

# YMCA JUNIOR PARLIAMENT

South Australia

# Bills for the 8th Junior Parliament of South Australia

11th October 2022

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### Introduction

I want to thank all participants for the fantastic Bills this year. Seeing the level of thought and passion in what young people believe is amazing and it is well and truly the soul of this program. It is an immense pleasure to help guide you in your pursuit of a better world shaped in your image.

Felix Eldridge

Bill Development Officer

telix Eldridge

The following bills created for the 8th YMCA SA Junior Parliament are a unique representation of the concerns, visions, and solutions of the youth of South Australia, as well as an indication of the creative and intelligent young people who are our up-and-coming leaders and decision-makers. These bills and topics present a wide range of interests and considerations that are on young people's minds, which highlights not only the breadth of their understanding, but the interest and engagement of young people in politics, social justice, and society at large, a factor of which is often denied. It is with great reassurance that I look to the future, knowing that our state and nation at large are in safe hands. I sincerely thank and congratulate every Junior Parliamentarian for their commitment and hard work in developing these bills and sharing their invaluable ideas and perspectives. Seeing young people thrive and use their voices is incredibly rewarding, and it is an absolute honour and privilege to be in a position to see this take place in front of my very eyes.

Samoda Silva

YMCA SA Youth Governor

# **Members of the Junior Parliament House of Assembly**

Opposition
Leader of the Opposition:
Hon. Hamish Priest MJP
Deputy Leader of the Opposition:
Hon. Alyssa Toms MJP
Animal Rights & Welfare Committee
Hon. Alyssa Toms MJP
Hon. Amelia Tait MJP
Hon. Gabrielle Priest MJP
Hon. Liam Lander MJP
Hon. Lilyana Melnitchouk MJP
Hon. Zarah Devirgilio MJP
Climate, Environment & Energy Committee
Hon. Dikchya Dahal MJP
Hon. Hamish Priest MJP
Hon. Jacinta Atterton MJP
Hon. Kira Zhang MJP
Hon. Lily Fitzpatrick MJP
Hon. Mary Butcher MJP
Health & Wellbeing Committee
Health & Wellbeing Committee  Hon. Brenna Carmichael MJP
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Hon. Brenna Carmichael MJP
Hon. Brenna Carmichael MJP  Hon. Callum Nguyen MJP
Hon. Brenna Carmichael MJP Hon. Callum Nguyen MJP Hon. Isabella Angeletti MJP
Hon. Brenna Carmichael MJP Hon. Callum Nguyen MJP Hon. Isabella Angeletti MJP Hon. Jordan Khabwari MJP
Hon. Brenna Carmichael MJP Hon. Callum Nguyen MJP Hon. Isabella Angeletti MJP Hon. Jordan Khabwari MJP Hon. Lavanya Suri MJP

# **Debate Schedule**

Debate	Sponsoring Committee:	Refuting Committee:
No:		
1	Animal Rights & Welfare	Legal Affairs & Justice
2	Climate, Environment & Energy	Transport, Infrastructure & Regional Affairs
3	Community & Social Inclusion	Health & Wellbeing
4	Health & Wellbeing	Community & Social Inclusion
5	Legal Affairs & Justice	Animal Rights & Welfare
6	Transport, Infrastructure & Regional Affairs	Climate, Environment & Energy

# Vote Records of the 8<sup>th</sup> Session of the South Australian Junior Parliament

Bill	Ayes	Noes	Result
Animal Rights & Welfare Committee  Racing Greyhounds Wellbeing Bill 2022	21	17	PASS
Climate, Environment & Energy Committee			
Carbon Emission Reduction Bill 2022	22	16	PASS
Community & Social Inclusion Committee	24	12	PASS
Female Empowerment in the Workplace Bill 2022			
Health & Wellbeing Committee  Directed Montal Health Support Bill 2022	21	16	PASS
Directed Mental Health Support Bill 2022  Legal Affairs & Justice Committee			
Prisoner Welfare Bill 2022	21	13	PASS
Transport, Infrastructure & Regional Affairs Committee	14	18	FAIL
Personal Motor Vehicle Reduction Bill 2022			

# Racing Greyhounds Wellbeing Bill 2022

A Bill for an Act to improve the wellbeing of racing and ex-racing greyhounds; 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 *Racing Greyhounds Wellbeing Act* 2022.

