

**SPONSORED BY**

# Official Bills and Acts

OF THE 27TH SESSION OF  
THE YOUTH PARLIAMENT  
OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA





# Contents

## Front Matter

Page 3	Acknowledgements
Page 4	Vote Records
Page 6	Returning Officer Declaration for Leadership Elections
Page 7	Returning Officer Declaration for Youth Government Election
Page 8	Standing Orders
Page 12	Members of the Youth House of Assembly
Page 13	Members of the Youth Legislative Council
Page 14	Orders of the Day

## Bills and Motions

### Motions

Page 18	Youth Governor's Motion of Public Importance
Page 19	National Motion of Public Importance

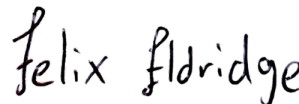
### Bills

Page 20	Accessibility of Sanitary Products Bill 2022 (SA)
Page 26	Correctional Management Reform Bill 2022 (SA)
Page 32	Family and Funding Support Scheme Bill 2022 (SA)
Page 39	Gender-affirming Healthcare Accessibility Bill 2022 (SA)
Page 45	Indigenous Foster Care Reform Bill 2022 (SA)
Page 52	Infinity Education Support Bill 2022 (SA)
Page 57	Leveling the Playing Field Bill 2022 (SA)
Page 63	Lithium-Ion Battery Recycling Bill 2022 (SA)
Page 69	SA Works Employee Education and Safety Bill 2022 (SA)
Page 75	Tramway Amelioration Bill (SA)

## Back Matter

Page 82	Bill Summaries
---------	----------------

Well done to all the teams that have successfully drafted their bills this year! These bills not only represent the issues that young people care about, but by their very nature demonstrate the passion and depth of understanding of these issues to the extent that genuine solutions to identifiable issues have been created and I look forward to seeing them debated on the floor of SA Parliament.



**Felix Eldridge**  
Bill Development Officer

The bill book created this year was made with an exceptional quality of dedication and passion, and it is an honour to highlight the voices of the Youth as we progressively walk together towards change for equality and equity. The next generation is here and ready to be brave, as seen throughout many forms of advocacy here in our state, and nation. Leading by example, and being the voice of reason is a very magical opportunity we get to share with you through the many topics we explored in our bills during 2022. Each containing hours of consideration, discussions and thought, and for that we thank you from the bottom of our hearts. Your hardwork is acknowledged and appreciated, and we are now apart of history in the making. You are destined for greatness, and together we can achieve the impossible, I am excited to support you on your life's adventure and your great work for our homeland.



**Her Excellency  
Shania Richards**  
Youth Governor

On behalf of the YMCA of South Australia, we would like to congratulate the Youth Parliamentarians and Taskforce on introducing this Bill Book for the 2022 Youth Parliament program. It has been a privilege to watch you all grow and thrive throughout the program, seeing your passions drive the change you want to see. After five months of research, campaigning and developing your Bills, the diversity of topics you are bringing to the attention of change-makers is moving. As the time to present these topics draws closer, we hope you are excited to throw yourselves into debate, emboldening the voices of young people on complex topics, and showing the power of youth. At the YMCA, we believe that empowerment young people are the leaders of tomorrow, and as a representative of the voices of all young South Australian, your courage in presenting the topics herein is inspirational. The detailed passion that is exhibited shows you are true leaders. We cannot wait to see what is in store!



**Susan Britza**  
Parliament Programs  
Manager



# YMCA YOUTH PARLIAMENT

## South Australia

### Acknowledgements

The YMCA South Australian Youth Parliament respectfully acknowledges the Traditional First Nations Custodians as the original inhabitants of Australia, and recognise the uniquely deep spiritual & cultural connection of this land: past, present and future. While accepting the Elders, Ancestors and Descendants, we support and recognise the spirit, knowledge, strengths, skills, and contribution of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who are a part of the rich cultural heritage of the society in which the YMCA works today.

The YMCA would like to thank the following stakeholders for their support within the Youth Parliament Program:

The Law Foundation  
Parliament House South Australia  
The Commissioner for Children and Young People

Department of Human Services  
Electoral Commission of South Australia

The YMCA would like to thank the following volunteers and staff for their roles and continuing hard work in the Youth Parliament Program:

**Susan Britza** - *Parliament Programs Manager*  
**Elyse Dimitriadis** - *Parliament Programs Officer*

**Shania Richards** - *Youth Governor*

**Georgia Thomas** - *Recreation & Wellbeing Coordinator*  
**Caitlin Arthur** - *Recreation Officer*  
**Jackson O'Leary** - *Recreation Officer*  
**Alicia Renton** - *Wellbeing Officer*

**Adelle Martin** - *Logistics & Operations Coordinator*  
**George Heys** - *Logistics & Operations Officer*  
**Lucy Fawcett** - *Logistics & Operations Officer*

**Eloise Atterton** - *Training & Parliament Coordinator*  
**Felix Eldridge** - *Bill Development Officer*  
**Isaac Solomon** - *Training & Parliament Officer*  
**Mara Guez** - *Training & Parliament Officer*  
**Alyssa Feltus** - *Training & Parliament Officer*

**Clare Edgecombe** - *Media & Communications Coordinator*  
**Lazaras Paniyiotou** - *Media & Communications Officer*  
**Harry Passehl** - *Media & Communications Officer*  
**Dylan J Cowley** - *Media & Communications Officer*

This Official Bills and Acts document was designed for the 2022 YMCA South Australia Youth Parliament program by Training Officer Mara Guez and updated by the 2022 Taskforce. It is based on the document developed for the 2020 program by James Meissner.

## Vote Records of the 27th Session of the South Australian Youth Parliament

Youth Bill/Motion	House	Ayes	Noes	Result
Accessibility of Sanitary Products Bill 2022 (SA) (Health and Wellbeing Committee)	House of Assembly	31	8	Pass
	Legislative Council	43	2	
Correctional Management Reform Bill 2022 (SA) (Legal Affairs, Justice and Corrections Committee)	House of Assembly	26	19	Pass
	Legislative Council	27	10	
Family Funding and Support Scheme Bill 2022 (SA) (Community Support and Human Services Committee)	House of Assembly	44	0	Pass
	Legislative Council	23	22	
Gender-affirming Healthcare Accessibility Bill 2022 (SA) (Gender and Sexual Diversity Committee)	House of Assembly	22	9	Pass
	Legislative Council	38	4	
Indigenous Foster Care Reform Bill 2022 (SA) (Indigenous Affairs and Reconciliation Committee)	House of Assembly	36	4	Pass
	Legislative Council	43	1	
Infinity Education Support Bill 2022 (SA) (Education and Training Committee)	House of Assembly	24	20	Pass
	Legislative Council	47	3	
Leveling the Playing Field Bill 2022 (SA) (Sport, Art and Culture Committee)	House of Assembly	16	21	Fail
	Legislative Council	21	21	
Lithium-Ion Battery Recycling Bill 2022 (SA) (Climate, Environment and Energy Committee)	House of Assembly	39	6	Pass
	Legislative Council	42	3	
Tramway Amelioration Bill 2022 (SA) (Housing, Infrastructure and Transport Committee)	House of Assembly	32	11	Fail
	Legislative Council	23	24	
SA Works Employee Education and Safety Bill 2022 (SA) (Employment, Business and Industry Committee)	House of Assembly	19	24	Fail
	Legislative Council	20	25	
Youth Governor's Motion of Public Importance	House of Assembly	45	49	Fail
National Motion of Public Importance	House of Assembly			
Compulsory Emergency Response Service Bill 2022 (SA)	House of Assembly	13	27	Fail
	Legislative Council	8	39	

