Completed recommendations

Recor	nmendation	Description
1	Statement of Acknowledgement Presiding Officers (The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate) should convene party leaders and heads of Parliamentary Departments to deliver Joint Statement of Acknowledgment.	Statement of Acknowledgement was delivered to Parliament on 8 February 2022.
2a	Institutional leadership To demonstrate institutional leadership to ensure safe and respectful Commonwealth parliamentary workplaces, the Houses of Parliament should: (a) establish a leadership taskforce, with oversight by the Presiding Officers, chaired by an independent expert and supported by an Implementation Group, to oversee the implementation of the recommendations made in this Report. It should have the following responsibilities:	The <u>Parliamentary Leadership Taskforce</u> and Implementation Group have been established and are holding regular meetings to monitor and progress the implementation of the recommendations. The Parliamentary Leadership Taskforce was re-established following the commencement of the 47 th Parliament.
17	Legislative amendments to Members of Parliament (Staff) Act 1984 (Cth) The Australian Government should ensure that the Members of Parliament (Staff) Act 1984 (Cth) is amended as follows: (a) sections 16(3) and 23(2) be amended to include that the written notice of termination must specify the reasons relied upon for making the termination decision. (b) for the avoidance of doubt and without limiting the application of other applicable laws, contracts or instruments, clarifying at the least, that a termination of employment under section 16(3) or section 23(2) is subject to and must comply with the requirements and provisions of: i. the Fair Work Act 2009 (Cth) including, but not limited to, the general protections provisions set out in Part 3-1 and the unfair dismissal provisions set out in Part 3-2 ii. relevant anti-discrimination legislation iii. the employee's contract of employment (c) clarify that, for the avoidance of doubt, the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (Cth) applies to a Member, Senator or officer in their capacity as employers of staff under the Members of Parliament (Staff) Act 1984 (Cth).	The Parliamentary Workplace Reform (Set the Standard Measures No. 1) Act commenced on 23 February 2022 (Bill passed Parliament on 15 February 2022). The Act: • amended the Members of Parliament (Staff) Act 1984 (MoP(S) Act) to provide that reasons for termination of employment must be given in writing and to clarify that the existing legislative requirements apply to the termination of employment of MoP(S) Act employees (recommendation 17(a) and (b)); and • amended the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 to clarify the duties parliamentarians owe under that Act (recommendation 17(c)).
18	Comprehensive review of the Members of Parliament (Staff) Act 1984 (Cth) The Australian Government should undertake a comprehensive review of the operation and effectiveness of the Members of Parliament (Staff) Act 1984 (Cth) to ensure consistency with modern employment frameworks.	The Government publicly released the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet's Review of the MOP(S) Act on 7 October 2022, agreeing in-principle to its 15 recommendations and indicating it would work with the Parliamentary Leadership Taskforce and consult across the Parliament in the course of implementation. Implementation of the reforms will be progressed alongside implementation of other Set the Standard recommendations, including the development of the Office of Parliamentarian Staffing and Culture (rec 11), the Independent Parliamentary Standards Commission (rec 22) and the Codes of Conduct currently under consideration by the Joint Select Committee on Parliamentary Standards (rec 21).