#### 2 - Commencement

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

#### 3 - Objects of the Act

The objects of this Act are—

- (a) To reduce greyhound death and injury;
- (b) To prevent the use of live baiting; and
- (c) To educate adopters and fosterers.

#### 4 - Purpose of the Act

This Act is designed—

- (a) In recognition of—
  - (i) the mistreatment of current and past greyhound racers; and
  - (ii) the need to reduce greyhound deaths and injuries.
- (b) To address these issues by—
  - (i) improving race tracks;
  - (ii) reducing greyhound euthanasia rates; and
  - (iii) creating education and accreditation programs.

#### 5 - Interpretation

In this Act, unless the contrary appears—

live baiting means the use of live animals as a lure;

wellbeing means the wellness and quality of life;

**ex-racers** means greyhounds who due to any reason are unable to continue racing;

GAPSA means Greyhounds as Pets South Australia; and

#### **RSPCA** means Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

# **Part 2 - Improving Racetracks**

#### 6 - Safer racetracks

All racetracks are to be made in a straight line and the use of circular, or curved tracks are to be banned.

- (a) Consequences—
  - (i) For racetracks that still maintain a curved track one (1) year after the enactment of this bill they will be fined \$10,000 for every race.
  - (ii) For racetracks that still maintain a curved track two (2) years after the enactment of this bill will lose licensing and be unable to continue business.

#### 7 - Aid for changing facilities

Funding will be given to racetracks to change their facilities, the amount received will be individually based on the following—

- a) Each racetrack will receive up to 80% of the construction cost paid by the South Australian Government, coming from the Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservations budget.
- b) The maximum cost paid per track will be \$500,000.

# Part 3 - Reducing Euthanasia Rates

#### 8 - Funding to existing adoption programs

Funding will be allocated to GAPSA to create drop-off programs for trainers to surrender greyhounds that are unable to continue racing. These programs will be used to facilitate fostering and adoption.

#### 9 - Criteria for euthanasia

- (1) It will be an offense under this act to euthanise a greyhound under any circumstance other than in an emergency situation approved by a veterinarian.
- (2) The greyhound must meet the following criteria to qualify -
  - (a) the greyhound is experiencing unacceptable pain and suffering; or
  - (b) there is no treatment or rehabilitation that will improve the greyhound's current condition.
- (3) If a greyhound is euthanised without a veterinarian's approval there will be a maximum penalty of \$20,000 or two (2) years imprisonment.

# **Part 4 - Creating Education and Accreditation Programs**

#### 10 - Education programs for ex-racing adoptions

A non-mandatory training will be offered to all fostering and adopting ex-racing greyhounds. This training will be conducted by GAPSA and will be offered three (3) weeks before the adoption and six (6) weeks post adoption.

#### 11 - Accreditation and training for owners of racing greyhounds

Each racing greyhound owner will be required to undergo an accredited training conducted by the RSPCA of South Australia. The training will include the following-

- a) two (2) days of training, equivalent to 14 hours
  - i) covering all South Australian legislation regarding animal rights and welfare;
  - ii) education around greyhounds specific health requirements; and
  - iii) maximising animal wellbeing within the racing industry.
- b) once accredited there will be a yearly refresher training, consisting of one day, equivalent to 7 hours.
- c) the training will be free of charge in the first two (2) years, after there will be a cost of \$150 for the full course and \$75 for the refresher.

#### 12 - Sunset Clause

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

# Carbon Emission Reduction Bill 2022

A Bill for an Act to reduce carbon emissions by implementing incentives for electric cars and solar panels; 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 Carbon Emission Reduction Act 2022.

#### 2 - Commencement

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

#### 3 - Objects of the Act

The objects of this Act are—

- (a) Reduce Carbon Emissions;
- (b) Decrease the use of fossil fuels in South Australia; and
- (c) Make electric vehicles affordable for more South Australians].