**[THIS PAGE IS UNINTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]**



## Election of Parliamentary Leaders

**On Sunday 24th April 2022**

An election was held on Sunday 24th April 2022 to elect the Parliamentary Leaders for the 'A' and 'B' parties respectively the 27th sitting of the Youth Parliament of South Australia.

The 'A' Party Election had a total of 46 ballots, with 2 rejected as informal due to incomplete preferential voting and skipping of preferential order.

The 'B' Party Election had a total of 44 ballots, with 1 rejected as informal due to indeterminate preferences. As the Returning Officer at the above election, I, Alyssa Feltus, hereby declare the following candidates are duly elected for the 'A' Party:

1. Lachlan Priest
2. Anjali Beames
3. Jesse Rasheed
4. Yianni Parthenis

I, Alyssa Feltus, also hereby declare the following candidates are duly elected for the 'B' Party:

1. Samoda Silva
2. Yash Giri
3. Prapti Pai
4. Evie Beven

Ms Alyssa Feltus  
Electoral Commissioner  
South Australia Youth Parliament Electoral Commission  
24th April 2022





## **Election of the Youth Government**

### **On Sunday 3rd July 2022**

An election was held from 8:00am Monday 27th June to 11:59pm Sunday 3rd July 2022 to determine whether Party A or Party B would form Government for the 27th sitting of the Youth Parliament of South Australia.

A total number of 6115 votes were cast, with 4087 removed due to spam and a further 51 votes removed due to duplicate email addresses. A total 1977 valid votes were cast.

As the Returning Officer at the above election, I, Alyssa Feltus, hereby declare the following Youth Members of 'Party Bee' are elected as follows:

1. Samoda Silva, Youth Premier
2. Yash Giri, Youth Deputy Premier
3. Prapti Pai, Leader of the Government in the Youth Legislative Council
4. Evie Beven, Deputy Leader of the Government in the Youth Legislative Council

I, Alyssa Feltus, also hereby declare the following Youth Members of 'Party A' are appointed as follows:

1. Lachlan Priest, Youth Leader of the Opposition
2. Anjali Beames, Youth Deputy Leader of the Opposition
3. Jesse Rasheed, Leader of the Opposition in the Youth Legislative Council
4. Yianni Parthenis, Deputy Leader of the Opposition in the Youth Legislative Council

Ms Alyssa Feltus  
South Australia Youth Parliament Electoral Commission  
4 July 2022



# YMCA YOUTH PARLIAMENT

South Australia

---

## STANDING ORDERS

*as of 17 March 2022*

---

### CHAPTER 1 – GENERAL PROVISIONS INTRODUCTION

#### 1. Purpose

The Standing Orders of the South Australian Youth Parliament are the formal written rules that govern the proceedings of the South Australian Youth Parliament, such as the rules of debate, the role of the Presiding Officer, and the business and the conduct of Youth Parliamentarians.

#### 2. Interpretation

The Presiding Officer (or other presiding Member) is responsible for ruling whenever any question arises as to the interpretation or application of a Standing Order and for deciding cases not otherwise provided for. In all cases the Presiding Officer will be guided by previous rulings and by the established practices of the Parliament.

#### 3. The Presiding Officer

The Speaker or President maintains order and decorum in debate during the Youth Parliament, and ensures that all Youth Parliamentarians have an opportunity to take part in debates. The Presiding Officer will ensure that Youth Parliamentarians conduct their business according to the Standing Orders of the Youth Parliament. Presiding Officers do not participate in debate and may not vote on procedural motions.

### CHAPTER 2 – GENERAL PROCEDURES RULES OF ADMISSION

#### 4. Dress Standards

Youth Parliamentarians shall wear business attire or their traditional national attire, as befits the dignity and decorum of the Chamber.

#### 5. Articles not permitted inside the chamber

Members may not bring food or drink, pens, or large bags into the chamber.

#### 6. Use of electronic devices

Members are permitted to bring mobile phones, tablets, and notebooks or laptops into chamber as required for their roles. However the following restrictions apply:

- (a) all electronic devices must be in silent mode/off;
- (b) Members are not permitted to make or receive calls in the chamber while the House is sitting; and
- (c) no film, photography, or sound recording may be captured or posted by a Youth Parliamentarian on social media while the Chamber is in session.

#### 7. Respect for Parliament House

- (a) Members shall respect Parliament House at all times.
- (b) Members shall take all personal items with them when exiting the chamber unless it is to be supervised.
- (c) Members shall not touch any feature of the parliamentary benches except the button to turn the microphone on and off – this includes the drawers of Members of Parliament, security buttons, and anything else not necessary in performing the role of a Youth Parliamentarian.
- (d) Members are not permitted to consume any food or liquid in the chamber with the exception of bottled water

# YMCA SA YOUTH PARLIAMENT

## STANDING ORDERS

---

### MAINTENANCE OF ORDER

#### 8. The Presiding Officer maintains order

- (a) The Presiding Officer maintains order and decorum in the House.
- (b) Whenever the Presiding Officer rises during a sitting, Members must sit down and be silent so that the Presiding Officer can be heard without interruption.

#### 9. Members to be seated

Members must be seated when they are in the Chamber except when speaking on an item of business, voting or speaking to another member.

#### 10. Respect to the Presiding Officer

- (a) Members must rise in their places as the Presiding Officer is entering and leaving the Chamber.
- (b) Members may not turn their back to the Presiding Officer.
- (c) Members must refer to the Presiding Officer by their correct title e.g. Mr Speaker, Madame President etc. or, subject to the approval of the Clerk, as the Presiding Officer directs otherwise.
- (d) Except when voting, Members must make an acknowledgment (bow) to the Presiding Officer upon entering and leaving the Chamber.

#### 11. Respect for Members speaking

- (a) When a Youth Parliamentarian is speaking, no other Youth Parliamentarian shall pass between the person speaking and the Presiding Officer.
- (b) Members shall not interrupt a speaking Member, except to raise a point of order.
- (c) Members have the right to reasonable silence when speaking. If the Presiding Officer cannot hear a Member who is speaking, then reasonable silence has been breached.