Recomr	mendation	Description
20b-e	Expansion of the Parliamentary Workplace Support Service	The <u>Parliamentary Workplace Support Service</u> (PWSS) was expanded on 12 April 2022.
	The Australian Government should expand, within three months, the scope of the new Parliamentary Workplace Support Service to:	The PWSS is now able to offer support and advice, including local resolution, to all Commonwealth Parliamentary Workplace participants in relation to serious incidents or misconduct, and other workplace conflict that relates to a work health and safety risk.
	 (b) include all allegations of bullying, sexual harassment and sexual assault (c) establish a clear pathway for anonymous reporting, including through a digital platform (d) publish additional information on what happens with anonymous and bystander disclosures (e) include historic complaints of bullying, sexual harassment and sexual assault and those relating to people who have 	The PWSS independent workplace review and resolution mechanism, available to current and former parliamentarians and MOPS Act employees, is now able to review all incidents of bullying, assault, sexual assault, harassment, sexual harassment, and unreasonable workplace conduct that amounts to a work health and safety risk. The PWSS is now able to review complaints concerning conduct that
	left the workplace.	occurred prior to 18 May 2019. A digital platform has been established to receive anonymous complaints, and additional information is available about the handling of anonymous and bystander reports.
24	Ensure protections against age and disability discrimination The Australian Government, in line with recent amendments to the Sex Discrimination Act 1984 (Cth), should ensure that the Age Discrimination Act 2004 (Cth) and Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (Cth) are amended to clarify that the laws apply to staff and consultants employed or engaged under the Members of Parliament (Staff) Act 1984 (Cth).	The Parliamentary Workplace Reform (Set the Standard Measures No. 1) Act commenced on 23 February 2022 (Bill passed Parliament on 15 February 2022). The Bill amended the Age Discrimination Act 2004 and Disability Discrimination Act to clarify that these laws apply to staff employed or engaged under the MoP(S) Act.
27	Review of Parliamentary sitting calendar and Order/Routine of Business The Procedure Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate should review the Parliamentary sitting calendar and the Order/Routine of Business with a view to enhancing wellbeing, balance and flexibility for parliamentarians and workers in Commonwealth parliamentary workplaces.	The first sitting calendar for the 47th Parliament was informed by considerations about wellbeing, balance and flexibility, as indicated by the Leader of the House on 27 July 2022. Changes were made to the House order of business on 27 July 2022 to defer divisions and quorums from 6.30 to 7.30pm on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, enabling members who are not scheduled to speak or to otherwise be involved in proceedings, to leave the building and attend to family and other matters. Senate standing orders were similarly amended on 8 September 2022 to adjourn earlier on Mondays and defer divisions from 6:30pm on Mondays to Wednesdays. Also on 8 September, the House agreed to permit speeches to be made remotely in the Federation Chamber, on an ongoing basis, for any Member who has been granted leave of absence, such as for parental purposes.



Recommendations in progress

Key - Implementation responsibility:

Parliamentary Leadership Taskforce / Implementation Group	Government	Political Parties	Presiding Officers / Parliamentary Departments	Joint Select Committee
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Reco	mmendation	Status	Next steps	Expected completion
@	Leadership / Recommendations 1, 2, 4 ership			
2	Institutional leadership To demonstrate institutional leadership to ensure safe and respectful Commonwealth parliamentary workplaces, the Houses of Parliament should: (a) establish a leadership taskforce, with oversight by the Presiding Officers, chaired by an independent expert and supported by an Implementation Group, to oversee the implementation of the recommendations made in this Report. It should have the following responsibilities: i. developing and communicating an implementation plan with specific timeframes ii. defining and communicating common values which can drive cultural change across parliamentary workplaces iii. preparing an annual public report of progress made in the implementation of recommendations iv. tracking, on a quarterly basis, key measures of a safe and respectful work environment to monitor progress in implementation.	The Parliamentary Leadership Taskforce is meeting regularly and publishing a progress update against each of the 28 recommendations after each meeting (recommendations 2ai and 2aiv). Newsletter updates from the Taskforce Chair were published on 29 April and 30 June 2022.	Drafting of the annual public report on progress of implementing the Set the Standard recommendations (recommendation 2aiii).	Ongoing. The first annual public report will be published in early 2023 and coincide with the first annual Parliamentary discussion (recommendation 2b).
2b	(b) convene an annual parliamentary discussion in both Houses of Parliament for office- holders, parliamentary party leaders and parliamentarians to share progress on the implementation of recommendations.	Options for an annual discussion are under development.	Format of the annual discussion to be finalised in the second half of 2022.	The first annual parliamentary discussion is expected in early 2023, and will coincide with the annual public report (recommendation 2aiii).
4	Individual leadership To strengthen individual leadership to ensure a safe and respectful work environment: (a) parliamentarians and senior Members of Parliament (Staff) Act employees, including chiefs of staff, should: i. engage in regular discussions to set expectations of conduct and champion the Codes of Conduct ii. create a safe reporting culture, including supporting people who experience misconduct iii. take responsibility for discharging work health and safety obligations iv. attend training on respectful workplace behaviour, people management and inclusive leadership v. support employees to attend relevant training (b) office-holders, parliamentary party leaders and leaders of parliamentary departments should:	Recommendations are ongoing, noting the Codes of Conduct are the subject of consideration by the Joint Select Committee on Parliamentary Standards (see Recommendation 21). The Government published the Prime Minister's new Code of Conduct for Ministers and an updated Ministerial Staff Code of Conduct following the appointment of the Albanese Ministry.	The first annual parliamentary discussion where progress updates can be made is expected in early 2023.	This is an ongoing measure.



