

2002-03

THE PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

No. 117

WEDNESDAY, 10 SEPTEMBER 2003



1 The House met, at 9 a.m., pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker (the Honourable Neil Andrew) took the Chair, and read Prayers.

2 FAMILY ASSISTANCE LEGISLATION AMENDMENT (EXTENSION OF TIME LIMITS) BILL 2003

Mr Anthony (Minister for Children and Youth Affairs), pursuant to notice, presented a Bill for an Act to extend time limits in relation to family tax benefit and child care benefit, and for related purposes.

Bill read a first time.

Mr Anthony moved—That the Bill be now read a second time.

Paper

Mr Anthony presented an explanatory memorandum to the Bill.

Debate adjourned (Mr Rudd), and the resumption of the debate made an order of the day for the next sitting.

3 TAXATION LAWS AMENDMENT BILL (NO. 8) 2002

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.

Consideration in detail

Bill, by leave, taken as a whole.

Mr Cox, by leave, moved Opposition amendments (1) to (4) together.

Debate continued.

Question—That the amendments be agreed to—put.

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

AYES, 60

Mr Adams	Mr Fitzgibbon	Dr Lawrence	Mr Quick*
Mr Albanese	Ms George	Ms Livermore	Mr Ripoll
Mr Beazley	Mr Gibbons	Mr McClelland	Ms Roxon
Mr Bevis	Ms Gillard	Ms J. S. McFarlane	Mr Rudd
Ms Burke	Ms Grierson	Ms Macklin	Mr Sawford
Mr Byrne	Mr Griffin	Mr McLeay	Mr Sciacca
Ms Corcoran	Ms Hall	Mr McMullan	Mr Sercombe
Mr Cox	Mr Hatton	Mr Melham	Mr Sidebottom
Mrs Crosio	Ms Hoare	Mr Mossfield	Mr S. F. Smith
Mr Danby*	Mrs Irwin	Mr Murphy	Mr Swan
Ms Ellis	Ms Jackson*	Ms O'Byrne	Mr Tanner
Mr Emerson	Mr Jenkins	Mr B. P. O'Connor*	Mr K. J. Thomson
Mr Evans	Mr Katter	Mr G. M. O'Connor	Ms Vamvakinou
Mr L. D. T. Ferguson	Ms C. F. King	Ms Plibersek	Mr Wilkie
Mr M. J. Ferguson	Mr Latham	Mr Price	Mr Zahra

NOES, 76

Mr Abbott	Mr Downer	Jackie Kelly	Mr Ruddock
Mr Anderson	Mrs Draper	Dr Kemp	Mr Schultz
Mr K. J. Andrews	Mr Dutton	Mr P. E. King	Mr Scott
Mr Anthony	Mrs Elson	Mrs Ley	Mr Secker
Mr Baird	Mr Entsch	Mr Lindsay	Mr Slipper
Mr Baldwin	Mr Farmer	Mr Lloyd	Mr A. D. H. Smith
Mr Barresi	Mr Forrest*	Mr McArthur*	Dr Southcott
Mr Bartlett	Ms Gambaro	Mr I. E. Macfarlane	Dr Stone
Mr Billson	Mrs Gash*	Mr McGauran	Mr C. P. Thompson
Mrs B. K. Bishop	Mr Georgiou	Mrs May	Mr Ticehurst
Ms J. I. Bishop	Mr Haase	Mrs Moylan	Mr Tollner
Mr Brough	Mr Hardgrave	Mr Nairn	Mr Truss
Mr Cadman	Mr Hartsuyker	Dr Nelson	Mr Tuckey
Mr Cameron	Mr Hockey	Mr Neville*	Mrs D. S. Vale
Mr Causley	Mrs Hull	Ms Panopoulos	Mr Wakelin
Mr Charles	Mr Hunt	Mr Pearce	Dr Washer
Mr Ciobo	Mr Johnson	Mr Prosser	Mr Williams
Mr Cobb	Mr Jull	Mr Pyne	Mr Windsor
Mr Costello	Mrs D. M. Kelly	Mr Randall	Ms Worth

* Tellers

And so it was negatived.