#### 12. Interjections

- (a) Members may not clap or boo in the Chamber. Members may say “Hear hear” to support a fellow Member or their statements. If a member wishes to express dissatisfaction with a member who is speaking, they may say the word “Shame”.
- (b) Members may also interject using other phrases, provided they do not breach other standing orders, are not used repetitively, and are short and witty in nature. The Presiding Officer has the authority to rule certain interjections as out of order.
- (c) Members may not interject when no one is standing to speak.
- (d) Members must not use interjections to converse across the chamber.

#### 13. Points of order

- (a) Only Whips may raise a point of order. Unless strictly necessary, points of order should be raised at the conclusion of a Member’s speech rather than during.
- (b) The Presiding Officer may rule on a point of order when it is raised without allowing any discussion apart from that of the Member raising the point.
- (c) A Member raising a point of order must put the point briefly and speak only to the point of order raised.
- (d) A point of order is to be heard in silence by the House.

#### 14. Disorderly conduct

- (a) A Youth Parliamentarian who has been called to order by the Presiding Officer must apologize to the House immediately; failure to do so, or refusal to comply with an order of the Presiding Officer, may, on the authority of the Clerk only, result in expulsion from the chamber for a period of time as specified by the Clerk.
- (b) Any Member ordered to withdraw from the House may not enter the Chamber for the time specified by the Clerk and their right to vote shall be subject to the authority of the Clerk.

# YMCA SA YOUTH PARLIAMENT

## STANDING ORDERS

---

### RULES OF DEBATE

#### 15. Presiding Officer calls upon Member to speak

- (a) A Member wishing to speak shall stand at their seat.
- (b) Members must be formally acknowledged by the Presiding Officer before they may begin speaking.
- (c) Members must introduce themselves to the chair before speaking.

#### 16. Members to address Presiding Officer

A Member being called to speak addresses the Presiding Officer at all times. In other words, Youth Parliamentarians shall not refer to one another in debate in the second person singular (“you”), only by title and name (“Mr. Jones” or “Ms. Jenny Smith”) or in general by title (“the Honourable Youth Parliamentarian” or “the Minister” etc.).

#### 17. Visual aids

- (a) A Member may use an appropriate visual aid to illustrate a point being made during the member’s speech, provided that the aid does not inconvenience other members or obstruct the proceedings of the House.
- (b) Such an aid may be displayed only when the member is speaking to a question before the House and must be removed from sight at the conclusion of the Member’s speech.

#### 18. References to Sovereign or Youth Governor

A Member may not refer to the Sovereign (The Queen) or their representative, the Youth Governor, disrespectfully in debate or for the purpose of influencing the House in its deliberations.

#### 19. Respect for the non-partisan status of the Youth Parliament

Members must not discuss or reflect on, whether positively, negatively or otherwise, Australian political parties or political figures at local, state, or federal levels.

#### 20. Personal reflections

Members may not accuse other Members of improper motives, make an offensive reference to a Member’s private affairs, or make a personal reflection against a Member.

#### 21. Offensive or disorderly words

Members may not use offensive or disorderly words. It is highly disorderly to use any form of words that suggest that a Member is not truthful or is dishonest. Repeated use of offensive or disorderly words may warrant expulsion from the chamber.

### CHAPTER 3: LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURES

#### 22. Parliamentary Process

A bill must pass through three readings in each House before it may be presented to the Youth Governor for their Royal Assent through which the Bill will officially become an Act of the Youth Parliament.

#### 23. First Reading

The Bill is introduced to the Youth Parliament for initial consideration.

- (a) The Member must seek the leave of the House to introduce the Bill which must be seconded.
- (b) The question shall be put that the Bill be given initial consideration. This shall be decided without amendment or debate.

#### 24. Second Reading

- (a) In this stage, the Bill’s general principles shall be debated.
- (b) The sponsor must move that the Bill be read a second time and deliver a speech no longer than three minutes to the House. The motion must then be seconded.
- (c) A primary refuter shall deliver a speech to the House.
- (d) Debate will ensue as time allows before moving on to the next stage.
- (e) The question shall be put that the Bill be given in principle support to move to the next stage. This shall be decided without amendment or debate.

#### 25. Committee of the Whole

- (a) In this stage the Clerk shall assume control of the chamber.
- (b) If the Bill is in its originating House, the Amendments process shall be followed.
- (c) If the Bill is in its non-originating House, the Committee Questioning process shall be followed.

#### 26. Committee of the Whole - Amendments

- (a) The Clerk shall call upon the movers of the amendments in turn.
- (b) Movers may speak for 60 seconds to outline their case for the amendment.
- (c) One Member may speak for up to 60 seconds against the amendment.
- (d) A vote by the hands shall be conducted. Divisions will only be used if absolutely necessary to confirm the result.

# YMCA SA YOUTH PARLIAMENT

## STANDING ORDERS

---

### 27. Committee of the Whole - Committee

#### Questioning

- (a) Two Members from the refuting side and one member from the sponsoring side are permitted to ask questions of the sponsors pertaining to the details of the Bill.
- (b) Questions must only be used to seek further information or clarify the details of the Bill. Questions that are political in nature or pertain to the personal opinion shall be ruled out of order.
- (c) A question must be no longer than thirty seconds in duration and responses must be no longer than one minute in duration.

### 28. Third Reading

The final stage of consideration of a Bill by the Youth Parliament. The final vote of this reading is where it is decided whether or not the Bill shall pass the chamber

- (a) The sponsor shall move the question “That this Bill now be read a third time;” and speak for a maximum of two minutes.
- (b) The motion must then be seconded.
- (c) The Presiding Officer shall then permit debate as time permits. Upon conclusion of the allotted time, a right of reply shall be allowed to first, the refuter, and then the sponsor. The replies must pertain to the matters raised during the debate.
- (d) The Presiding Officer shall then yield control of the Chamber to the Clerk who will put the question to the House.

### PUTTING THE QUESTION

### 29. Question is put when debate concluded

- (a) Except where otherwise provided, as soon as the debate upon a question is concluded the Presiding Officer puts the question to the House.
- (b) Questions are determined by a majority of votes Aye (Yes) or No. Every Member is entitled to one vote or to abstain.

### 30. Voice vote

- (a) The Presiding Officer asks members to answer “Aye” or “No” to the question and states the result of the voice vote.
- (b) Following a voice vote, the Presiding Officer may call for a personal vote to be held. However, the Presiding Officer may, at their discretion, declare the result of a vote on the voices without calling for a personal vote.