	ommendation		Status	Next steps	Expected completion
		engage in regular discussions to set expectations of conduct, champion the Codes of Conduct and create a safe reporting culture demonstrate and reinforce the message that those individuals who engage in misconduct will not be protected, rewarded or promoted amentarians, party leaders and officeholders should report annually to the Parliament on the actions they have taken to ensure a safe and respectful work environment.	The Department of Finance has delivered a refreshed induction program for parliamentarians including a six week check-in and is delivering a new induction program for MOP(S) Act employees. Training on safe and respectful workplace behaviour is available to parliamentarians and their staff. Further training programs are being rolled out as part of newly developed induction programs. The Taskforce has written to all parliamentarians and staff regarding this recommendation.		
\ \		Diversity, equality and inclusion / Recommendations 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10			
		ong parliamentarians gender equality, diversity and inclusion among parliamentarians, parliamentary party leaders should	The Parliamentary Leadership Taskforce Chair has written to party	For consideration by the Parliamentary Leadership Taskforce	Subject to political party processes, noting progress will be reported in the
	Diversity amount To advance glead and cha (a) targe (b) specific portf (c) specific control of the control o	ong parliamentarians gender equality, diversity and inclusion among parliamentarians, parliamentary party leaders should ampion a 10-year strategy which includes the following elements: ets to achieve gender balance and specific actions to support the achievement of the targets ific actions to achieve gender balance and diverse representation across all parliamentary roles and folios ific actions to increase the representation of First Nations people, people from CALD backgrounds, only with disability, and LGBTIQ+ people		-	Subject to political party processes, noting progress will be reported in the annual report to Parliament (recommendation 2aiii).



commendation	Status	Next steps	Expected completion
The Office of Parliamentarian Staffing and Culture (see Recommendation 11), together with the Department of the Senate and Department of the House of Representatives, should table an annual report to the Parliament with the following information: (a) diversity characteristics of parliamentarians, including by party affiliation (where applicable), and gender representation across specific roles such as office-holders, ministerial portfolios and committee roles (Department of the Senate and Department of the House of Representatives) (b) diversity characteristics of Members of Parliament (Staff) Act employees, including analysis by party affiliation (where applicable), role, classification and pay scale (Office of Parliamentarian Staffing and Culture).	This is a matter for the HR entity to implement, once established. The Behavioural Economics Team of the Australian Government (BETA) within the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet is leading scoping work on currently available data in relation to both Recommendation 7(b) and 8(b). This involves working with the departments and agencies to facilitate a confidential data collection process to inform recommended reporting by the HR entity, once established. The Parliamentary Leadership Taskforce was briefed on this work at its meeting on 12 September 2022.	Participating agencies were asked to provide data to PM&C by mid-October 2022. PM&C is working with participating agencies to present the outcomes of the preliminary data collection exercise to the Parliamentary Leadership Taskforce.	This is a matter for the HR entity to implement, once established.
Leaders of the parliamentary departments should advance gender equality, diversity and inclusion within parliamentary departments by: (a) adopting specific actions to increase gender balance and diversity in leadership roles (b) collecting and publicly reporting on workforce composition and leadership by diversity characteristics.	Parliamentary departments are reviewing existing and planned diversity and inclusion activities and identifying opportunities for greater collaboration. The Behavioural Economics Team of the Australian Government (BETA), within the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet is leading scoping work on currently available data in relation to both Recommendation 7(b) and 8(b). This involves working with the departments and agencies to facilitate a confidential data collection process to inform recommended reporting by the HR entity, once established. The Parliamentary Leadership Taskforce was briefed on this work at its meeting on 12 September 2022.	Participating agencies were asked to provide data to PM&C by mid-October 2022. PM&C is working with participating agencies to present the outcomes of the preliminary data collection exercise to the Parliamentary Leadership Taskforce.	October 2023.



