising of proceedings**

(18) On any televising of the proceedings of the joint sitting, each speaker speaking on the question "That the proposed law be affirmed" shall speak from a place to be provided near the Table. There shall be a balanced presentation of the affirmative and negative arguments put before the joint sitting.

19 JOINT SITTING—RULES FOR CONDUCT OF BUSINESS: Mr Daly (Leader of the House), having amended, by leave, notice No. 2, government business, moved—That the following rules be adopted for the conduct of the business of a joint sitting with the Senate:

**General rule for conduct of business**

(1) In any matter of procedure not provided for in the following rules, the standing orders of the Senate, in force for the time being, shall be followed as far as they can be applied.

**Appointment of Chairman**

(2) The appointment of the Chairman shall be conducted in the following manner:

- (a) A member, addressing himself to the Clerk acting as Chairman, shall propose some member, then present, to the joint sitting for its Chairman, which proposal shall be seconded. A member when proposed and seconded shall inform the joint sitting whether he accepts nomination.
- (b) If there is no further proposal the Clerk shall, without question put, declare the member so proposed and seconded to have been appointed as Chairman, and such member shall take the Chair of the joint sitting as Chairman.
- (c) If more than one member is proposed as Chairman, the joint sitting shall proceed to a ballot, but, before proceeding, the bells shall be rung for three minutes.
- (d) When only two members are proposed and seconded as Chairman, each member present at the joint sitting shall give to the Clerk a ballot-paper, containing the name of the candidate for whom he votes, and the votes shall be counted by the Clerks at the Table; and the candidate who has the greater number of votes shall be the Chairman, and take the Chair.
- (e) When more than two members are so proposed and seconded, the votes shall be taken in like manner, and the member who has the greatest number of votes shall be the Chairman, provided he has also a majority of the votes cast; but if no candidate has such a majority, the name of the candidate having the smallest number of votes shall be excluded and a fresh ballot shall take place; and this shall be done as often as necessary until one candidate is declared to be appointed as Chairman by such majority, when such member shall take the Chair.

- (f) If, at a ballot at which no candidate receives a majority of the votes cast, two or more candidates receive an equal number of votes and no candidate receives a lesser number of votes, the Clerk shall cause another ballot to be taken. If, in the further ballot, no candidate receives a majority of the votes cast but two or more candidates receive an equal number of votes and no candidate receives a lesser number of votes, the Clerk shall determine by lot which of the candidates so receiving an equal number of votes shall be excluded.

**Relief of Chairman**

(3) A Presiding Officer or a Chairman of Committees of either House of the Parliament shall take the Chair as Acting Chairman of the joint sitting whenever requested so to do by the Chairman, without any formal communication.

**Clerks of the joint sitting**

(4) The Clerk of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall act as Joint Clerks of the joint sitting and either of them may exercise a function expressed to be exercisable by the Clerk.

**Hours of sitting**

- (5) Unless otherwise ordered, the hours of sitting each day shall be:
- 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.
  - 2.15 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.
  - 8.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m.

**Sitting and adjournment**

(6) A motion for the adjournment of the joint sitting may be moved by a Minister and shall be put forthwith without debate.

(7) A motion for the purpose of fixing the next meeting of the joint sitting may be moved by a Minister at any time.

**Time limit on speeches**

(8) No member may speak for more than 20 minutes on any question before the joint sitting.

**Closure**

- (9) (a) Until the expiration of 4 hours consideration of, or 12 speakers have spoken on, the question "That the proposed law be affirmed" (whichever is the later event), no motion may be moved by any member "That the question be now put". Such motion may not be moved by any member who has already spoken on the question and the member so moving shall not interrupt any other member who is addressing the Chair. Such motion shall be put forthwith and decided without debate.  
The provisions of this paragraph shall apply in the case of a cognate debate.
- (b) On any other question a motion may be moved at any time by any member rising in his place, but not so as to interrupt any other member who is addressing the Chair, "That the question be now put", and such motion shall be put forthwith and decided without debate.
- (c) Senate standing order 407B shall not apply to the joint sitting.

**Entitlement to vote**

(10) On each question arising in the joint sitting each Senator and each Member of the House of Representatives, including the person chosen to preside, shall have one vote.

**Question on proposed law**

- (11) (a) The question to be put from the Chair upon any proposed law before the joint sitting shall be—"That the proposed law be affirmed" and a division shall be taken on that question.

- (b) The question that any proposed law be affirmed shall be resolved in the affirmative if, and only if, an absolute majority of the total number of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives vote in the affirmative.