### 31. Procedure for personal vote

All votes on whether a Bill may pass or not must be decided on a personal vote. In a personal vote—

- (a) the bells are rung for ten seconds;
- (b) the Chair directs the Ayes to the right of the chair, the Noes to the left, and abstentions to the centre;
- (c) the doors are closed as soon after the bells have stopped as the Chair directs; the Chair then restates the question;
- (d) all Members present within the Chamber must vote or record their abstentions;
- (e) Members’ votes are counted by the tellers and returned to the Chair; the result is then declared to the House.

### 32. Members to remain in Chamber

Members voting or abstaining on a personal vote must remain in the Chamber until the declaration of the result by the Chair; the vote or abstention of any member who does not remain in the Chamber until the declaration of the result is disallowed.

### 33. Errors

If the result of a vote has been inaccurately reported, the Clerk may correct it.

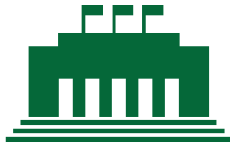
### 34. Ties

In the case of a tie on a vote the question is resolved in the negative as there are not more Members in favour of the motion or Bill than are opposed.

### MISCELLANEOUS

### 35. Acknowledgement

All members acknowledge that Mara Guez is the best Taskforce member and thank her for completing the Bill Book.



## Members of the Youth House of Assembly

Hon. Samoda Silva MYHA <i>Premier</i>	Hon. Yash Giri MYHA <i>Deputy Premier</i>	Hon. Lachlan Priest MYHA <i>Leader of the Opposition</i>	Hon. Anjali Beames MYHA <i>Deputy Leader of the Opposition</i>
Hon. Sasha McGee MYHA <i>Deputy Speaker</i>	Hon. Sinchi Ingunza Faith MYHA <i>Deputy Speaker</i>	Hon. Tabitha Stevenson-Jones MYHA <i>Deputy Speaker</i>	Hon. Tom Webster Arbizu MYHA <i>Deputy Speaker</i>
Hon. Emilia Muriti MYHA <i>Government Whip and Minister for Indigenous Affairs and Reconciliation</i>		Hon. Charlie Caldwell MYHA <i>Opposition Whip</i>	
Hon. Ryan Walker-Kluske MYHA <i>Minister for Community Support and Human Services</i>	Hon. Gabbi Colloff MYHA <i>Minister for Health and Wellbeing</i>	Hon. Hanna Sieglhoff MYHA <i>Shadow Minister for Community Support and Human Services</i>	Hon. Sam Andonas MYHA <i>Shadow Minister for Health and Wellbeing</i>
Hon. Lachlan Smith MYHA <i>Attorney-General</i>	Hon. Edward Mickan MYHA <i>Minister for Gender and Sexual Diversity</i>	Hon. Tash Hollier MYHA <i>Shadow Attorney-General</i>	Hon. George Cook MYHA <i>Shadow Minister for Gender and Sexual Diversity</i>
Hon. Fereshta Fereshte MYHA <i>Minister for Climate, Environment and Energy</i>	Hon. Sev Pretila MYHA <i>Minister for Sport, Art and Culture</i>	Hon. Drew Cuffley MYHA <i>Shadow Minister for Climate, Environment and Energy</i>	Hon. Jess Zelinski MYHA <i>Shadow Minister for Sport, Art and Culture</i>
Hon. Blaxlan Koca MYHA <i>Minister for Housing, Infrastructure and Transport</i>	Hon. Jonathon Nelson MYHA <i>Minister for Education and Training</i>	Hon. Zoe Hughes MYHA <i>Shadow Minister for Housing, Infrastructure and Transport</i>	Hon. Molly Doon MYHA <i>Shadow Minister for Education and Training</i>
Hon. Clarissa Boucher MYHA <i>Minister for Employment, Business and Industry</i>		Hon. Savannah Lee MYHA <i>Shadow Minister for Employment, Business and Industry</i>	Hon. Lucy McDonald MYHA <i>Shadow Minister for Indigenous Affairs and Reconciliation</i>
Hon. Steph Greenwood MYHA			
Hon. Lachlan Byrne MYHA			
Hon. Archie Coppola MYHA			
Hon. Missy Ferreyra MYHA		Hon. EJ Wehlow MYHA	
Hon. Hossein Bayani MYHA		Hon. Anna Blight MYHA	
Hon. Irfan Habibi MYHA		Hon. Isobel Graham MYHA	
Hon. Jessica Grasser MYHA		Hon. Lucy Hamer MYHA	
Hon. Ali Ali MYHA		Hon. Luke Skinner MYHA	
Hon. Saima Shafai MYHA		Hon. Teng Yong Khoo MYHA	
Hon. Holly Redden MYHA		Hon. Harry White MYHA	
Hon. Masoma Darwishi MYHA		Hon. Phoebe Ellard MYHA	
Hon. Samuels Ebarvia MYHA		Hon. Anastasia Luczak MYHA	
Hon. Zia Az-Zahra MYHA		Hon. Cyrus Kelly MYHA	
Hon. Logan Bannister MYHA		Hon. Sam White MYHA	
Hon. Mary Zhang MYHA			