#### 4 - Purpose of the Act

This Act is designed—

- (a) In recognition of -
  - (i) The continuing climate crisis worldwide;
  - (ii) The rising cost of living for many South Australians; and
  - (iii) The major impact transport has on carbon emissions worldwide.
- (b) To address these issues by -
  - (i) Subsidising the cost of Electric and Hybrid Vehicles;
  - (ii) Increase and Fund the development of infrastructure for electric vehicles; and
  - (iii) Ensuring all new homes have built in facilities to support the use of Electric Vehicles.

#### 5 - Interpretation

In this Act, unless the contrary appears—

electric vehicle means a vehicle operating solely on electricity;

**hybrid vehicle** means a vehicle that combines a conventional internal combustion engine system with an electric propulsion system.

major shopping centre means any enclosed shopping centre with more than 10 shops;

**petrol station** means an establishment beside the road selling petrol and/or diesel.

#### Part 2 - Electric Car Subsidies

#### 6 - Subsidies for Electric Car Purchase

The following subsidies will be implemented to encourage the purchase and use of electric vehicles

- (a) 20% Subsidies for the purchase price of any electric car by South Australian residents, for a maximum of \$10,000
- (b) 10% subsidies for the purchase of any hybrid car by South Australian residents, for a maximum of \$5,000

# Part 3 - Supporting Infrastructure for EVs

#### 7 - Development of Charging Stations

- (1) Charging Stations will be installed across South Australia at the following locations
  - (a) Petrol Stations
  - (b) Major Shopping Centres
  - (c) Carparks
  - (d) Universities
  - (e) Motels
  - (f) Hotels
  - (g) Camping Grounds
- (2) Each individual location listed in Part 3 (8) 1, will be required to meet the following criteria
  - (a) At least 5% of all carparks must have EV charging capabilities; or a minimum of 2 carparks.
  - (b) Charging stations must be monitored and remain in workable conditions at all times
- (3) Charging Stations will be monitored and checked every 6 months by Local Government

#### 8 - Acquisition of Resources

- (1) Charging Stations where possible will be created from recycled materials sourced from unused electronic devices.
- (2) An electronic device deposit scheme will be created to source many of the limited resources required for the production of batteries and charging stations.

# **Part 4 - New Home Development Requirements**

#### 9 - Solar Panels

All new homes will be required to meet the following criteria

- (a) Installation of Solar Panels which cover at least 50% of electricity requirements
- (b) Addition of Battery Storage compatible with Electric Vehicle charging stations

# **Part 5 - Sunset Clause**

#### 10 - Sunset Clause

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

# Female Empowerment in the Workplace Bill 2022

A Bill for an Act to strengthen the rights of females in the workplace; 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 Female Empowerment in the Workplace Act 2022.

#### 2 - Commencement

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

#### 3 - Objects of the Act

The objects of this Act are—

- (a) To eliminate the gender pay gap;
- (b) To provide incentives to companies to more readily provide parental leave to their employees; and
- (c) To reduce gender-based discrimination in the employment and recruitment process.

#### 4 - Purpose of the Act

This Act is designed—

- (a) In recognition of -
  - (i) the gender pay gap;
  - (ii) the inequal opportunies afforded to women in the workplace; and
  - (iii) the wider social stigmas and standards facing women.
- (b) To address these issues by -
  - (i) increasing transparency for wages and wage discrepency within workplaces;
  - (ii) reducing the barriers to entry and re-entry in the workplace in the face of gender-based discrimination;
  - (iii) incentivising companies to promote and prioritise the social inclusivity of their work environment; and
  - (iiii) increasing the duration of paid parental leave.

#### 5 - Interpretation

In this Act, unless the contrary appears—

parental leave means paid or unpaid leave provided to an employee when a child is born or adopted;

*employment process* means the procedure of employing, recruiting and interviewing job candidates;

*small business* means a for-profit organisation of either 100 or fewer employees or an annual income of \$500,000 or less:

excess means means the capacity to accommodate all aspects of this legislation without measurable loss of productivity; and

*equality facilitator* means a Government-sourced and funded individual who is resourced to facilitate gender-equitable employment in the recruitment process.