Paper

Mr Slipper (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Finance and Administration) presented a supplementary explanatory memorandum and corrections to the explanatory memorandum to the Bill.

On the motion of Mr Slipper, by leave, Government amendments (1) and (2) were made together.

Bill, as amended, agreed to.

Consideration in detail concluded.

On the motion of Mr Slipper, by leave, the Bill was read a third time.

4 **WORKPLACE RELATIONS AMENDMENT (IMPROVED REMEDIES FOR UNPROTECTED ACTION) BILL 2002**

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 Emerson who moved, as an amendment—That all words after “That” be omitted with a view to substituting the following words: “the House declines to give the Bill a second reading and condemns the Government for:

- (1) its failure to provide the Australian Industrial Relations Commission, as the independent umpire, with adequate powers to settle industrial disputes and to ensure parties bargain in good faith; and
- (2) its inflammatory and confrontational rhetoric during industrial disputes”.

Debate continued.

It being 2 p.m., the debate was interrupted in accordance with standing order 101A, and the resumption of the debate made an order of the day for a later hour this day.

5 DEATH OF FORMER SENATOR (THE HONOURABLE DONALD ROBERT WILLESEE)

Mr Howard (Prime Minister) referred to the death of the Honourable D. R. Willesee, and moved—That the House records its deep regret at the death on 9 September 2003, of the Honourable Donald Robert Willesee, former Federal Minister and Senator for Western Australia, places on record its appreciation of his long and meritorious service, and tenders its profound sympathy to his family in their bereavement.

Mr Crean (Leader of the Opposition) having seconded the motion, and Mr Anderson (Leader of the National Party of Australia) and other Members having addressed the House in support thereof, and all Members present having risen, in silence—

Question—passed.

6 QUESTIONS

Questions without notice were asked.

7 PAPERS

The following papers were presented:

Australian Government Solicitor—Statement of corporate intent for 2003-04.

Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency—Quarterly report of the Chief Executive Officer for period 1 January to 31 March 2003.

National Health and Medical Research Council—Strategic plan 2003-06.

Natural Heritage Trust—Report for 2001-02.

Sydney Airport Demand Management Act—Quarterly report on movement cap for Sydney airport for quarter 1 April to 30 June 2003.

8 PAPER—MOTION TO TAKE NOTE OF PAPER

Mr McGauran (Deputy Leader of the House) moved—That the House take note of the following paper: Sydney Airport Demand Management Act—Quarterly report on movement cap for Sydney airport for quarter 1 April to 30 June 2003.

Debate adjourned (Mr Latham), and the resumption of the debate made an order of the day for the next sitting.

9 DISCUSSION OF MATTER OF PUBLIC IMPORTANCE—NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

The House was informed that Mr Crean (Leader of the Opposition) had proposed that a definite matter of public importance be submitted to the House for discussion, namely, “The Government’s repeated use of national security information for political purposes”.

The proposed discussion having received the necessary support—

Mr Crean addressed the House.

Discussion ensued.

Discussion concluded.

10 PUBLIC WORKS—PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE—REPORT—STATEMENT BY MEMBER

Mrs Moylan (Chair) presented the following paper:

Public Works—Parliamentary Standing Committee—Report relating to the proposed construction of a new chancery building for the Australian High Commission, Colombo, Sri Lanka (8th report of 2003).

Ordered to be printed.

Mrs Moylan, by leave, made a statement in connection with the report.

11 HEALTH LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL (NO. 1) 2003—REPORT FROM MAIN COMMITTEE

The Deputy Speaker reported that the Bill had been fully considered by the Main Committee and agreed to without amendment, and presented a certified copy of the Bill.

Bill agreed to.

On the motion of Mrs D. S. Vale (Minister for Veterans' Affairs), by leave, the Bill was read a third time.