**Voting on other questions**

(12) Questions, other than the question that a proposed law be affirmed or the question on a motion for the suspension of a rule, shall be decided by a simple majority of the members present and voting, and, if the votes are equal, the question shall be resolved in the negative.

**Divisions**

- (13) (a) Whenever the Chairman states, on putting a question, that the "Ayes" or "Noes" (as the case may be) have it, his opinion may be challenged by members calling for a division.
- (b) Before a division is taken, the Clerk shall ring the division bells and turn a three minute sand glass and the doors shall not be closed until after the lapse of three minutes, as indicated by such sand glass.
- (c) The doors shall be closed and locked as soon after the lapse of three minutes as the Chairman shall think proper to direct; and then no member may enter or leave the Chamber until after the division.
- (d) When the doors have been locked, and all the members are in their places, the Chairman shall state the question to the joint sitting, shall direct the "Ayes" to proceed to the right of the Chair, and the "Noes" to the left, and, members having accordingly taken seats, shall appoint three tellers for each side.
- (e) On the tellers being appointed, every member within the seats allotted to members shall vote and no member may move from his place until the result of the division is announced.
- (f) Every member within the seats allotted to members shall then be counted, and his name taken down by the tellers, who shall sign their list, and present the same to the Chairman, who will declare the result to the joint sitting.

**Objection to ruling of Chairman**

(14) If any objection is taken to any ruling of the Chairman, such objection must be taken at once, and a motion of dissent, to be submitted in writing, moved, which, if seconded, shall be proposed to the joint sitting, and debate thereon shall proceed forthwith.

**Minutes of proceedings**

(15) Proceedings of the joint sitting shall be recorded by the Joint Clerks, and such records shall constitute the minutes of proceedings of the joint sitting and shall be signed by the Joint Clerks.

**Suspension of rule**

(16) Any rule, other than rules 8 and 9, may be suspended, on motion, duly moved and seconded: Provided that such motion is carried by an absolute majority of the total number of the members of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

**Presentation of proposed law for assent**

(17) Where, at the joint sitting, a proposed law as last proposed by the House of Representatives has been affirmed in accordance with section 57 of the Constitution, the Clerk of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall, for the purpose of presentation of the proposed law by the Chairman to the Governor-General for the Royal Assent, certify on a fair print of the proposed law as so affirmed that it is a fair print of the proposed law, as last proposed by the House of Representatives and as affirmed by an absolute majority of the total number of the members of the Senate and the House of Representatives at the joint sitting.

**Televising of proceedings**

(18) On any televising of the proceedings of the joint sitting, each speaker speaking on the question "That the proposed law be affirmed" shall speak from a place to be provided near the Table. There shall be a balanced presentation of the affirmative and negative arguments put before the joint sitting.

Debate ensued.

Question—put and passed.

Mr Daly then moved—That a message be sent to the Senate acquainting it of the rules adopted by the House of Representatives for the conduct of the business of a joint sitting with the Senate.

Question—put and passed.

- 20 MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL—ASSENT TO BILLS: Messages from His Excellency the Governor-General were announced informing the House that His Excellency, in the name of Her Majesty, had assented to the following Bills:

1 August 1974—Message—

No. 13—

Evidence 1974.

Parliamentary Proceedings Broadcasting 1974.

Parliamentary Papers 1974.

No. 14—

Income Tax Assessment 1974.

Income Tax (Dividends and Interest Withholding Tax) 1974.

Customs 1974.

Excise 1974.

Northern Territory (Administration) 1974.

- 21 JOINT SITTING—BROADCASTING AND TELEVISIONING OF PROCEEDINGS—STATEMENT BY MR SPEAKER: Mr Speaker made a statement relating to determinations made by the Joint Committee on the Broadcasting of Parliamentary Proceedings with regard to the broadcasting and televising of the proceedings of a joint sitting and also informed the House that he had ordered the Australian Broadcasting Commission to make a complete colour videotape and sound recording of the joint sitting for the Committee.
- 22 PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE—FIRST REPORT: Mr McKenzie (Chairman) brought up the First Report from the Publications Committee (sitting in conference with the Publications Committee of the Senate). The report is as follows:

**FIRST REPORT**

The Publications Committee has the honour to report that it has met in conference with the Publications Committee of the Senate.

The Joint Committee, having considered Petitions and Papers presented to Parliament since the last meeting of the Committee, and another Paper previously presented, recommends that the following be printed:

Aboriginal Land Rights Commission—Second Report of the Aboriginal Land Rights Commission, dated April 1974.

Advance to the Treasurer—Statement for the year 1973–74 of Heads of Expenditure and the amounts charged thereto, pursuant to section 36A of the *Audit Act* 1901–1973.