Red	commendation	Status	Next steps	Expected completion
9	Access and inclusion The Presiding Officers, together with party leaders and parliamentary departments, should review the physical infrastructure, policies and practices within Commonwealth parliamentary workplaces to increase accessibility and inclusion.	The Department of Finance and parliamentary departments have developed proposals for this review (comprising a number of discrete review actions), for consideration by the responsible Minister and Presiding Officers. The Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet has undertaken a coordination role.	Commence review in line with approach agreed by the responsible Minister and Presiding Officers.	Early 2023, subject to consideration by the responsible Minister and Presiding Officers.
10	Everyday respect in the parliamentary chambers The Presiding Officers should review the Standing Orders and unwritten parliamentary conventions, including their application in practice, with a view to: (a) eliminating language, behaviour and practices that are sexist or otherwise exclusionary and discriminatory (b) improving safety and respect in the parliamentary chambers	The House and Senate Procedure Committees considered these matters at the end of the last Parliament but did not report before the election period. The House Procedure Committee adopted an inquiry into recommendations 10 and 27 on 8 September. The President referred an inquiry into recommendation 10 to the Senate Procedure Committee in October 2022.	Procedure Committees to report on their inquiries.	Timing of these reports is a matter for the Procedure Committees.
Per 3	Systems to support performance / Recommendations 3, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19 External independent review of progress The Australian Government should establish a follow up external independent review to examine the	Planning to commence in early 2023.	Project planning activities for establishment of the external independent review	To commence by end May 2023.
11	implementation of recommendations made in this Report within 18 months of its tabling in the Parliament Office of Parliamentarian Staffing and Culture (OPSC)	Following consultations with MoP(S)	independent review. Government will prepare legislation	Mid-2023.
	The Australian Government should establish an Office of Parliamentarian Staffing and Culture, within 12 months, to provide human resources support to parliamentarians and Members of Parliament (Staff) Act employees that is: (a) centralised and accountable to Parliament, with the enforcement of standards (b) designed to provide human resources support and administrative functions in the areas of policy development, training, advice and support, and education	Act staff and the PLT on recommendation 11, agreement has been reached to establish the new entity as an independent statutory agency. The new human resources entity will	for introduction in early 2023 to establish the HR entity.	

integrate the functions currently provided by the Parliamentary



Reco	ommendation	Status	Next steps	Expected completion
		Workplace Support Service (PWSS), (with the exception of the workplace investigation function). It will also be called the PWSS instead of the OPSC, to reduce complexity and confusion.		
		The new PWSS will have a Chief Executive Officer and a board, and will be supported by a consultative/advisory body with members comprising external experts, parliamentarians from all parties and MoP(S) Act staff.		
2	Professionalising management practices for Members of Parliament (Staff) Act employees The Office of Parliamentarian Staffing and Culture (see Recommendation 11) should establish standards and processes to professionalise management practices for Members of Parliament (Staff) Act employees with the following priorities to foster a safe and respectful work environment: (a) guidance on office composition and staffing (b) merit-based recruitment with a focus on improving diversity (c) standardised induction for parliamentarians and Members of Parliament (Staff) Act employees to establish role clarity and expectations (d) performance management systems (e) management of misconduct (f) best practice respectful workplace behaviour policies that include referral pathways to the Independent Parliamentary Standards Commission.	The Department of Finance has delivered a refreshed induction program for parliamentarians including six week and three month check-ins, and is delivering a new induction program for MOPS(S) Act employees. The induction programs include content that addresses the elements of the recommendation, as relevant.	The other elements of this recommendation are a matter for the HR entity once established.	This is matter for the HR entity to implement, once established.
3	Professional development for Members of Parliament (Staff) Act employees The Office of Parliamentarian Staffing and Culture (see Recommendation 11) should develop a professional development program for Members of Parliament (Staff) Act employees including a: (a) framework of skills, competencies and capabilities linked to career pathways (b) structured learning and development program and informal and formal skills development opportunities.	This is a matter for the HR entity to implement, once established. In the meantime, the Department of Finance is undertaking preparatory work, including delivering a refined professional development program.		This will be an ongoing measure following the establishment of the H entity.
14	Best practice training To ensure that people working in Commonwealth parliamentary workplaces have the requisite knowledge and skills to prevent and respond to misconduct: (a) The Office of Parliamentarian Staffing and Culture (see Recommendation 11) should develop and deliver mandatory best practice training for parliamentarians and Members of Parliament (Staff) Act employees, to be conducted during induction and annually on:	For 14 (a) & (b), new parliamentarians and MoP(S) Act employees are being offered Safe and Respectful workplace training. An annual refresher program will also be offered to ongoing parliamentarians and MoP(S) Act employees.	For 14(c), parliamentary departments to share assessments of relevant training programs against 'best practice' criteria.	This will be an ongoing measure following the establishment of the HR entity.