12 MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE—QUARANTINE AMENDMENT (HEALTH) BILL 2003

Message No. 323, 10 September 2003, from the Senate was reported transmitting for the concurrence of the House a Bill for an Act to amend the *Quarantine Act 1908*, and for related purposes.

Bill read a first time.

Ordered—That the second reading be made an order of the day for the next sitting.

13 POSTPONEMENT OF BUSINESS

Ordered—That business intervening before order of the day No. 4, government business, be postponed until a later hour this day.

14 MIGRATION AMENDMENT (DURATION OF DETENTION) BILL 2003—SENATE'S AMENDMENTS

The order of the day having been read for the consideration of the amendments made by the Senate—

On the motion of Mr Ruddock (Minister for Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs), the amendments were agreed to.

15 SEX DISCRIMINATION AMENDMENT (PREGNANCY AND WORK) BILL 2002—SENATE'S AMENDMENTS

The order of the day having been read for the consideration of the amendments made by the Senate—

On the motion of Mr Williams (Attorney-General), the amendments were disagreed to, after debate.

Mr Williams presented reasons, which were circulated, and are as follows:

Reasons of the House of Representatives for disagreeing to the amendments of the Senate

Senate Amendment Number (1)

This amendment passed by the Senate would amend the long title of Bill so that it reads 'A Bill for an Act relating to pregnancy and work, and for related purposes'.

The Government's long title more accurately indicates that the provisions of the Bill relate to the Sex Discrimination Act (SDA), and related purposes.

The Senate amendment is inappropriate and unnecessary.

Accordingly, the House of Representatives does not accept this amendment.

Senate Amendment Numbers (2), (3), (6) to (29), (33), (34)

These amendments passed by the Senate would amend or insert no less than 28 separate provisions relating to breastfeeding.

The Government considers (based on advice from the Australian Government Solicitor) that discrimination on the ground of breastfeeding is already unlawful under the Act (breastfeeding being a characteristic that appertains generally to women).

However, the Government recognises that the HREOC Report identified some confusion as to whether discrimination on the ground of breastfeeding is sex discrimination. The Bill gives effect to the relevant HREOC recommendation by including an amendment that will clarify the operation of the Act in this regard. The Bill amends the definition of *sex discrimination* in section 5 of the Sex Discrimination Act to make it clear that breastfeeding is a characteristic that pertains generally to a woman and consequently can be a ground of sex discrimination under the Act.

These amendments passed by the Senate are cumbersome and unnecessary.

Accordingly, the House of Representatives does not accept these amendments.

Senate Amendment Number (4)

This amendment passed by the Senate would broaden the definition of *Commonwealth employee* and include voluntary workers and work for the dole participants in the definition of *employment*.

With respect to *Commonwealth employees*, the Government accepted the relevant HREOC recommendation and examined the coverage of the Sex Discrimination Act with respect to federal statutory appointees, judicial office holders and Members of Parliament. The Government considers that the pregnancy and potential pregnancy discrimination provisions of the Sex Discrimination Act already cover federal statutory office holders and judicial office holders. Further, pregnancy and potential pregnancy discrimination against staff of Members of Parliament is already covered by the Sex Discrimination Act. Further, the Government does not believe pregnancy should be an obstacle to participation in the political arena and it strongly supports the right of pregnant women to take part in political decision-making processes.

With respect to *employment*, the Government does not support extending the existing legislated coverage of unpaid workers under the SDA. Unpaid workers are not specifically excluded from the SDA. They may be covered by the Act if an employment relationship is found to exist or if they fall within the ambit of the provision relating to discrimination in the provision of goods, services and facilities. The Pregnancy Guidelines issued by the Commission in April 2001 include a discussion of the application of the Sex Discrimination Act to unpaid workers.

This amendment passed by the Senate is unnecessary and inappropriate.

Accordingly, the House of Representatives does not accept this amendment.