Aeronautical Research Laboratories—Annual Report for year 1972–73.

Albury-Wodonga Development—Report of Initial Proposals by the Albury-Wodonga Development Corporation, dated June 1974.

Army Cadet Corps—Report by the Committee of Inquiry into the Citizen Military Forces on the Army Cadet Corps, dated June 1974.

Australian Labour Market Training—Report of Committee of Inquiry, dated May 1974.

- Australian Post Office—Report of the Commission of Inquiry—  
Volume 1—Commission Report, dated 19 April 1974.  
Volume 2—Consultants' Reports, dated April 1974.
- Central Studies Establishment—Annual Report for year 1972–73.
- Chicken Meat Research Act—Fourth Annual Report of the Australian Chicken Meat Research Committee, for year 1972–73.
- Cocos (Keeling) Islands—Annual Report for year 1972–73.
- Compensation and Rehabilitation in Australia—Report of the National Committee of Inquiry, dated 27 June 1974.
- Consumer Standards—Interim Commission—Report, dated 11 April 1974.
- Dairy Produce Export Control Act and Dairy Produce Sales Promotion Act—  
Forty-eighth Annual Report of the Australian Dairy Produce Board, together with financial statements and the Auditor-General's Reports thereon, for year 1972–73.
- Data Systems—Report of the Committee on the Integration of Data Systems, dated 31 March 1974.
- Defence Standards Laboratories—Annual Report for year 1972–73.
- Dried Fruits Research Act—Second Annual Report of the Dried Fruits Research Committee, for year 1972–73.
- Early childhood services—Report of the Priorities Review Staff, dated 25 July 1974.
- Education Research Act—Australian Advisory Committee on Research and Development in Education—Third Annual Report, for year 1972–73.
- Egg Export Control Act—Twenty-sixth Annual Report of the Australian Egg Board, together with financial statements and the Auditor-General's Report thereon, for year 1972–73.
- Industries Assistance Commission—Reports—  
Building materials, etc., dated 27 March 1974.  
Calcium carbide, dated 17 April 1974.  
Certain items of apparel (Textiles Authority Report).  
Fibreglass insect screening (Dumping and Subsidies Act), dated 5 March 1974.  
Injection moulding machines (Dumping and Subsidies Act), dated 14 June 1974.  
Mushrooms (Temporary Assistance Authority Report).  
Passenger Motor Vehicles, etc., dated 10 July 1974, together with supporting document on the Australian market for passenger motor vehicles, dated June 1974.
- Lake Pedder Committee of Inquiry—Final Report on the Flooding of Lake Pedder, dated 26 April 1974.
- Land Tenures—First Report of the Commission of Inquiry into Land Tenures, dated 29 November 1973.
- Life Insurance Act—Life Insurance Commissioner—Twenty-eighth Annual Report, for 1973.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gas—Report by the Bureau of Transport Economics on Liquefied Petroleum Gas as a Motor Vehicle Fuel, dated April 1974.
- Medical and Hospital Benefits Organizations—Report by the Department of Social Security on the Operations of the Registered Medical and Hospital Benefits Organizations, for year 1972–73.
- Medical Research Endowment Act—Thirty-fifth Annual Report of the National Health and Medical Research Council, for 1972.
- Mineral industry—Contribution to Australian welfare—Report by T. M. Fitzgerald, dated April 1974.
- National Superannuation in Australia—Interim Report of the National Superannuation Committee of Inquiry, dated 26 June 1974.