# Part 2 - Elimination of the pay gap

#### 6 - Wage equity

- (1) Businesses must ensure all employees within the same position, regardless of gender, are paid equally.
- (2) Businesses or companies of sufficient means or personnel must facilitate equal gender representation in the employment process.
- (3) If businesses or companies are not able to meet the requirements of the above clause, businesses or companies are required to apply for an equality facilitator.
- (4) Businesses that fail to comply with the above clauses without reasonable notice or attempt will be penalised \$50,000 or greater.

#### 7 - Wage & wage gap transparency

- (1) Businesses must disclose both award rates and internal wage and promotional trends to potential employees prior to the interview or hiring stages of the employment process.
- (2) Businesses must disclose simple wage discrepancy figures to employees prior to interviews.

# Part 3 - Increasing paid parental leave

#### 8 - Limitations

An employee must have been consecutively employed for six (6) months prior to requesting parental leave.

#### 9 - Additional Benefits

- (1) Paid parental leave will be granted on request for a minimum of six (6) months and a maximum of nine (9) months, at which point the leave is unpaid.
- (2) Employers may grant an extension to an employee's paid parental leave to a period greater than nine (9) months in instances where the employee is working for the employer from home throughout this

extension.

(3) Small businesses that provide parental leave will be recompensed the revenue lost over the duration of the leave attributable to the employee's absence.

# Part 4 - Giving grants to small businesses

#### 10 - Grants to Small Businesses

- (1) Following a successful application process, businesses that afford parental leave to any employee(s) will receive a grant equal to or greater than the lost revenue that can be attributed to the parental leave of an employee.
- (2) Grants will not be afforded to businesses with excess means.

### Part 5 - Sunset Clause

#### 11 - Sunset Clause

Both 1 and 3 years from proclamation, this Act will be reviewed by the Legislative Review Committee.

# Directed Mental Health Support Bill 2022

A Bill for an Act to educate and provide support and education in a school setting; 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 *Directed Mental Health Support Act* 2022.

#### 2 - Commencement

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

#### 3 - Objects of the Act

The objects of this Act are—

- (a) To provide additional education to school communities;
- (b) To increase mental health support accessibility; and
- (c) To provide free support to families.

#### 4 - Purpose of the Act

This Act is designed—

- (a) In recognition of -
  - (i) the lack of safety for students in the mental health area;
  - (ii) The lack of assistance provided to students and families; and
  - (iii) The lack of mental health training for education professionals.
- (b) To address these issues by -
  - (i) to provide additional support and education to school communities;
  - (ii) to ensure students are able to gain a breakout space; and
  - (iii) To provide mental health support for students.

#### 5 - Interpretation

In this Act, unless the contrary appears—

**Support services** means any support that people receive to protect or promote their mental health and psychosocial wellbeing.

#### Part 2 - Education

#### 6 – Educational seminars

- (1) The seminar will occur following the below guidelines;
  - (a) Once a month at all public DECD schools
  - (b) Will occur for two hours
- (2) The seminar will include;
  - (a) Signs and symptoms of disabilities and mental health support;
  - (b) Information about disabilities and mental health; and
  - (c) Support services information;
  - (d) Mental health first aid training
  - (e) Include first aid training
- (3) Teachers will be given the following -
  - (a) The option of attending the seminar as written in Part 2, Section 6
  - (b) An extra NIT period that will be available to assist students who have a good rapport with the teacher
  - (c) Be provided mental health first aid training.