Senate Amendment Number (5)

This amendment passed by the Senate would include as a family responsibility an intention to adopt or the process of adoption. The Government notes that prospective adoption raises broader policy questions than those considered in the *Pregnant and Productive* Report, is an issue for both men and women, and is primarily a State matter.

This amendment passed by the Senate would also remove the exemption for State instrumentalities. Most employees of State and Territory instrumentalities enjoy similar protection to that afforded under the Commonwealth SDA. The Constitutional implications are complex. The Commonwealth's coverage in relation to these employees would be limited.

This amendment passed by the Senate would also remove the exemption in relation to pregnancy and potential pregnancy contained in section 38 for educational institutions established for religious purposes. It is important that an appropriate balance be maintained under the Sex Discrimination Act between the right to equal treatment and the right to freedom of religious practice. The exemption as currently expressed in the Sex Discrimination Act is not open-ended. The exemption applies only to actions taken in good faith to avoid injuring the religious susceptibilities of adherents of the relevant religion or creed. The HREOC Report on Freedom of Religion and Belief recommended that exemptions in the form of those in section 38 of the Sex Discrimination Act be retained.

This amendment passed by the Senate is inappropriate for the purposes of the current Bill, complex and unnecessary.

Accordingly, the House of Representatives does not accept this amendment.

Senate Amendment Numbers (30) and (31)

These amendments passed by the Senate would amend section 27 with respect to the recruitment process and the use of medical information.

The Government considers that section 27 already prohibits questions intended to elicit information about whether or when a woman intends to become pregnant and/or her intentions in relation to meeting her current or pending family responsibilities and that section 27 already prohibits the use of information gained from medical examinations for a discriminatory purpose.

However, the Government recognises that the *Pregnant and Productive* Report identified a need for greater clarity in relation to the operation of section 27. The Bill meets that need by redrafting the section in language which is easier to understand, thus clarifying its operation generally and in relation to questions about pregnancy and potential pregnancy specifically. The Bill includes an example which clarifies that such information may properly be used for occupational health and safety purposes and

changes the title of section 27 from “Application forms etc” to “Requests for information” to better reflect the scope of the provision.

The amendments to section 27 of the Act as passed in this House are more comprehensive and have greater clarity than those passed by the Senate.

Accordingly, the House of Representatives does not accept these amendments.

Senate Amendment Number (32)

The amendment passed by the Senate would empower the Minister to publish enforceable standards in relation to pregnancy and potential pregnancy.

While legislative action to combat discrimination is clearly fundamental to the effective protection of human rights, the Government believes that the most lasting and effective way to reduce breaches of human rights is by changing attitudes, encouraging tolerance and making people aware of their responsibilities to respect and protect human rights. The Government believes that the best means of achieving this is through education and dissemination of information, rather than through the creation of another legislative regime. The Pregnancy Guidelines issued by HREOC in April 2001 have made a major contribution to increasing awareness and understanding of the rights and responsibilities of employers and employees regarding pregnancy and potential pregnancy issues in the workplace. The Guidelines provide practical guidance in relation to the scope and operation of the Sex Discrimination Act in its application to pregnancy discrimination issues. The Guidelines are complemented by a booklet on pregnancy discrimination released by the Government in April 2002 entitled “Working your way through pregnancy”. The Government strongly believes that such educative initiatives are a more effective way of achieving cultural change and improvements in equal employment opportunity for women than the imposition of legislative sanctions.

The amendments passed by the Senate would also give standing to any person to lodge with the Commission a complaint about advertising.

Again, the Government considers that the most effective means of preventing discrimination in advertising is through education and dissemination of information to employers. The Sex Discrimination Act currently prohibits unlawful discrimination in the arrangements made for recruitment purposes. In addition, the Sex Discrimination Act makes it an offence to advertise in a discriminatory manner. The Guidelines prepared by the Sex Discrimination Commissioner will be the most effective means of ensuring that employers are aware of their obligations not to advertise in a discriminatory manner. The Government notes that the Commission’s Report stated that while pregnant and potentially pregnant women are discriminated against in recruitment processes, complaints of discrimination in advertising are rarely made.