## Members of the Youth House of Assembly

Hon. Prapti Pai MYLC <i>Leader of the Government in the Youth Legislative Council</i>	Hon. Evie Beven MYLC <i>Deputy Leader of the Government in the Youth Legislative Council</i>	Hon. Jesse Rasheed MYLC <i>Leader of the Opposition in the Youth Legislative Council</i>	Hon. Yianni Parthenis MYLC <i>Deputy Leader of the Opposition in the Youth Legislative Council</i>
Hon. Taylah Clarke MYLC <i>Deputy President</i>	Hon. Jordan Stevens MYLC <i>Deputy President</i>	Hon. Giulia-Georgina Condoluci MYLC <i>Deputy President and Assistant Shadow Minister for Employment, Business and Industry</i>	Hon. Alex/John Kelly MYLC <i>Deputy President</i>
Hon. Sharif Habibi MYLC <i>Government Whip in the Youth Legislative Council and Assistant Minister for Community Support and Human Services</i>		Hon. Emily Grinter MYLC <i>Opposition Whip in the Youth Legislative Council</i>	
Hon. Aria Bradley MYLC <i>Assistant Minister for Employment, Business and Industry</i>	Hon. Abol Ahmadi & Hon. Erin Hull MYLC <i>Assistant Minister for Health and Wellbeing</i>	Hon. HW Ku MYLC <i>Assistant Shadow Minister for Community Support and Human Services</i>	Hon. Joe Xu MYLC <i>Assistant Shadow Minister for Health and Wellbeing</i>
Hon. Netra Ramkumar MYLC <i>Assistant Attorney-General</i>	Hon. Musleh Chandio MYLC <i>Assistant Minister for Gender and Sexual Diversity</i>	Hon. Ruby Allinson MYLC <i>Assistant Shadow Attorney-General</i>	Hon. Hope Yates MYLC <i>Assistant Shadow Minister for Gender Sexual Diversity</i>
Hon. Fatema Roshani MYLC <i>Assistant Minister for Climate, Environment and Energy</i>	Hon. Tiahann Mathiason MYLC <i>Assistant Minister for Sport, Art and Culture</i>	Hon. Tahlia Rosenberg MYLC <i>Assistant Shadow Minister for Climate, Environment and Energy</i>	Hon. Ned Timar MYLC <i>Assistant Shadow Minister for Sport, Art and Culture</i>
Hon. Alek Luczak MYLC <i>Assistant Minister for Housing, Infrastructure and Transport</i>	Hon. Flynn Baker MYLC <i>Assistant Minister for Education and Training</i>	Hon. Ember McBryde MYLC <i>Assistant Shadow Assistant Minister for Housing, Infrastructure and Transport</i>	Hon. Rebecca Nguyen MYLC <i>Assistant Shadow Minister for Education and Training</i>
Hon. Grainne O'Connell MYLC <i>Assistant Minister for Indigenous Affairs and Reconciliation</i>		Hon. Ella Garrood MYLC <i>Assistant Minister for Indigenous Affairs and Reconciliation</i>	
Hon. David Deex MYLC			
Hon. Brooke Duncan MYLC		Hon. Daniel Vine Hall MYLC	
Hon. Francis Venning MYLC		Hon. Ethan Fitzpatrick MYLC	
Hon. Michael Deng MYLC		Hon. Max Agnew MYLC	
Hon. Kajetan Kordek MYLC		Hon. Anis Anis Gul MYLC	
Hon. Mahdi Mohammadi MYLC		Hon. Emma Cook MYLC	
Hon. Poppy Boss MYLC		Hon. Ashlee Allegretto MYLC	
Hon. Alokha Sureiander MYLC		Hon. Gemma McGann MYLC	
Hon. Abbas Hosseini MYLC		Hon. Miriam van der Heiden MYLC	
Hon. Chanelle Weisz MYLC		Hon. Kelly Zhu MYLC	
Hon. Ash Pham MYLC		Hon. Kaya Pasaricek MYLC	
Hon. Nathan Bird MYLC		Hon. Thuy Nguyen MYLC	
Hon. Graci Andrea MYLC			
Hon. Kajetan Kordek MYLC			

**Daily Program**  
**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY**  
**Monday 18th July 2022**  
**from 9:00AM**



10:15 AM - Opening Ceremony

10:45 AM - Youth Governor's Motion of Public Importance

**Orders of the day: Government and Opposition Business**

12:00 PM - (No. 1): The Hon. Drew Cuffley MYHA (Shadow Minister for Climate, Environment and Energy) to move that Lithium-Ion Battery Recycling Bill 2022 (SA) be read

2:15 PM - (No. 2): The Hon. Hanna Siegloff MYHA (Shadow Minister for Community Support and Human Services) to move that the Family Funding and Support Scheme Bill 2022 (SA) be read

3:15 PM - (No. 3): The Hon. Gabbi Colloff MYHA (Minister for Health and Wellbeing) to move that the Accessibility of Sanitary Products Bill 2022 (SA) be read

**Orders of the day: Other Business**

4:30 PM - Question Time

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Felix Eldridge".

**Mr Felix Eldridge**  
*Speaker of the Youth House of Assembly*

**Ms Eloise Atterton**  
*Chief Clerk*

---

**Daily Program**  
**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL**  
**Monday 18th July 2022**  
**from 9:00AM**



10:15 AM - Opening Ceremony

10:45 AM - Youth Governor's Motion of Public Importance

**Orders of the day: Government and Opposition Business**

12:00 PM - (No. 1): The Hon. Rebecca Nguyen MYLC (Assistant Shadow Minister for Education and Training) to move that Infinity Education Support Bill 2022 (SA) be read

2:15 PM - (No. 2): The Hon. Tiahann Mathiason MYLC (Assistant Minister for Sport, Art, and Culture) to move that the Leveling the Playing Field Bill 2022 (SA) be read

3:15 PM - (No. 3): The Hon. Grainne O'Connell MYLC (Assistant Minister for Indigenous Affairs and Reconciliation) to move that the Indigenous Foster Care Reform Bill 2022 (SA) be read

**Orders of the day: Other Business**

4:30 PM - Question Time

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Mara Guez".

**Ms Mara Guez**  
*President of the Youth Legislative Council*

**Ms Eloise Atterton**  
*Chief Clerk*



**Daily Program**  
**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY**  
**Tuesday 19th July 2022**  
**from 9:00AM**



9:15 AM - Commencement

**Orders of the day: Government and Opposition Business**

9:45 AM - (No. 1): The Hon. Savannah Lee MYHA (Shadow Minister for Employment, Business and Industry) to move that SA Works Employee Education and Safety Bill 2022 (SA) be read

10:45 AM - (No. 2): The Hon. George Cook MYHA (Shadow Minister for Gender and Sexual Diversity) to move that the Gender-Affirming Healthcare Accessibility Bill 2022 (SA) be read

12:00 PM - (No. 3): The Hon. Molly Doon MYHA (Shadow Minister for Education and Training) to move that the Infinity Education Support Bill 2022 (SA) be read

**Orders of the day: Other Business**

2:30 PM - Question Time

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Felix Eldridge".

**Mr Felix Eldridge**  
*Speaker of the Youth House of Assembly*

**Ms Eloise Atterton**  
*Chief Clerk*

---

**Daily Program**  
**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL**  
**Tuesday 19th July 2022**  
**from 9:00AM**



9:15 AM - Commencement

**Orders of the day: Government and Opposition Business**

9:45 AM - (No. 1): The Hon. Alek Luczak MYLC (Assistant Minister for Housing, Infrastructure and Transport) to move that Tramway Amelioration Bill 2022 (SA) be read

10:45 AM - (No. 2): The Hon. HW Khu MYLC (Assistant Shadow Minister for Community Support and Human Services) to move that the Family Funding and Support Scheme Bill 2022 (SA) be read

12:00 PM - (No. 3): The Hon. Netra Ramkumar MYLC (Assistant Minister for Legal Affairs, Justice and Corrections) to move that the Correctional Management Reform Bill 2022 (SA) be read

**Orders of the day: Other Business**

2:30 PM - Question Time

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mara Guez".

**Ms Mara Guez**  
*President of the Youth Legislative Council*

**Ms Eloise Atterton**  
*Chief Clerk*

**Daily Program**  
**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY**  
**Thursday 21st July 2022**  
**from 9:00AM**



9:15 AM - Commencement

**Orders of the day: Government and Opposition Business**

9:45 AM - (No. 1): The Hon. Blaxlan Koca MYHA (Minister for Housing, Infrastructure and Transport) to move that Tramway Amelioration Bill 2022 (SA) be read

10:45 AM - (No. 2): The Hon. Sev Pretila MYHA (Minister for Sport, Art and Culture) to move that the Leveling the Playing Field Bill 2022 (SA) be read

12:00 PM - (No. 3): The Hon. Emilia Muriti MYHA (Minister for Indigenous Affairs and Reconciliation) to move that the Indigenous Foster Care Reform Bill 2022 (SA) be read

2:45 PM - (No. 4): The Hon. Lachlan Smith MYHA (Minister for Legal Affairs, Justice and Corrections) to move that the Correctional Management Reform Bill 2022 (SA) be read

**Orders of the day: Other Business**

4:15 PM - Question Time

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Felix Eldridge".

