



**YMCA JUNIOR  
PARLIAMENT**  
South Australia

**Bills for the 7th Junior Parliament of  
South Australia**

*28th September 2021*

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I wish to commend every committee for their fantastic Bills this year. Writing and debating bills is the heart and soul of the Junior Parliament program. It is genuinely such a pleasure to read the diverse views of South Australia's youth and watch as their insights build the framework for a better and more robust democracy for the future.



**Felix Eldridge**  
*Bill Development Officer*

## Schedule

Bill #	Sponsor	Refuter
1	Climate, Environment & Energy	Education & Training
2	Community Support & Social Inclusion	Health & Wellbeing
3	Law, Justice & Democracy	Technology & Innovation
4	Technology & Innovation	Law, Justice & Democracy
5	Education & Training	Climate, Environment & Energy
6	Health & Wellbeing	Community Support & Social Inclusion

This aggregation of the Bills created within the 7th Junior Parliament of South Australia displays the purpose, passion, and picturesque need to create productive positive change that defines this generation of young Australians future. The diversity of the topics, themes, ideas and intentions addressed in these bills highlights the core truth that our youth are actively engaged and interested in learning the process of politics, public debate, and everything else within our ever-evolving contemporary society. These bills display the views, morals, interests and values of our young people in South Australia today, and I congratulate with all my heart and soul, these gifted, talented and dedicated Junior Parliamentarian's for their work in developing them and the future Australia.



**Her Excellency Shania Richards**

*Youth Governor*

## Members of the Junior Parliament House of Assembly

### **Premier**

Hon. Sam Andonas MJP

### **Deputy Premier**

Hon. Clarissa Boucher MJP

### **Climate, Environment, and Energy Committee**

Hon. Lilka Pszczolinski MJP

Hon. Summer Dimmel MJP

Hon. Darby Dore MJP

Hon. Katie Rodger MJP

Hon. Kiara Taylor MJP

### **Health and Wellbeing Committee**

Hon. Brenna Carmichael MJP

Hon. Clarissa Boucher MJP

Hon. Zara-Dusk Reiffel-Wake MJP

Hon. Anastasia Luczak MJP

Hon. Edward Mickan MJP

### **Law, Justice, and Democracy Committee**

Hon. Isabella Angeletti MJP

Hon. Max Agnew MJP

Hon. Riley Armstrong MJP

Hon. Sam Andonas MJP

Hon. Eden Reiffel-Wake MJP

Hon. Kaya Pasaricek MJP

### **Leader of the Opposition**

Hon. Luke Searle MJP

### **Deputy Leader of the Opposition**

Hon. Emily Muggleton MJP

### **Community Support and Social Inclusion Committee**

Hon. Luke Searle MJP

Hon. Charlotte Victory MJP

Hon. Muzhda Yawari MJP

Hon. Lucas Churchill MJP

Hon. Niamh Trainor MJP

Hon. Jessica Zelinski MJP

### **Education and Training Committee**

Hon. Liam Lander MJP

Hon. Hamish Priest MJP

Hon. Carys Jones MJP

Hon. Emily Muggleton MJP

Hon. Arabella Reiffel-Wake MJP

Hon. Rafael Agar MJP

### **Technology and Innovation Committee**

Hon. Ruby M MJP

Hon. Prapti Pai MJP

Hon. Eva Dimmell MJP

Hon. Alessia Dimmell MJP

Hon. Alyssa Toms MJP

## Vote Records of the 7<sup>th</sup> Session of the South Australian Junior Parliament

Bill	Ayes	Noes	Result
Health and Wellbeing Committee <i>Disability Acceptance and Awareness Bill 2021</i>			
Community Support and Social Inclusion Committee <i>Minority Inclusion Program Bill 2021</i>			
Law, Justice and Democracy Committee <i>Voting Accessibility Bill 2021</i>			
Climate, Environment and Energy Committee <i>Waste Warriors Environmental Campaign Bill 2021</i>			
Education and Training Committee <i>Education for the Disadvantaged Bill 2021</i>			
Technology and Innovation Committee <i>STEM Education Bill 2021</i>			

*7th Session of the  
Junior Parliament of South Australia*

<b>Title:</b>	Disability Acceptance and Awareness Bill 2021 (SA)
<b>Committee:</b>	Health and Wellbeing
<p>19.4% of South Australians live with a disability, yet many people living with a disability believe that others are not aware, informed, or understanding of their disability.</p> <p>The <i>Disability Acceptance and Awareness Bill SA 2021</i> aims to raise awareness, provide education about disabilities in the community and increase access to daily services for those living with disabilities.</p> <p>This will be accomplished by providing disability education in Primary and Secondary Schools, and re-educating those who discriminate against those living with disability. Additionally, there will be mandates on businesses to ensure that they remain accessible to those living with a disability.</p>	

# Disability Acceptance and Awareness Bill 2021

## A BILL FOR

An Act to increase equitable outcomes for people with disabilities, and reduce discriminatory behaviour within our communities through normalisation and education; and for related purposes.