Reco	ommendation	Status	Next steps	Expected completion
	 i. respectful workplace behaviour ii. relevant Codes of Conduct (b) the Office of Parliamentarian Staffing and Culture (see Recommendation 11) should develop and deliver best practice people management and inclusive leadership training for parliamentarians and senior Members of Parliament (Staff) Act employees (c) the parliamentary departments should review and implement mandatory best practice respectful workplace behaviour training. 	Further training and professional development are a matter for the HR entity, once established. In the meantime, the Department of Finance is undertaking preparatory work is being undertaken, including delivering a refined professional development program.		
		For 14(c), Parliamentary departments are sharing information on existing training and assessing their offerings against criteria against for 'best practice'.		
15	Guidance material in relation to termination of employment for Members of Parliament (Staff) Act employees The Office of Parliamentarian Staffing and Culture (see Recommendation 11) should create and communicate new guidance materials and processes in relation to termination of employment for Members of Parliament (Staff) Act employees. These should reflect the requirements of applicable legislation, including the Fair Work Act 2009 (Cth), and address the: (a) laws that apply to the termination of employment of Members of Parliament (Staff) Act employees (b) key categories of circumstances in, or reasons for, which Members of Parliament (Staff) Act employees may be dismissed, with specific guidance on when it may be lawful and appropriate to dismiss an employee based on 'loss of trust or confidence (c) practical steps and processes that should be followed when effecting different categories of dismissals, in order to meet applicable legal requirements.	This is a matter for the HR entity to implement, once established. In the meantime, the Department of Finance has updated the termination form and guidance to reflect applicable legislation (see also Recommendation 17). This is also covered in the new Induction program.		This is matter for the HR entity to implement, once established.
16	Fair termination of employment process for Members of Parliament (Staff) Act employees The Office of Parliamentarian Staffing and Culture (see Recommendation 11) should support parliamentarians to meet their legal obligations in relation to the termination of Members of Parliament (Staff) Act employees, by introducing the following process: (a) parliamentarians inform the Office of Parliamentarian Staffing and Culture promptly in writing or orally of any proposed dismissal before it is effected (b) the Office of Parliamentarian Staffing and Culture advises parliamentarians whether the proposed dismissal satisfies legal requirements, or identifies any deficiencies, and how to rectify these (Rectification Advice) (c) parliamentarians confirm in writing whether they will accept and implement any Rectification Advice (d) if a parliamentarian confirms that they will not accept and implement the Rectification Advice, or does not respond to the Rectification Advice, the Office of Parliamentarian Staffing and Culture should notify the relevant Presiding Officer and make a record of this.	This is a matter for the HR entity, once established. In the meantime, the Department of Finance has updated the termination form and guidance to reflect applicable legislation (see also Recommendation 17). This is also covered in the new Induction program.		This is matter for the HR entity to implement, once established.