#### Part 3 -School services

#### 7 - A breakout space

The breakout space will include-

- (1) Meals available to take home -
  - (a) the meals will be free for students to access;
    - (i) The students are able to take meals home for their family if they are unable to purchase food
- (2) The meals available will include;
  - (a) Frozen meals which are microwavable
  - (b) Frozen meals from a grocery store meal lines
  - (c) Pantry items such as;
    - (i) 2 minute noodles
    - (ii) Packet pasta
    - (iii) Canned goods i.e. canned corn
    - (iv) Pre prepared pantry safe meals
- (3) At Least 1 counselor available to all students at all times throughout the school week;
  - a) The counselor must not be booked for appointments
  - b) The counselor must be available at all times through the school week for student assistance
  - c) The counselor will be available in the breakout space to assist with student concerns when not with a student
- (4) Include at least 2 rooms available for individual student usage and include:
  - d) Support information hung up
  - e) Sensory objects to utilize
  - f) A light which can be turned off
  - g) Different options of seating
  - h) Calming music available to turn on
- (5) Provide uniform for students who;
  - i) Aren't able to afford to purchase it
  - j) Who may need to change due to hygiene purposes
  - k) Who may have clothes which are inappropriately sized

# 8 - Sunset Clause

Three (3) years from proclamation this Act will be reviewed by the Legislative Review Committee.

# Prison Welfare Bill 2022

A Bill for an Act to improve the mental welfare of offenders in prison and after prison; 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 Prison Welfare Act 2022.

#### 2 - Commencement

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

#### 3 - Objects of the Act

The objects of this Act are—

- (a) To improve the mental welfare of criminals;
- (b) To inform citizens about the criminal justice system;
- (c) To help offenders integrate into society; and
- (d) To prevent offenders from reoffending.

#### 4 - Purpose of the Act

This Act is designed—

- (a) In recognition of -
  - (i) the poor mental welfare of prisoners during their time in prison;
  - (ii) high rates of reoffending after prison; and
  - (iii) the lack of adequate rehabilitation for prisoners both inside and outside of prison.
- (b) To address these issues by -
  - (i) introducing preventative measures including community education programs and increased police presence;
  - (ii) introducing additional supports in prison including psychiatrists; and
  - (iii) mitigating risk factors that contribute to the likelihood of former prisoners reoffending

#### 5 - Interpretation

In this Act, unless the contrary appears—

**mental health services** means any service that are helplines, therapy sessions, whether that is one-on-one or group sessions;

**programs** means an initiative that includes activities and information for convicts and former convicts to integrate themselves into society through employment opportunities

#### Part 2 - Preventative Measures

#### 6 - Programs in community centres

- (1) Community outreach programs will be developed by the Government to encourage education about the prison system including information about:
  - (a) Experience in the prison system which shall be delivered by people with lived experience
  - (b) Written information and statistics about prison and crime
  - (c) Information and support about prison
- (2) Volunteers will be recruited by the Government to support the programs.

#### 7 - Increased police presence

- (1) The Minister for Police shall conduct a quarterly review of the total number of police officers employed by the Government.
- (2) If the Minister is not satisfied that there are enough police officers to control crime, they may request that the Government employ a number of additional officers at their discretion.
- (3) Any additional police officers hired as part of an order under section 7(2) must be employed for the purpose of crime prevention.
- (4) Police will be spread around areas based on need, such as by socio-economic status
- (5) Police patrols must be organized in a manner where there are more patrols in higher crime areas.

# Part 3 - During Time in Prison

#### 8 - Hiring additional psychiatrists

- (1) Additional psychiatrists will be hired by the Government; and
- (2) The psychiatrists will conduct fortnightly visits to all prisoners.

#### 9 - Overall quality of life improvements

- (1) All prison facilities must double the time available for visits from family and friends for all prisoners;
- (2) All prison facilities must provide prisoners with ample amenities including hygiene supplies such as-
  - (a) soap;
  - (b) sanitary products; and
  - (c) deodorant.
- (3) All prison facilities must ensure that bedding and relevant materials are fit for purpose.
- (4) All prison facilities must ensure that the food provided to prisons is nutritious and is supplied in a quantity appropriate for each prisoner.

#### Part 4 - After Prison

#### 10 - Additional supports post-prison

- (1) The Government shall provide additional support for former prisoners after they leave prison including:
  - (a) Providing monthly mental health check-ins to track progress which-

- (i) will be face to face;
- (ii) will be administered by a professional in the mental health field; and
- (iii) will be mandatory.
- (b) Supporting employment opportunities for prisoners—
  - (i) whereby the former prisoners will be assisted by the Government to access employment; and
  - (ii) shall be provided volunteering opportunities by the Government.