**The Junior Parliament of South Australia enacts as follows:**

## Part 1—Preliminary

### 1—Short Title

This Act may be cited as the *Disability Acceptance and Awareness Act 2021*.

### 2—Commencement

This Act will come into operation on a day to be fixed by proclamation.

### 3—Object of the Act

The objects of this Act are—

- (a) to ensure equality and equity for people with disabilities;
- (b) to increase acceptance, awareness and understanding for different disabilities; and
- (c) to counteract discriminatory tendencies within our society.

### 4—Interpretation

In this Act, unless the contrary appears—

**disability** means a health condition that negatively impairs, limits or restricts an individual's ability to interact with an environment or situation;

**discrimination** means acting on unjustified distinctions between human beings based on their disability or disabilities;

**re-education** means a minimum 1 week residential training program which involves physical and mental labour to increase a person's understanding about disabilities, and their individual and societal impact; and

**sensory or quiet rooms** means a therapeutic space designed for people with autism, mental disabilities and/or learning difficulties to find calm and quiet.

## Part 2—Disability Awareness

## **5—Primary and Secondary School Education**

- (1) All South Australian primary and secondary schools will offer education on disabilities in accordance with the Social Model of Disability as proposed by the Australian Federation of Disability Organisations.
- (2) The education as provided for in this section shall be compulsory from reception until year 10 and:
  - (a) Shall be offered as an optional SACE Stage 1 and Stage 2 subject.

## **6—Community Awareness Programs**

- (1) Each local council will establish a community group who shall be responsible for—
  - (a) creating public murals and artworks around disabilities;
  - (b) displaying these murals and artworks publicly; and
  - (c) running online disability awareness campaigns.
- (2) The nature of the activities in section 6 will be determined by community representatives.

## **Part 3—Disability Access**

### **7—Business Mandates**

Businesses must implement the following to increase disability access—

- (a) two physical disability access points, such as wheelchair ramps;
- (b) walkways and aisles of minimum 90cm width; and
- (c) a sensory or quiet room.

## **Part 4—Punishments**

### **8—Discrimination**

- (1) Those found to have shown discriminatory behaviour towards people living with a disability will be guilty of an offence and must attend a re-education program and supervised volunteer work in a disability service for a minimum of one (1) week
  - (a) Those who fail to attend the re-education and/or volunteer programs will be fined \$1,000 for a first offence, and \$5,000 for any further offences.
- (2) The Department for Correctional Services will oversee the re-education program, administration of fines as necessary, and reallocation of funds to public medical access.

## **Part 5—Sunset Clause**

### **9—Sunset Clause**

Two (2) years from proclamation this Act will be reviewed by the Legislative Review Committee.

*7th Session of the  
Junior Parliament of South Australia*

<b>Title:</b>	Minority Inclusion Program Bill 2021 (SA)
<b>Committee:</b>	Community Support and Social Inclusion
<p>Our bill will address the lack of inclusive programs for youth, ethnic groups and the indigenous communities.</p> <p>We will be making a community centre focused on a specific program which focuses on health for the people utilising this service, as well as a range of other educational purposes.</p> <p>We will be making a bill which incorporates the different aspects of social inclusion. We will be bringing forward a youth inclusion program which will include counselling services, a chill out space within the community centre as well as a range of other programs to increase the opportunities for the individuals who utilise the space.</p> <p>The community centres will have a range of assistance for both immunisations and sourcing the help they may need. The assistance will range through both providing the information but also providing a qualified professional in the area specified below.</p>	



South Australia

# Minority Inclusion Program Bill 2021

A BILL FOR

An Act to Develop a program to include and support minorities and for related purposes.

**The Junior Parliament of South Australia enacts as follows:**

## **Part 1—Preliminary**

### **1—Short Title**

This Act may be cited as the *Minority Inclusion Program Act 2021*.

### **2—Commencement**

This Act will come into operation on a day to be fixed by proclamation.