- Non-Government Teachers Colleges—Preliminary Report by the Commission on Advanced Education on Non-Government Teachers Colleges, dated 13 February 1974.
- Pig Industry Research Act—Second Annual Report of the Australian Pig Industry Research Committee, for year 1972–73.
- Prices Justification Tribunal—Report by the Prices Justification Tribunal on proposed price increases by Kellogg (Aust.) Pty Ltd, dated 19 July 1974.
- Prices Justification Tribunal—Report by the Prices Justification Tribunal on proposed price increases by the Southern Queensland Dairy Company Limited and others, dated 23 July 1974.
- Public Works Committee Act—Report of the Inter-departmental Committee on the Review of the Public Works Committee Act, dated June 1974.
- Rail Carriage Design—Report by the Bureau of Transport Economics on Consumer Preferences in Rail Carriage Design, dated March 1974.
- Remuneration Tribunal Act—Reports and Determinations of the Remuneration Tribunal relating to the remuneration of Ministers of State and other Members of Parliament, Judges, Officers of the First Division of the Public Service and Holders of Statutory Offices, dated 19 July 1974.
- Restrictive Trade Practices Act—Seventh Annual Report of the Commissioner of Trade Practices, for year 1973–74.
- River Murray Waters Act—Fifty-seventh Annual Report of the River Murray Commission together with financial statements and the Auditor-General's Report thereon, for 1973.
- Rural Policy in Australia—Report of the Working Group on the Principles of Rural Policy in Australia, dated 31 May 1974.
- Social Welfare Commission Act—Social Welfare Commission—Report—Project Care: Children, parents and community.
- States Grants (Secondary Schools Libraries) Act—Statement of payments made under the Act, for 1973.
- Superannuation Scheme for Australian Government Employees—Report by G. L. Melville and A. H. Pollard on the Treasurer's Proposals for a New Superannuation Scheme for Australian Government Employees, dated 5 June 1974.
- Tariff Board Reports—  
Blades for safety razors (Dumping and Subsidies Act).  
Bright round steel bars.
- Tobacco Marketing Act—Eighth Annual Report of the Australian Tobacco Board, together with financial statements and the Auditor-General's Report thereon, for 1973.
- Training of Sea-going Personnel—Report of the Commission of Inquiry into the Maritime Industry regarding the Training Requirements for Sea-going Personnel, dated 6 May 1974.
- Weapons Research Establishment—Annual Report for year 1972–73.
- Wheat Research Act—Sixteenth Annual Report by the Minister on the operation of the Act, for 1973.

DAVID MCKENZIE,  
Chairman

1 August 1974

Mr McKenzie moved, by leave—That the report be agreed to.  
Question—put and passed.

- 23 ROADS GRANTS BILL 1974: The order of the day having been read for the resumption of the debate on the question—That the Bill be now read a second time—*And on the amendment moved thereto by Mr Nixon, viz.*—That all words after “That” be omitted with a view to substituting the following words: “the Bill be withdrawn and re-drafted to more easily suit the requirements and administrative needs of the States and Local Government Authorities”—

Debate resumed.

Several Members rising to address the House—

*Closure:* Mr Nicholls moved—That the question be now put.

*Question—*That the question be now put—put.

The House divided (the Speaker, Mr Cope, in the Chair)—

AYES, 62

Mr Armitage	Mr Daly	Mr L. K. Johnson	Dr Patterson
Mr Beazley	Mr Davies	Mr L. R. Johnson	Mr Reynolds
Mr Bennett	Mr Dawkins	Mr Jones	Mr Riordan
Mr Berinson	Mr Duthie	Mr Keating	Mr Scholes
Mr Bowen	Mr Enderby	Mr Keogh	Mr Sherry
Mr Bryant	Dr Everingham	Mr Kerin	Mr Stewart
Dr J. F. Cairns	Mr FitzPatrick	Dr Klugman	Mr Thorburn
Mr C. R. Cameron	Mr Fry	Mr Lamb	Mr Uren
Mrs Child	Mr Fulton	Mr Luchetti	Mr Wallis
Mr Clayton	Mr Garrick	Mr McKenzie	Mr Whan
Mr Coates	Dr Gun	Mr Martin	Mr Willis
Mr Cohen	Mr Hayden	Mr Mathews	Mr Young
Mr Collard	Mr Hurford	Mr Morris	
Mr Connor	Mr Innes	Mr Morrison	<i>Tellers:</i>
Mr Crean	Mr Jacobi	Mr Mulder	Mr James
Mr Cross	Dr Jenkins	Mr Oldmeadow	Mr Nicholls

NOES, 53

Mr Adermann	Mr Erwin	Mr Kelly	Mr E. L. Robinson
Mr Anthony	Mr Fisher	Mr Killen	Mr Ruddock
Mr Bonnett	Dr Forbes	Mr King	Mr Sinclair
Mr Bouchier	Mr Fraser	Mr Lloyd	Mr Staley
Mr Bungey	Mr Garland	Mr Lucock	Mr Street
Mr Cadman	Mr Giles	Mr Lusher	Mr Sullivan
Mr K. M. Cairns	Mr Gorton	Mr Lynch	Mr Viner
Mr Calder	Mr Hewson	Mr MacKellar	Mr Wentworth
Mr Chipp	Mr Hodges	Mr McLeay	Mr Wilson
Mr Connolly	Mr Holten	Mr McVeigh	
Mr Drummond	Mr Hunt	Mr Macphee	<i>Tellers:</i>
Mr Drury	Mr Hyde	Mr Millar	Mr D. M. Cameron
Dr Edwards	Mr Jarman	Mr Nixon	Mr England
Mr Ellicott	Mr Katter	Mr O'Keefe	

And so it was resolved in the affirmative.