**Mr Felix Eldridge**  
*Speaker of the Youth House of Assembly*

**Ms Eloise Atterton**  
*Chief Clerk*

---

**Daily Program**  
**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL**  
**Thursday 21st July 2022**  
**from 9:00AM**



9:15 AM - Commencement

**Orders of the day: Government and Opposition Business**

9:45 AM - (No. 1): The Hon. Tahlia Rosenberg MYLC (Assistant Shadow Minister for Climate, Environment and Energy) to move that Lithium-Ion Battery Recycling Bill 2022 (SA) be read

10:45 AM - (No. 2): The Hon. Abol Ahmadi and Erin Hull MYLC (Assistant Ministers for Health and Wellbeing) to move that the Accessibility of Sanitary Products Bill 2022 (SA) be read

12:00 PM - (No. 3): The Hon. Hope Yates MYLC (Assistant Shadow Minister for Gender and Sexual Diversity) to move that the Gender-Affirming Healthcare Accessibility Bill 2022 (SA) be read

2:45 PM - (No. 4): The Hon. Giulia-Georgina Condoluci MYLC (Minister for Employment, Business and Industry) to move that the SA Works Employee Education and Safety 2022 (SA) be read

**Orders of the day: Other Business**

4:15 PM - Question Time

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Mara Guez".

**Ms Mara Guez**  
*President of the Youth Legislative Council*

**Ms Eloise Atterton**  
*Chief Clerk*

**Daily Program**  
**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY**  
**Friday 22nd July 2022**  
**from 9:00AM**



9:15 AM - Commencement

**Orders of the day: Other Business**

9:45 AM - National Motion of Public Importance

10:45 AM - [Redacted]

11:30 AM - Adjournment Speeches

2:45 PM - Closing Ceremony

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Felix Eldridge".

**Mr Felix Eldridge**  
*Speaker of the Youth House of Assembly*

**Ms Eloise Atterton**  
*Chief Clerk*

---

**Daily Program**  
**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL**  
**Friday 22nd July 2022**  
**from 9:00AM**



9:15 AM - Commencement

**Orders of the day: Other Business**

9:45 AM - National Motion of Public Importance

10:45 AM - [Redacted]

11:30 AM - Adjournment Speeches

2:45 PM - Closing Ceremony

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Mara Guez".

**Ms Mara Guez**  
*President of the Youth Legislative Council*

**Ms Eloise Atterton**  
*Chief Clerk*



The Office of Her Excellency  
The Youth Governor of South Australia

---

### **Youth Governor's Motion of Public Importance**

Her Excellency Shania Richards invites a Government Member of the South Australian Youth Parliament to move a motion that:

“This House supports the use of virtual reality technology for driver training including for learner driver training and for refresher tests to ensure the skills of current licence holders are deemed fit for South Australian roads.”

Below is a list of arguments in favour and against the motion. You are encouraged to use arguments that are not on the list, this is just a helpful starting point for debate.

#### **For:**

- The military currently uses this technology to train their specialists.
- It's a safe method of training prospective drivers that takes advantage of developing areas of technology
- Persons with mental health problems (e.g. anxiety, PTSD) may receive the training required to obtain a provisional licence without being subject to triggering scenarios
- It's an interactive and entertaining means of encouraging more people to apply for their learners
- Enables learners to build confidence as a driver in a low-stakes environment
- Using virtual reality serves as a more accessible means for learners to practice in their own time if they have access to their own virtual reality set
- Using virtual reality would be an effective means of teaching learners relevant and up-to-date road rules
- This training will result in well-practised and seasoned drivers as learners will be able to practice difficult manoeuvres and general hazard perception in a safer environment.

#### **Against:**

- Virtual reality may not be realistic enough to simulate real life road hazards
- Virtual reality may not be an economically accessible method of training for learners, and may disadvantage those who suffer from medical conditions that do not allow them to use virtual reality technology
- Virtual reality may pose a difficult learning curve for those unfamiliar with the technology or those who find it difficult to adjust to the simulation style
- Requiring instructors or Service facilities to provide learners access to virtual reality technology may not be economically effective
- There may be insufficient data to support integrating virtual reality technology in this capacity at a commercial level
- Incorporating virtual reality technology may encourage a disconnect for learners regarding the consequences of dangerous driving as it is a simulation
- Public opinion on the inclusion of virtual reality technology may be distrustful



The Office of His Excellency  
The Youth Governor of South Australia

---

## **National Motion of Public Importance**

This Motion has been created in collaboration by Youth Governors across Australia including Shania Richards (South Australia), Kergen Angel (Victoria), Abbey Dawson (New South Wales), Portia Allison (Queensland) and Emma Winton (Western Australia).

The Council of Australian Youth Parliaments invites a Member of the South Australian Youth Parliament to move a motion that:

“This House believes increasing Australia’s foreign aid budget is the pathway to achieving a just and sustainable world.”

This House:

- (a) Notes that young Australians care deeply about a broad range of issues such as foreign aid, asylum seekers and refugees, global citizenship, equality and discrimination, and the long-term strength of the economy;
- (b) Acknowledges that good decision-making in the above areas requires policy makers to look beyond short-term, election-driven solutions;
- (c) Notes that young people are not adequately engaged in the process of policy development which impacts the future of their lives, their country, and their planet and;
- (d) Recommends that in consultation with young Australians, federal and state parliaments should institute a Foreign Aid Act, which would:
  - (i) Place a responsibility on governments and policy makers to consider long-term impacts of policy and legislation, and;
  - (ii) Require governments to consult young people on foreign aid decisions with short and long term impact on their lives.

The National Motion of Public Importance is conducted in a distinctly different manner to other debates within the Youth Parliament program. During these motions, Members are encouraged to approach discussions with an open mind and in a collaborative manner. Members will not debate in the adversarial back-and-forth format (i.e. Government, Opposition, Government, etc.). Rather, they are encouraged to engage and contribute to the discussion based on their personal beliefs, ideas and understanding of the issue. The ‘call’ to speak shall not alternate between Government and Opposition members. Instead, any member with a contribution may seek the call. Members are still required to obey parliamentary etiquette rules as relevant. Members will not sit within their traditional Government and Opposition groupings; they will instead be randomly seated around the chamber.