### **3—Object of the Act**

The objects of this Act are—

- (a) establish communities centres;
- (b) run a program which aims to support minorities; and
- (c) provide an educational program to increase prospects for minorities.

### **4—Interpretation**

In this Act, unless the contrary appears—

*chill out zone/space* means a room which is able to be utilised in order to relax and will include a variety of comfortable seating;

*community centre* means a place where people from a particular neighbourhood can meet for social events, education classes, or recreational activities;

*medical services* means medical and health care services provided to a person; and

*youth* means any person between the ages of 12 to 25 years of age.

## **Part 2—Establish Community Centres**

### **5—Establish community centres which run the program mentioned within part 3 and part 4**

- (1) The South Australian Government shall establish five community centres;
  - a) one of which shall be within the Adelaide City Council
  - b) three of which will be placed in three separate regional towns
  - c) one shall be placed within a metro area that is determined to have high indigenous and ethnic community rates
- (2) The community centres shall each contain:
  - a) a minimum of 8 rooms with capacity of 30 people in each room;
  - b) available kitchen spaces;
  - c) available sporting equipment;
  - d) a mental health room;
  - e) a resource centre with access to computer/internet services;
  - f) public phone access;
  - g) community art spaces; and
  - h) pin boards to list outreach programs.

## **Part 3—Program to support minorities**

### **6—Programs which are available to anyone within the centre**

- (1) The programs will encompass the following—
  - (a) youth inclusion program—
    - (i) identity support;
    - (ii) language education and translation;
    - (iii) support space available with:
      - a. a chill out space; and
      - b. a counselor
    - (iv) life education program -
      - a. education determined by the skills which are required by the people attending the program
  - (b) employment support -
    - (i) resume building; and
    - (ii) basic educational courses
  - (c) list of outreach programs for people to make use of -
    - (i) doctors surgeries;
    - (ii) medical services;
    - (iii) COVID19 vaccination centres -

- i) assistance from staff to book;
- (iv) local counselling;
- (v) various counselling services such as Headspace; and
- (vi) suicide prevention services.

## **Part 4—Sunset Clause**

### **7—Sunset Clause**

2 years from proclamation this Act will be reviewed by the Legislative Review Committee.

*7th Session of the  
Junior Parliament of South Australia*

<b>Title:</b>	Voting Accessibility Bill 2021 (SA)
<b>Committee:</b>	Law, Justice & Democracy
<p>Currently, South Australians are not adequately taught about the process of voting, elections, or why voting is important. Engaging in the electoral process and being a well-informed citizen is essential for a strong democracy.</p> <p>This Bill aims to improve our current issues in this area by implementing compulsory courses that need to be completed once enrolling to vote, along with voting education being implemented into the high school curriculum. This will ensure voters have an improved understanding of the process they are engaging in. The Bill also works to improve accessibility to voting through incentivising travel to polling places by making public transport free during an election, and providing reimbursement up to \$50 for private travel. On top of these measures, this Bill makes sure our newly educated high school students will be able to engage in democracy by lowering the voting age to 16, with non-compulsory voting until the age of 18.</p>	

# Voting Accessibility Bill 2021

## A BILL FOR

An Act to increase voting education and participation; and for related purposes.

**The Junior Parliament of South Australia enacts as follows:**

## **Part 1—Preliminary**

### **1—Short Title**

This Act may be cited as the *Voting Accessibility Act 2021*.

### **2—Commencement**

This Act will come into operation on a day to be fixed by proclamation.

### **3—Object of the Act**

The objects of this Act are—

- (a) to improve the engagement of voters;
- (b) provide voters with greater knowledge and understanding of our democratic system and processes; and
- (c) facilitate greater accessibility to voting.

### **4—Interpretation**

In this Act, unless the contrary appears—

*private vehicle* means any vehicle operated by a private citizen, including ride shares; and

*public transport* means buses, trams, or trains which are publicly accessible and run on fixed routes.

## **Part 2—Voting Education**

### **5—High school education**

An educational module of one semester in length will be embedded into the South Australian curriculum for years 9 to 12 to inform students about the electoral process and democracy.

### **6—Enrolled voter education**

- (1) All enrolled voters will be required to attend a compulsory education session within 6 months of enrolment.
- (2) Education sessions will:

- (a) be facilitated by representatives from the Electoral Commission of South Australia;
- (b) inform electors of their responsibility to vote and the electoral process; and
- (c) be a maximum of 3 hours in duration.