And the question—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the question—being accordingly put—

The House divided (the Speaker, Mr Cope, in the Chair)—

AYES, 62

Mr Armitage	Mr Daly	Mr L. K. Johnson	Dr Patterson
Mr Beazley	Mr Davies	Mr L. R. Johnson	Mr Reynolds
Mr Bennett	Mr Dawkins	Mr Jones	Mr Riordan
Mr Berinson	Mr Duthie	Mr Keating	Mr Scholes
Mr Bowen	Mr Enderby	Mr Keogh	Mr Sherry
Mr Bryant	Dr Everingham	Mr Kerin	Mr Stewart
Dr J. F. Cairns	Mr FitzPatrick	Dr Klugman	Mr Thorburn
Mr C. R. Cameron	Mr Fry	Mr Lamb	Mr Uren
Mrs Child	Mr Fulton	Mr Luchetti	Mr Wallis
Mr Clayton	Mr Garrick	Mr McKenzie	Mr Whan
Mr Coates	Dr Gun	Mr Martin	Mr Willis
Mr Cohen	Mr Hayden	Mr Mathews	Mr Young
Mr Collard	Mr Hurford	Mr Morris	
Mr Connor	Mr Innes	Mr Morrison	<i>Tellers:</i>
Mr Crean	Mr Jacobi	Mr Mulder	Mr James
Mr Cross	Dr Jenkins	Mr Oldmeadow	Mr Nicholls

## NOES, 53

Mr Adermann	Mr Erwin	Mr Kelly	Mr E. L. Robinson
Mr Anthony	Mr Fisher	Mr Killen	Mr Ruddock
Mr Bonnett	Dr Forbes	Mr King	Mr Sinclair
Mr Bouchier	Mr Fraser	Mr Lloyd	Mr Staley
Mr Bungey	Mr Garland	Mr Lucock	Mr Street
Mr Cadman	Mr Giles	Mr Lusher	Mr Sullivan
Mr K. M. Cairns	Mr Gorton	Mr Lynch	Mr Viner
Mr Calder	Mr Hewson	Mr MacKellar	Mr Wentworth
Mr Chipp	Mr Hodges	Mr McLeay	Mr Wilson
Mr Connolly	Mr Holten	Mr McVeigh	
Mr Drummond	Mr Hunt	Mr Macphee	
Mr Drury	Mr Hyde	Mr Millar	<i>Tellers:</i>
Dr Edwards	Mr Jarman	Mr Nixon	Mr D. M. Cameron
Mr Ellicott	Mr Katter	Mr O'Keefe	Mr England

And so it was resolved in the affirmative.

Question—That the Bill be now read a second time—put and passed—Bill read a second time.

*Message from the Governor-General:* Message No. 15, dated 17 July 1974, from His Excellency the Governor-General was announced recommending an appropriation of revenue for the purposes of the Bill.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole.

*In the committee*

Clauses 1 and 2, by leave, taken together, and agreed to.

Clause 3—

Mr Nixon moved the following amendment: Page 4, omit sub-clauses (4) and (5).

Debate continued.

Progress to be reported, and leave asked to sit again.

The House resumed; Mr Scholes reported accordingly.

Ordered—That the House will, at the next sitting, again resolve itself into the said committee.

24 ALTERATION OF DAY OF NEXT MEETING: Mr Daly (Leader of the House) moved—That the House, at its rising, adjourn until tomorrow at ten o'clock a.m.

Question—put and passed.

25 ADJOURNMENT: Mr Daly (Leader of the House) moved—That the House do now adjourn. Debate ensued.

The House continuing to sit until eleven o'clock p.m.—Mr Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at ten o'clock a.m.

PAPERS: The following papers were deemed to have been presented on 1 August 1974, pursuant to statute:

Audit Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1974, No. 129.

Customs Act—Regulation—Statutory Rules 1974, No. 123.

Dried Fruits Levy Act—Regulation—Statutory Rules 1974, No. 122.

Dried Vine Fruits Stabilization Act—Regulation—Statutory Rules 1974, No. 121.

National Health Act—Regulations—Statutory Rules 1974, No. 127.

Naval Defence Act—Regulation—Statutory Rules 1974, No. 125.

Papua New Guinea (Staffing Assistance) Act—Regulation—Statutory Rules 1974, No. 128.

Spirits Act—Regulation—Statutory Rules 1974, No. 124.

MEMBERS PRESENT: All members were present (at some time during the sitting) except Mr Barnard, Dr Cass, Mr Corbett and Mr Fairbairn.

N. J. PARKES,  
Clerk of the House of Representatives