Reco	ommendation	Status	Next steps	Expected completion
19	Monitoring, evaluation and continuous improvement The Office of Parliamentarian Staffing and Culture, together with the Implementation Group (see Recommendation 2), should develop a shared monitoring and evaluation framework across Commonwealth parliamentary workplaces. This framework should ensure regular measurement and public reporting on key indicators to monitor progress in the prevention of and responses to bullying, sexual harassment and sexual assault.	This is a matter for the HR entity to implement, once established. The Behavioural Economics Team of the Australian Government (BETA), within the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet is working with stakeholders on data collection and reporting processes that the HR entity can implement, once established. The Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet is also conducting preparatory work to inform the HR entity's monitoring and evaluation framework.	Participating agencies were asked to provide data to PM&C by mid-October 2022. PM&C is working with participating agencies to present the outcomes of the preliminary data collection exercise to the Parliamentary Leadership Taskforce. PM&C to present its work on a preliminary monitoring and evaluation framework to the Parliamentary Leadership Taskforce in Q1 2023.	This is matter for the HR entity to implement, once established.
7	Standards, reporting and accountability / Recommendations 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 puntability			
20a	Expansion of the Parliamentary Workplace Support Service The Australian Government should expand, within three months, the scope of the new Parliamentary Workplace Support Service to: (a) make it available to all Commonwealth parliamentary workplace participants	The remaining elements of recommendation 20 were implemented on 12 April 2022, including the expansion of the PWSS support and advice mechanism, including local resolution, to all Commonwealth Parliamentary Workplace participants in relation to serious incidents or misconduct, and other workplace conflict that relates to a work health and safety risk.	Government to consider the expansion of the PWSS' formal review mechanism to all Commonwealth Parliamentary Workplace participants in the context of the establishment of the Independent Parliamentary Standards Commission.	Subject to the timing for the establishment of the Independent Parliamentary Standards Commission.
21	Codes of Conduct To establish clear and consistent standards of conduct: (a) the Houses of Parliament should: i. establish a Joint Standing Committee on Parliamentary Standards, within six months, to oversee standards and accountability, including developing: ii. a draft Code of Conduct for Parliamentarians iii. a draft Code of Conduct for Parliamentarians' Staff	On 29 November 2022, the Joint Select Committee on Parliamentary Standards released its recommendations to establish Behaviour Standards for Commonwealth parliamentary workplaces, a Behaviour Code for Parliamentarians, and a Behaviour Code for Parliamentarians' Staff.	Subject to consideration by the Parliament.	Subject to consideration by the Parliament.



Rec	ommendation	Status	Next steps	Expected completion
	 iv. draft Standards of Conduct for the Parliamentary Precincts v. adopt a Code of Conduct for Parliamentarians, within 12 months, in the Standing Orders of both Houses of Parliament vi. adopt Standards of Conduct for the Parliamentary Precincts, within 12 months, in the Standing Orders of both Houses of Parliament (b) The Australian Government should ensure that, within 12 months, the Code of Conduct for Parliamentarians' Staff is included in the Members of Parliament (Staff) Act 1984 (Cth). 	The Committee held public hearings in September and November 2022. The Committee invited submissions to inform its deliberations. More than 40 submissions have been published.		
22	Independent Parliamentary Standards Commission The Houses of Parliament should establish, within 12 months, an Independent Parliamentary Standards Commission with delegated power that would: (a) incorporate the new Parliamentary Workplace Support Service, including its advisory and support functions (and applying more broadly to misconduct covered by the Codes of Conduct) (b) operate a fair, independent, confidential and transparent system to receive disclosures, as well as handle informal and formal complaints and appeals about misconduct (c) make findings about misconduct (d) make recommendations on sanctions (in relation to parliamentarians, staff and others as relevant under the Standards of Conduct in the Parliamentary Precincts) (e) apply sanctions for a breach of the Code of Conduct for Parliamentarians where such sanctions do not interfere with the functions of the Parliament.	The Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet is developing options for the establishment of the Independent Parliamentary Standards Commission for Government consideration.	Government to consider design of the Independent Parliamentary Standards Commission, noting that this work is related to the development of Codes of Conduct (Recommendation 21) by the Joint Select Committee on Parliamentary Standards.	Subject to Government's consideration of the report by the Joint Select Committee on Parliamentary Standards (Recommendation 21).
23	Extend public interest disclosure protections to Members of Parliament (Staff) Act employees The Australian Government should, within 12 months, ensure that the Public Interest Disclosure Act 2013 (Cth) is amended to extend protections to people employed or engaged under the Members of Parliament (Staff) Act 1984 (Cth).	Partly implemented by the Government's National Anti-Corruption Commission Bill 2022 which would enable MoP(S) Act staff to disclose corruption issues to the proposed National Anti-Corruption Commission and have strong protections under that Bill against reprisal and detriment for a disclosure.	Government will consider further protections for MoP(S) Act staff who report misconduct in the context of implementing other recommendations in the Set the Standard report, in particular the establishment of the Independent Parliamentary Standards Commission.	February 2023.