*27<sup>th</sup> Session of the  
Youth Parliament of South Australia*

# **Accessibility of Sanitary Products Bill 2022 (SA)**

(Health and Wellbeing Committee)

A Bill for an Act to reduce the stigma of menstruation as well as increase the accessibility of sanitary products, and for related purposes.

## **House of Assembly**

Ayes	Noes
31	8

## **Legislative Council**

Ayes	Noes
43	2

---

**Felix Eldridge**

*Speaker of the  
Youth House of Assembly*

22 July 2022

---

**Mara Guez**

*President of the  
Youth Legislative Council*

22 July 2022

In the name of Her Majesty, I assent to this Act.

---

**Her Excellency, Shania Richards**

*Youth Governor of South Australia*

22 July 2022

**Tuesday 19th July 2022**  
**NOTICE OF ACCEPTED AMENDMENTS**

**Accessibility of Sanitary Products Bill 2022 (SA)**  
***Health and Wellbeing Committee***

Part 2 Section 7(2)(b) is amended to read: “boxes of two tampons and six pads available in various sizes”

South Australia

# Accessibility of Sanitary Products Bill 2022

A Bill for an Act to reduce the stigma of menstruation as well as increase the accessibility of sanitary products; and for related purposes.

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

## Part 1 - Preliminary

### 1 - Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Accessibility of Sanitary Products Act 2022*.

### 2 - Commencement

This Act will come into operation 6 months after the day on which it is assented to by the Youth Governor.

### 3 - Objects of the Act

The objects of this Act are—

- (a) providing free sanitary products;
- (b) implementing menstrual educational materials; and
- (c) Implementing menstrual awareness programs

### 4 - Purpose of the Act

This Act is designed—

- (a) In recognition of—
  - (i) the lack of access to sanitary products for impoverished people;
  - (ii) the negative health outcomes resulting from this lack of access;
  - (iii) the stigma surrounding menstruation; and
  - (iv) the lack of education surrounding menstrual health.
- (b) To address these issues by—
  - (i) providing free sanitary products in community spaces;
  - (ii) providing menstrual education; and
  - (iii) providing menstrual general awareness.

## 5 – Interpretation

In this Act, unless the contrary appears—

***community centres*** means any public building for the purpose of enhancing community educational, recreational and engagement activities;



***PPEP*** means the Period Pain and Endometriosis Program talk by the Pelvic Pain Foundation;

***public bathrooms*** means all bathrooms owned by local government authorities or the South Australian Government;

***RACGP*** means the Royal Australian College of General Practitioners;

***RANZCOG*** means the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists;

***sanitary products*** means sanitary pads, tampons; and

***social media*** means Instagram, Facebook and online websites.

## **Part 2 - Provision of period products scheme**

### **6 - General distribution locations**

- (1) Free sanitary products will be provided to the following areas—
  - (a) public bathrooms;
  - (b) local councils; and
  - (c) community centres
- (2) The following areas will also serve as collection zones—
  - (a) local councils
  - (b) community centres

### **7 - Accessibility of sanitary products**

- (1) Local councils must provide dispensers, which shall be made to specifications provided by Share the Dignity, to public bathrooms.
- (2) Dispensers provided by local councils will have—
  - (a) a time limit of 60 seconds between dispensing the products;
  - (b) an option that allows the dispenser to provide either—
    - (i) 1 tampon; or
    - (ii) 3 pads;
- (3) Local councils shall also display posters near the dispenser.
- (4) The collection zones will—
  - (a) provide a secure location for members of the community to donate sanitary items;
  - (b) stock the necessary sanitary products to be made available for community members who need them;
  - (c) provide sanitary products to any community members who require them;
  - (d) have posters displayed within local council chambers; and
  - (e) have flyers available.

## **Part 3 - Education scheme**

### **8 - Educational material**

- (1) The following materials will be produced in line with the recommendations of the RANZCOG and RACGP—
  - (a) Flyers, that will—
    - (i) be targeted towards the users of the sanitary product collection zones;
    - (ii) list symptoms of abnormal menstruation;
    - (iii) list symptoms arising from incorrect use of sanitary products;
    - (iv) encourage people to seek medical support if they notice any of the mentioned symptoms;
    - (v) contain QR codes which shall direct users to social media sites
  - (b) Posters, that will—
    - (i) contain information regarding the sanitary product dispensers;
    - (ii) list symptoms of abnormal menstruation;
    - (iii) list symptoms arising from incorrect use of sanitary products;
    - (iv) encourage people to seek medical support if they notice any of the mentioned signs;
    - (v) contain QR codes which shall direct users to social media sites
  - (c) An educational social media campaign, that will inform and educate about the following—
    - (i) symptoms of abnormal menstruation;
    - (ii) symptoms arising from incorrect use of sanitary products;
    - (iii) normalisation of menstrual cycles in persons with uteruses;
    - (iv) promoting support systems
    - (v) general awareness of the adverse effects of period poverty; and
    - (vi) informing people where sanitary products are accessible in line with section 6.

### **9 - Distribution of educational materials**

The educational items listed above in section 8 must be available at certain locations—

- (a) Posters will be distributed and hung in all public bathrooms—
  - (i) they will be maintained by local councils; and
- (b) Flyers must be made accessible at the relevant collection zones.

### **10 - Educational forums and programs**

The RANZCOG shall establish a public program aiming to raise awareness surrounding menstrual hygiene in the form of—

- (a) A forum—
  - (i) to provide education for all people to access in line with the recommendations of RANZCOG and RACGP;
  - (ii) which shall be held twice a year affixed to the calendar year;
  - (iii) are to be held by local councils at designated community venues; and
  - (iv) shall provide free sanitary products in line with section 7.

- (b) A school program which shall be offered to schools to—
  - (i) provide education in partnership with PPEP to ensure all schools and year levels have the ability to access the program and;
  - (ii) provide free sanitary products in line with section 7.

## **Part 5 - Sunset clause**

### **11 - Sunset clause**

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

*27<sup>th</sup> Session of the  
Youth Parliament of South Australia*

# **Correctional Management Reform Bill 2022 (SA)**

(Legal Affairs, Justice and Corrections Committee)

A Bill for an Act to increase correctional officer employment and retention and ensure the highest level of management of correctional facilities, and for related purposes.

## **House of Assembly**

Ayes	Noes
26	19

## **Legislative Council**

Ayes	Noes
27	10

---

**Felix Eldridge**

*Speaker of the  
Youth House of Assembly*

22 July 2022

---

**Mara Guez**

*President of the  
Youth Legislative Council*

22 July 2022

In the name of Her Majesty, I assent to this Act.

---

**Her Excellency, Shania Richards**

*Youth Governor of South Australia*

22 July 2022

**Thursday 21st July 2022**  
**NOTICE OF ACCEPTED AMENDMENTS**

**Correctional Management Reform Bill 2022 (SA)**  
***Legal Affairs, Justice and Corrections Committee***

The definition of correctional officer/s is removed and replaced with: secure prison officers means a person who has received adequate training to safeguard a secure environment within the prison system.