## **Part 3—Travel Assistance**

### **7—Public transport**

All public transport will be free of charge on any polling days from 5:00am to 7:00pm on routes which service areas where there is an operating polling place.

### **8—Private vehicle transit**

Individuals travelling to a polling place on polling day will be eligible for reimbursement up to \$50 for transit costs upon submission of proof of expenses to the Department of Transport and Infrastructure.

## **Part 4—Voting Age**

### **9—Entitlement to enrol**

A person is entitled to be put on the electoral roll for a state electoral district if—

- (a) the person is aged 16 years or older; and
- (b) has satisfied all other requirements prescribed by the *Electoral Act 1985 (SA)*.

### **10—Compulsory voting amendment**

A voter has the option to abstain from voting during an election, where no penalty will be incurred, if—

- (a) the voter is, on polling day, the age of 17 years or lower; and
- (b) the voter has provided valid and sufficient reason for not voting as determined in accordance with the *Electoral Act 1985 (SA)*, if over the age of 18.

## **Part 5—Sunset Clause**

### **11—Sunset Clause**

5 years from proclamation this Act will be reviewed by the Legislative Review Committee.

*7th Session of the  
Junior Parliament of South Australia*

<b>Title:</b>	Waste Warriors Environmental Campaign Bill 2021 (SA)
<b>Committee:</b>	Climate, Environment, and Energy Committee
<p>The world is currently facing a climate crisis that threatens our entire way of life, and indeed the future of the human race. Current data tells us that if a livable climate is to be preserved for future generations, greenhouse-gas emissions must be reduced to net 0 by 2050. Yet, despite the urgent need for change, the current climate crisis has worsened in recent years, with little to no serious actions being taken by governments or organisations.</p> <p>The South Australian Parliament has a duty to protect the people of this great state. In the face of our current climate crisis, this includes the need to educate our citizens on the dangers of unsustainable environmental practices, and on the real-life consequences of modern day-to-day life.</p> <p>South Australia has a proud history of leading the way, and it is time for the South Australian Parliament and the people of South Australia to lead the way again in the fight against climate change.</p> <p>This Bill aims to address the serious lack of awareness that South Australians have in regards to current environmental issues, and encourage all South Australians to play their part in the fight against climate change through;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) Informing South Australians about how their interactions with the environment have significant impacts for the environment, themselves, and other people;</li><li>(b) providing information about how to take action for positive environmental outcomes; and</li><li>(c) implementing incentives and disincentives to promote positive outcomes for the environment and our climate.</li></ul>	

South Australia

# Waste Warriors Environmental Campaign Bill 2021

A BILL FOR

An Act to raise awareness of environmental damage and promote environmentally-responsible behaviours; and for related purposes.

**The Junior Parliament of South Australia enacts as follows:**

## Part 1—Preliminary

### 1—Short Title

This Act may be cited as the *Waste Warriors Environmental Campaign Act 2021*.

### 2—Commencement

This Act will come into operation on a day to be fixed by proclamation.

### 3—Object of the Act

The objects of this Act are—

- (a) ensure South Australians are well-informed about how their interactions with the environment have significant impacts for the environment, themselves, and other people;
- (b) provide information about how to take action for positive environmental outcomes;
- (c) implement incentives and disincentives to promote positive outcomes for the environment and our climate.

### 4—Interpretation

In this Act, unless the contrary appears—

***environmental action*** means actions undertaken by individuals to impact the natural environment;

***practical strategies*** means an action that can realistically be performed by a member of the general public.

***SAPOL*** means the South Australian Police Force; and

***single lesson*** means a teacher-led period within a school timetable of approximately fifty minutes in length

## Part 2— Environmental Education



## **5—Awareness Campaign**

- (1) An awareness campaign will be established by the South Australian Government to raise the profile and public understanding of environmental issues and highlight the consequences of current human interactions which negatively impact both the natural environment and in turn the wellbeing of humans.
- (2) This campaign will be presented to the public through the mediums of:
  - (a) social media;
  - (b) television, radio, and cinema advertisements;
  - (c) newspapers and magazines;
  - (d) billboards;
  - (e) merchandise; and
  - (f) website.
- (3) The merchandise referred to in s5(2)e must be ethically-sourced including using sustainable materials and ethical labour practices.
- (4) The website referred to in s5(2)f will act as a portal for:
  - (a) accessing resources and information about environmental issues and their consequences;
  - (b) purchasing merchandise; and
  - (c) identifying and sharing positive environmental actions individuals can take.