The amendments passed by the Senate would also allow the Sex Discrimination Commissioner to refer on her own motion an award or agreement to the Australian Industrial Relations Commission.

There are already a variety of provisions in the Workplace Relations Act and the Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Act that provide avenues for the AIRC to remedy or vary any discriminatory provision in an award or certified agreement. The Government considers that these protections for women are comprehensive and this Senate amendment is unnecessary.

This amendment passed by the Senate is unnecessary and inappropriate.

Accordingly, the House of Representatives does not accept this amendment.

Senate Amendment Number (35)

The amendment passed by the Senate would insert a new paragraph in the Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Act to enable awards of exemplary or punitive damages.

The Commonwealth human rights legislative regime is remedial rather than punitive. The Government considers that an educative approach to sex discrimination issues is more effective than a heavy handed or punitive approach in individual cases. The Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Act provides ample scope for a court to make appropriate orders in the event of unlawful discrimination. Courts can award general damages for injury to feelings and aggravated damages which reflect the severity of the conduct and its consequences. Punitive damages are rarely awarded by Australian courts. Such a provision would therefore be unlikely to have any significant deterrent effect on behaviour.

This amendment passed by the Senate is unnecessary and inappropriate.

Accordingly, the House of Representatives does not accept this amendment.

On the motion of Mr Williams, the reasons were adopted.

16 WORKPLACE RELATIONS AMENDMENT (IMPROVED REMEDIES FOR UNPROTECTED ACTION) BILL 2002

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 Emerson (see item No. 4, page 1148)*—

Debate resumed.

Question—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the question—put.

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

AYES, 75

Mr Abbott	Mrs Draper	Jackie Kelly	Mr Ruddock
Mr Anderson	Mr Dutton	Dr Kemp	Mr Schultz
Mr K. J. Andrews	Mrs Elson	Mr P. E. King	Mr Scott
Mr Anthony	Mr Entsch	Mrs Ley	Mr Secker
Mr Baird	Mr Farmer	Mr Lindsay	Mr Slipper
Mr Baldwin	Mr Forrest*	Mr Lloyd	Mr A. D. H. Smith
Mr Barresi	Ms Gambaro	Mr McArthur*	Dr Stone
Mr Bartlett	Mrs Gash*	Mr I. E. Macfarlane	Mr C. P. Thompson
Mr Billson	Mr Georgiou	Mr McGauran	Mr Ticehurst
Mrs B. K. Bishop	Mr Haase	Mrs May	Mr Tollner
Ms J. I. Bishop	Mr Hardgrave	Mrs Moylan	Mr Truss
Mr Brough	Mr Hartsuyker	Mr Nairn	Mr Tuckey
Mr Cadman	Mr Hawker	Dr Nelson	Mrs D. S. Vale
Mr Cameron	Mr Hockey	Mr Neville*	Mr Wakelin
Mr Causley	Mrs Hull	Ms Panopoulos	Dr Washer
Mr Charles	Mr Hunt	Mr Pearce	Mr Williams
Mr Ciobo	Mr Johnson	Mr Prosser	Mr Windsor
Mr Cobb	Mr Jull	Mr Pyne	Ms Worth
Mr Costello	Mrs D. M. Kelly	Mr Randall	