Reco	mmendation	Status	Next steps	Expected completion
T Safe	Safety and wellbeing / Recommendations 25, 26, 27, 28 ety and being			
25	 Work health and safety obligations The Implementation Group (see Recommendation 2) should work collaboratively to: (a) develop, agree, and document an intra- parliamentary understanding of the application of, and responsibility for management of, work health and safety duties in Commonwealth parliamentary workplaces. (b) review existing arrangements and consider ways to: i. ensure consistent approaches to identify, eliminate, minimise and communicate about work health and safety risks across these workplaces ii. take a broader and proactive approach to work health and safety responsibilities, including an increased focus on psychosocial risks iii. directly and effectively address bullying, sexual harassment and sexual assault as work health and safety issues (c) provide guidance, education and training on work health and safety obligations and duties in the context of bullying, sexual harassment, and sexual assault. 	Work is underway to review existing WHS arrangements in Commonwealth Parliamentary Workplaces.	The Implementation Group is documenting an intra-parliamentary understanding of WHS arrangements in Commonwealth Parliamentary Workplaces.	Commonwealth Parliamentary Workplaces to provide first annual assurance of compliance with WHS laws and relevant Codes of Practice in areas of shared WHS responsibility in Q4 2023.
26	Parliamentary Health and Wellbeing Service The Department of Parliamentary Services should lead the establishment of a Parliamentary Health and Wellbeing Service. At a minimum, the Service should be adequately resourced to: (a) provide basic physical and mental health services (b) be available to all people in Commonwealth parliamentary workplaces (c) offer services onsite at Parliament House, as well as remotely, with appropriate privacy and confidentiality measures in place (d) be operated by trusted and independent practitioners with knowledge and understanding of these specific workplaces (e) proactively promote wellbeing and early intervention support.	The procurement process to select a consultant to undertake the feasibility study is complete and work has commenced. Consultation has occurred. A survey to Commonwealth parliamentary workplace employees was released on 14 October and closed 21 October. A workshop to discuss initial options was held on 2 November. The feasibility study was completed on 30 November 2022. The report will be provided to the Parliamentary Leadership Taskforce for endorsement.	The Department of Parliamentary Services to examine options contained in the feasibility study.	Future timing subject to decision following the feasibility study.
28	Alcohol policies The Implementation Group (see Recommendation 2) should:	Draft common alcohol policy principles, to apply across	Common alcohol policy principles across Commonwealth Parliamentary	Responsible agencies will develop or update policies as required, taking into account common principles



Recommendation		Status	Next steps	Expected completion
	(a) develop and implement consistent and comprehensive alcohol policies across Commonwealth parliamentary workplaces with a view to restricting availability in line with work health and safety obligations, and the principle of harm minimisation	Commonwealth parliamentary workplaces, have been developed.	Workplaces to be considered by the Parliamentary Leadership Taskforce.	agreed by the PLT and in consultation with workers, by Q1 2023.
	(b) support implementation of these policies through measures including:			
	 incorporating clear expectations and standards around the use of alcohol within respective Codes of Conduct for parliamentarians and Members of Parliament (Staff) Act employees 			
	ii. provision of support and a proactive focus on wellbeing and safety			
	iii. provision of education, training and awareness raising opportunities provision and encouragement of opportunities for networking and engagement that do not involve alcohol.			