## **6— School campaigns**

- (1) High school students at each year level of their education must undertake a minimum of three single lessons each semester of environmental education which includes:
  - (a) in-depth research of an environmental issue; and
  - (b) practical strategies for individuals to take positive environmental actions in their own lives.
- (2) This environmental education will be incorporated into lessons within the Geography and Science curriculums.

## **Part 3—Incentives and Disincentives**

### **7—Fines**

- (1) Section 82 of the *Environment Protection Act 1993 (SA)* will be amended to raise the maximum penalty for intentional and reckless pollution or harm to the environment from \$30 000 to \$50 000.
- (2) Additional funding will be provided to SAPOL explicitly for the purpose of ensuring compliance with environmental laws and issuing fines or other penalties.

### **8— Environmental Lottery**

- (1) South Australians will receive one ticket for an ‘environmental lottery’ for:
  - (a) every ten bottles recycled through the ten cent container deposit scheme; and
  - (b) each positive environmental action an individual has taken that has been registered through the ‘Waste Warriors’ website.
- (2) The lottery will be drawn once every six months with three prizes per round.
- (3) The prize shall consist of one Tesla Model 3 or cash equivalent to the value of the car.

## **Part 4—Sunset Clause**

### **9—Sunset Clause**

4 years from proclamation this Act will be reviewed by the Legislative Review Committee.

*7th Session of the  
Junior Parliament of South Australia*

<b>Title:</b>	Education for the Disadvantaged Bill 2021 (SA)
<b>Committee:</b>	Education and Training
<p>A percentage of our population are disadvantaged and as a result, are unable to gain employment.</p> <p>This bill aims to provide the disadvantaged the skills and knowledge needed to enter the workforce.</p> <p>This will be achieved in three ways. Firstly, by creating a boarding education facility to educate and house the disadvantaged. Secondly, by providing resources and hiring specialists needed to provide the skills and education. And lastly, by screening applicants to determine their eligibility to ensure that only the disadvantaged are housed and taught.</p>	

# Education for the Disadvantaged Bill 2021

## A BILL FOR

An Act to establish an educational boarding house for the disadvantaged and for related purposes.

**The Junior Parliament of South Australia enacts as follows:**

## Part 1—Preliminary

### 1—Short Title

This Act may be cited as the *Education for the Disadvantaged Act 2021*.

### 2—Commencement

This Act will come into operation on a day to be fixed by proclamation.

### 3—Object of the Act

The objects of this Act are—

- (a) to create a boarding education facility to educate and house the disadvantaged;
- (b) to provide resources and hire specialists needed to provide the skills and education; and
- (c) to screen applicants to determine their eligibility to ensure that only the disadvantaged are housed and taught.

### 4—Interpretation

In this Act, unless the contrary appears—

***applicant*** means a person who has applied to attend the education housing facility;

***disadvantaged*** means but not limited to: the homeless, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, the unemployed, migrants and immigrants and the uneducated;

***entry-level job*** means a job or position that requires no or little knowledge and skill requirement;

***full time*** means to study for a total of 9 months, 6 hours a day and 5 days a week consecutively;

***home economics*** means the areas of food cooking and clothing creation;

***part time*** means to study for a collection of 12 months, 3 hours a day and 5 days a week consecutively; and

***students*** means those who accepted and receive the education and housing if found eligible.

## Part 2—Available Courses

## **5—Course specifics**

- (1) The South Australian Government will provide courses to educate the disadvantaged.
- (2) Courses will focus on providing skills and knowledge within specific fields.
- (3) Unless stated otherwise, courses are either:
  - (a) to be completed within a full time or part time work load;
  - (b) can be repeated if students fail and;
  - (c) will be free from cost for all students.

## **6—Agriculture**

Content will be focused on skills and knowledge needed to apply within an agriculture entry-level job.

## **7— Home Economics**

Content will be focused on skills and knowledge needed to apply within a home economics entry-level job.

## **8—Languages**

Content will be focused on skills and knowledge needed to understand and perform English.

## **9—Carer**

Content will be focused on skills and knowledge needed to be able to regularly care for a child or a sick, elderly, or disabled person.

## **10—Construction**

Content will be focused on skills and knowledge needed to apply within a labour construction entry-level job.