NOES, 63

Mr Adams	Mr L. D. T. Ferguson	Dr Lawrence	Mr Quick*
Mr Albanese	Mr M. J. Ferguson	Ms Livermore	Mr Ripoll
Mr Andren	Mr Fitzgibbon	Mr McClelland	Ms Roxon
Mr Beazley	Ms George	Ms J. S. McFarlane	Mr Rudd
Mr Bevis	Mr Gibbons	Ms Macklin	Mr Sawford
Ms Burke	Ms Gillard	Mr McLeay	Mr Sciacca
Mr Byrne	Ms Grierson	Mr McMullan	Mr Sercombe
Ms Corcoran	Mr Griffin	Mr Melham	Mr Sidebottom
Mr Cox	Ms Hall	Mr Mossfield	Mr S. F. Smith
Mr Crean	Mr Hatton	Mr Murphy	Mr Swan
Mrs Crosio	Ms Hoare	Ms O'Byrne	Mr Tanner
Mr Danby*	Mrs Irwin	Mr B. P. O'Connor*	Mr K. J. Thomson
Mr Edwards	Ms Jackson*	Mr G. M. O'Connor	Ms Vamvakinou
Ms Ellis	Mr Katter	Mr Organ	Mr Wilkie
Mr Emerson	Ms C. F. King	Ms Plibersek	Mr Zahra
Mr Evans	Mr Latham	Mr Price	

* Tellers

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.

Leave granted for third reading to be moved forthwith.

On the motion of Mr Abbott (Minister for Employment and Workplace Relations), the Bill was read a third time.

17 TAXATION LAWS AMENDMENT BILL (NO. 7) 2003

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 Cox who moved, as an amendment—That all words after “That” be omitted with a view to substituting the following words: “whilst not declining to give the Bill a second reading, the House:

- (1) notes that while the Bill provides an exemption from income tax and capital gains tax for payments made by overseas funds to the victims, surviving relatives or beneficiaries of victims of persecution, loss or damage to property, or illness and injury resulting from persecution or involvement in resistance during World War 2, there are also living in Australia today the victims of persecution in other countries and conflicts whose experiences have been as horrendous and who have suffered similar losses, notes that they also may receive similar payments from funds overseas by way of compensation or restitution and those payments would deserve similar tax treatment to that provided in this Bill and requests that the Government examine those situations where similar tax treatment should be applied and bring forward legislation to provide it;
- (2) recognises that the Howard Government has a track record of using the power of the public purse to silence critics and that there is a substantial risk that it will place conditions under regulations contemplated by this bill on deductible gift recipients as a coercive measure; and
- (3) notes concern from the Auditor-General about the risk of fraud against the Commonwealth through the Australian taxation system and condemns the Howard Government for its failure to act to protect the revenue from tax avoidance and evasion”.

Debate continued.

Amendment negatived.

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

Consideration in detail

Bill, by leave, taken as a whole.

Mr Cox, by leave, moved Opposition amendments (1) to (14) together.

Debate continued.

Adjournment negatived

It being 7.30 p.m.—The question was proposed—That the House do now adjourn.

Mr Slipper (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Finance and Administration) requiring the question to be put forthwith without debate—

Question—put and negatived.

Question—That the amendments be agreed to—put.

The House divided (the Speaker, Mr J. N. Andrew, in the Chair)—

AYES, 59

Mr Adams	Mr M. J. Ferguson	Dr Lawrence	Mr Ripoll
Mr Albanese	Mr Fitzgibbon	Ms Livermore	Ms Roxon
Mr Beazley	Ms George	Mr McClelland	Mr Rudd
Mr Bevis	Mr Gibbons	Ms J. S. McFarlane	Mr Sawford
Ms Burke	Ms Gillard	Ms Macklin	Mr Sciacca
Mr Byrne	Ms Grierson	Mr McMullan	Mr Sercombe
Ms Corcoran	Mr Griffin	Mr Melham	Mr Sidebottom
Mr Cox	Ms Hall	Mr Mossfield	Mr S. F. Smith
Mrs Crosio	Mr Hatton	Mr Murphy	Mr Swan
Mr Danby*	Ms Hoare	Ms O'Byrne	Mr Tanner
Mr Edwards	Mrs Irwin	Mr B. P. O'Connor*	Mr K. J. Thomson
Ms Ellis	Ms Jackson*	Mr G. M. O'Connor	Ms Vamvakinou
Mr Emerson	Mr Jenkins	Ms Plibersek	Mr Wilkie
Mr Evans	Ms C. F. King	Mr Price	Mr Zahra
Mr L. D. T. Ferguson	Mr Latham	Mr Quick*	