#### 11 - Sunset Clause

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

# Personal Motor Vehicle Reduction Bill 2022

A Bill for an Act to reduce the number of personal motor vehicles on our roads; 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 Personal Motor Vehicle Reduction Act 2022.

#### 2 - Commencement

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

#### 3 - Objects of the Act

The objects of this Act are—

- (a) Increase Sustainability of transport methods;
- (b) Increase Safety on our Roads; and
- (c) Preserve Natural and Man Made Resources.

#### 4 - Purpose of the Act

This Act is designed—

- (a) In recognition of -
  - (i) the overpopulation of personal motor vehicles on our roads;
  - (ii) the frequency of injury and death on our roads; and
  - (iii) the wasteful consumption of man made and natural resources linked with personal motor vehicle use.
- (b) To address these issues by -
  - (i) increasing the frequency and accessibility of public transport;
  - (ii) encouraging the use of alternative forms of transport through the expansion and revitalizations of bike lanes, walkways, and bus lanes; and
  - (iii) creating more user-friendly infrastructure for our commonly used walkways and bikeways.

#### 5 - Interpretation

In this Act, unless the contrary appears—

bus lane means a thoroughfare on a road on which only public buses may continuously travel.

*public bus* means a bus which is owned and operated by the State Government, unless otherwise specified by the Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Regional Affairs.

on peak means the hours 07:00-09:00 and 16:30-18:00.

off peak means the hours 09:01-16:29 and 18:01-22:59

*late night* means the hours between 23:00h and 05:00.

school zone means an area within 500m a school ground.

footpaths means any path designated for pedestrian use.

*main road* means a road as determined to be a main road by South Australian Government Regulation.

bicycle lane means a lane on a road only for use of bicycles.

bicycle repair kit means a kit with a telephone phone, spanner and bicycle pump.

# Part 2 - Expanding Public Transport

#### 6 - Expanding Public Bus Lanes

- (1) On all main roads of four (4) lanes or more, one lane will be designated a bus lane.
  - (a) The location of this lane will be on the side of the road on which the bus will make their next turn.

#### 7 - Frequency of Public Buses

- (1) On the 10 most frequented bus route in South Australia, busses will be scheduled to arrive:
  - (a) on peak, every 10 minutes.
  - (b) Off peak, every 10 minutes.
  - (c) Late night, every 60 minutes.
- (2) Public buses which operate as school buses, the above section (1) applies.

#### 8 - New Bus Routes in Rural Areas

(1) The State Government will lisase with local regional councils with regard to futue expansion of public bus and bicycle routs to, and within, these council areas.

# **Part 3 - Keeping Travellers Safe**

#### 9 - Expansion and Improvement Bicycle Lanes

- (1) Along all main roads in metropolitan and regional South Australia, bicycle lanes will be constructed where practicable.
  - (a) The Government will liaise with local councils for any additional needed bicycle lanes
- (2) Along roads with bicycle lanes, a bicycle repair kit will be publicly available every five (5) kilometres.
  - (b) Inspection of the repair kits will occur every 6 months.

#### 10 - Expanding Public Lighting

(1) Along all bicycle lanes, high-powered LED lights will be installed on poles facing the lane (a) These light poles will be installed along the path every 30 metres.

#### 11 - Overpass Walkways

Any road of four (4) lanes or more within a school zone shall have at least one overpass footpath constructed over the road within the school zone.

# **Part 4 - Preserving Our Resources**

#### 12 - Resurfacing

- (1) All damaged and decrepit footpaths will be repaired using recycled resources where possible preferencing not to replace the footpath concrete slabs.
- (2) Renewing existing bicycle lanes and bus lanes where possible.

#### Part 5 - Sunset Clause

#### 13 - Sunset Clause

One (1) year from proclamation this Act will be reviewed by the Legislative Review Committee.