# **Part 3—Education Housing Facility**

## **11—Education Housing Facility**

- (1) There shall be an education housing facility in South Australia, established by the South Australian Government.
- (2) The education housing facility will be located within the Adelaide CBD.
- (3) This facility will be able to house up to 100 students.
- (4) This facility will be staffed by specialists for the available courses.
  - (a) Staff are responsible for but not limited to;
    - (i) the delivery of skills and knowledge; and
    - (ii) the screening and acceptance and expulsion of students.

## **12—Eligibility**

- (1) Applicants are to be screened by teachers to determine their eligibility for the education housing facility.

- (2) Applicants must agree and allow a screening of their:
  - (a) financial records;
  - (b) citizenship records; and
  - (c) public records.
- (3) To be considered eligible, applicants must be:
  - (a) the age of 16 and over and;
  - (b) found to be disadvantaged.

## **Part 4—Sunset Clause**

### **13—Sunset Clause**

5 years from proclamation this Act will be reviewed by the Legislative Review Committee.

*7th Session of the  
Junior Parliament of South Australia*

<b>Title:</b>	STEM Education Bill 2021 (SA)
<b>Committee:</b>	Innovation and Technology
<p>This bill is addressing a lack of STEM opportunities in rural areas and in schools across South Australia.</p> <p>The bill plans to address the issue by providing more opportunities in STEM in rural and metropolitan areas, as well as providing more ways to teach STEM.</p> <p>This bill implements a range of ways to fix the above issue. It adds extra funding to rural schools to build up their STEM capabilities, creating a STEM leaders camp and adding new subjects to schools to prepare students for the future.</p>	

# STEM Education Bill 2021

## A BILL FOR

An Act to introduce more opportunities in STEM and to diversify the curriculum and for related purposes.

**The Junior Parliament of South Australia enacts as follows:**

## Part 1—Preliminary

### 1—Short Title

This Act may be cited as the *STEM Education Act 2021*.

### 2—Commencement

This Act will come into operation on a day to be fixed by proclamation.

### 3—Object of the Act

The objects of this Act are—

- (a) to introduce STEM to students at an earlier age;
- (b) provide rural schools with the resources they need to teach STEM; and
- (c) to provide more opportunities for young people within STEM at schools.

### 4—Interpretation

In this Act, unless the contrary appears—

*open access* means The Open Access College;

*Greater Adelaide Region* means Adelaide and all of its suburbs;

*STEM* means curriculum based on the idea of educating students in four specific areas science, technology, engineering and mathematics;

*rural* means areas 100km from the CBD of Adelaide; and

*A.I.* means artificial intelligence.

## Part 2— Early Years STEM

### 5— Introduction of more STEM based learning

- (1) Practical STEM learning for primary school shall become compulsory.
- (2) Learning will be age appropriate and representative of students' ages.
- (3) Earlier years of practical learning will focus on proficient computer use.



(4) Learning will involve and link back to STEM

## **Part 3—Improving STEM in Rural Schools**

### **6— Allocation of Funds**

The South Australian Government will allocate extra funding to rural schools, which may be used for;

- (a) purchasing new technology;
- (b) allowing an increase of students to use open access from grades 7 and above;
- (c) upskilling teachers and staff in STEM;
- (d) attracting third party education programs to schools; and
- (e) establishing specialized STEM programs.

## **Part 4—Providing more Opportunities for STEM in Schools**

### **7— Cross School Learning**

The South Australian Government will ensure that schools will be provided the necessary resources to offer cross institutional learning to ensure students have access to all STEM classes.

### **8— New Subjects in schools**

Two new subjects will be compulsory to embed in the school curriculum in schools in the Greater Adelaide Area. These subjects are not compulsory for students to do but are available from years 7-12. The subjects are:

- (a) Coding; and
- (b) A.I.;

### **9— STEM Leaders Camp**

The South Australian Government will fund an annual STEM camp for primary and high school students. The camp will:

- (a) provide placements for two students from each department high school and primary school;
- (b) run multiple times throughout the year to spread the load of students involved;
- (c) provide students with knowledge to bring back to their schools;
- (d) be located in the Greater Adelaide Area; and
- (e) transport and fees to and from the camp will be funded by the South Australian Government

## **Part 5—Penalties**

### **10 - Funding penalties**

Schools will annually be audited by a representative of the Minister for Education

- a) if they are complying with the provisions of this Act they will receive more funding to put towards their STEM projects.
- b) if they fail to comply with the provisions of this Act they will receive less funding for their STEM projects.

## **Part 6—Sunset Clause**

### **11—Sunset Clause**

Three years from proclamation this Act will be reviewed by the Legislative Review Committee.