NOES, 78

Mr Abbott	Mr Downer	Mrs D. M. Kelly	Mr Ruddock
Mr Anderson	Mrs Draper	Jackie Kelly	Mr Schultz
Mr Andren	Mr Dutton	Dr Kemp	Mr Scott
Mr K. J. Andrews	Mrs Elson	Mr P. E. King	Mr Secker
Mr Anthony	Mr Entsch	Mrs Ley	Mr Slipper
Mr Baird	Mr Farmer	Mr Lindsay	Mr A. D. H. Smith
Mr Baldwin	Mr Forrest*	Mr Lloyd	Dr Stone
Mr Barresi	Ms Gambaro	Mr McArthur*	Mr C. P. Thompson
Mr Bartlett	Mrs Gash*	Mr I. E. Macfarlane	Mr Ticehurst
Mr Billson	Mr Georgiou	Mr McGauran	Mr Tollner
Mrs B. K. Bishop	Mr Haase	Mrs May	Mr Truss
Ms J. I. Bishop	Mr Hardgrave	Mrs Moylan	Mr Tuckey
Mr Brough	Mr Hartsuyker	Mr Nairn	Mrs D. S. Vale
Mr Cadman	Mr Hawker	Dr Nelson	Mr Wakelin
Mr Cameron	Mr Hockey	Mr Neville*	Dr Washer
Mr Causley	Mrs Hull	Ms Panopoulos	Mr Williams
Mr Charles	Mr Hunt	Mr Pearce	Mr Windsor
Mr Ciobo	Mr Johnson	Mr Prosser	Ms Worth
Mr Cobb	Mr Jull	Mr Pyne	
Mr Costello	Mr Katter	Mr Randall	

* Tellers

And so it was negatived.

Bill agreed to.

Consideration in detail concluded.

On the motion of Mr Slipper, by leave, the Bill was read a third time.

18 **ADJOURNMENT**

Mr Slipper (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Finance and Administration) moved—That the House do now adjourn.

Debate ensued.

Question—put and passed.

And then the House, at 8 p.m., adjourned until tomorrow at 9 a.m.



PAPERS

The following papers were deemed to have been presented on 10 September 2003:

Defence Act—Determination under section 58B—2003 No. 25.

Remuneration Tribunal Act—Remuneration Tribunal—Determinations—2003 Nos 17, 18, 19.

Taxation Administration Act—Rulings—

2002 No. PR 74 (Withdrawal).

2003 No. PR 55.

**ATTENDANCE**

All Members attended (at some time during the sitting) except Fran Bailey, Mr Brereton, Mrs Gallus, Mr Kerr, Mr Snowdon, Mr Somlyay and Mr M. A. J. Vaile.

**I. C. HARRIS**

Clerk of the House of Representatives

2002-03

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
SUPPLEMENT TO VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

No. 117

MAIN COMMITTEE

MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS

WEDNESDAY, 10 SEPTEMBER 2003

1 The Main Committee met at 9.40 a.m.

2 **MEMBERS' STATEMENTS**

Members' statements were made and a petition was presented.

3 **HEALTH LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL (NO. 1) 2003**

The order of the day having been read for the second reading—Ms Worth (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Health and Ageing) moved—That the Bill be now read a second time.

Paper

Ms Worth presented an explanatory memorandum to the Bill.

Debate ensued.

Question—put and passed—Bill read a second time.

Leave granted for the question on the report to be put forthwith.

Question—That the Bill be reported to the House without amendment—put and passed.

4 **ADJOURNMENT**

On the motion of Ms Worth (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Health and Ageing), the Main Committee adjourned at 10.40 a.m.

The Deputy Speaker fixed tomorrow at 9.40 a.m. for the next meeting of the Main Committee.

B. C. WRIGHT
Clerk of the Main Committee