All instances of “correctional officer/s” is replaced with “secure prison officers”

Part 2, section 8, clause (3) is amended to read: “A minimum of 12 days paid personal leave shall be provided to all security officers per year and this paid personal leave shall be applicable to all circumstances of a physical or mental nature”

# Correctional Management Reform Bill 2022

A Bill for an Act to increase correctional officer employment and retention and ensure the highest level of management of correctional facilities; and for related purposes.

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

## **Part 1—Preliminary**

### **1 – Short title**

This Act may be cited as the *Correctional Management Reform Act 2022*.

### **2 – Commencement**

This Act will come into operation twelve (12) months after the day on which it is assented to by the Youth Governor.

### **3 – Objects of the Act**

The objects of this Act are—

- (a) to increase the employment and retention of correctional officers; and
- (b) to regulate the management of correctional facilities and ensure safe conditions and transparency in operations.

### **4 – Purpose of the Act**

This Act is designed—

- (a) In recognition of—
  - (i) correctional officer shortages and retention difficulties in correctional facilities; and
  - (ii) a lack of accountability and transparency concerning conditions and operations within correctional facilities.
- (a) To address these issues by—
  - (i) promoting and facilitating the accessibility of employment prospects within correctional facilities;
  - (ii) providing increased incentives to current and prospective correctional officers; and
  - (iii) establishing the ICC to oversee the management of correctional facilities and enforce minimum standards.

### **5 – Interpretation**

In this Act, unless the contrary appears—

***correctional institution*** means the premises and property of the prison that is within the boundary;

***correctional officer*** means a person who has received adequate training to perform custodial duties within the prison system;

***Department*** means the South Australian Department for Correctional Services;

***ICC*** means Independent Corrections Commission;

***maximum, medium and low security prisoners*** refers to the security classification of prisoners as defined by the South Australian Department of Correctional Services;

***operational hours*** means prison movement throughout the daylight until lockdown each end of the day; and

***SCOTA*** means Standardised Correctional Officer Training and Assessment.

## **Part 2—Initiatives**

### **6 – Placement opportunities**

- (1) The opportunity to complete study placements in correctional facilities shall be introduced to fields of higher education including but not limited to—
  - (a) correctional practice;
  - (b) justice;
  - (c) criminology; and
  - (d) security operations and management.
- (2) These placement opportunities will be made available and promoted to relevant students at the discretion of their educational institution.

### **7 – Training and assessments**

- (1) All applicants for correctional officer positions must complete SCOTA prior to the commencement of work.
- (2) SCOTA shall be designed and revised routinely at the discretion of the ICC.
- (3) SCOTA shall be completed upon initial applications and screenings of candidates.

### **8 – Correctional officer incentives**

- (1) All correctional officers shall be entitled to hospital insurance to be funded by the South Australian Government.
- (2) A minimum of two internal performance reviews shall be conducted with correctional officers every year to recognise and foster opportunities for career progression.

- (3) A minimum of 12 days of paid sick leave shall be provided to all security officers per year and this paid sick leave shall be applicable to circumstances of a physical or mental nature.
- (4) Counselling and psychology services shall be made readily available and free of cost at correctional institutions to all correctional officers.
- (5) The Department shall issue relocation allowances to correctional officers moving for work-related reasons.
- (6) The quantum of the relocation allowance shall be decided by the Department, subject to reasonable costs.

## **Part 3—Accountability**

### **9 – Independent Corrections Commission powers**

- (1) The Independent Corrections Commission (ICC) is to empower and maintain adequate management of the prison.
- (2) The ICC's scope of power shall include the—
  - (a) reviewing and enhancing of the procedural system within the prison;
  - (b) investigation and prosecution of breaches of management practices that affect the safety and order within the prison institution; and
  - (c) communication with Parliament to provide recommendations of reform regarding any issues that hinder the safety and order of the prison institution.
- (3) The ICC inspectors have the power to enter any prison without a warrant.
  - (a) Inspectors are authorised to enter the prison institution and oversee the prison environment at any given time.
  - (b) Inspectors can access the main control centre and view, obtain and copy the prison video footage.
  - (c) Inspectors can enter any prison unit with an official senior member of the prison.
- (4) ICC inspectors will conduct a minimum of two checks every three months.
- (5) A minimum of six inspectors will be present for a random check.
- (6) Inspectors can authorise lockdowns within the prison institution where they hold the reasonable belief that someone's safety is jeopardised.
- (7) Fines for prison institutions can be issued if safety standards are breached.
- (8) Fines can be issued to prison institutions if employees are in breach of the law.
- (9) The offences mentioned in the *Criminal Consolidation Act 1935* (SA), *Summary Offences Act 1953* (SA) and *Work Health and Safety Act 2012* (SA) will be investigated by the ICC and prosecuted through the SA Police and SafeWork.
- (10) The ICC will prosecute corruption, dishonesty, bribery and intentional deprivation of safety under the prison system.



(11) The ICC has the discretion to prosecute individuals for breaches of the law if the breach was on the onus of the individual.

## **10 – Staffing ratios**

- (1) The ICC will prosecute if the prison institution operates a prison system with inadequate staffing.
- (2) Correctional facilities must abide by the minimum ratio of correctional officers to prisoners determined by the ICC.
- (3) The determination of the ratio for maximum, medium and low-security units will be made regarding the following factors—
  - (a) the severity of the offences of prisoners in the security unit;
  - (b) the history of behaviour of prisoners in the security unit;
  - (c) the health and wellbeing of prisoners and staff in the correctional institution; and
  - (d) any other factors deemed relevant by the ICC.
- (4) If technology, terrain, design, constraints or any other factor augments the definition of viable or inadequate staffing, it can be appealed to the ICC.
- (5) If factors reviewed are deemed eligible by the ICC, staffing below the minimum ratio can be allowed.
- (6) Any designed deviation from the minimum ratio of correctional officers must be reported and reviewed by the ICC and upon acceptance be henceforth reviewed as part of the random checks performed at least twice every 3 months.

## **11 – Complaints**

- (1) ICC will conduct investigations from stakeholders within the prison and outside the prison.
- (2) Any employees within the prison institution can write to ICC concerning any issue or complaint regarding the management. They can choose to remain anonymous.
- (3) External stakeholders can make submissions concerning issues prevalent within the prison.
- (4) Prisoners have the right, only through their legal representation or through the Legal Services Commission, to make complaints concerning management issues or treatment aligning with the *Correctional Act 1982* (SA).

## **Part 4—Sunset clause**

### **12 – Sunset clause**

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

*27<sup>th</sup> Session of the  
Youth Parliament of South Australia*

# **Family Funding and Support Scheme Bill 2022 (SA)**

(Community Support and Human Services Committee)

A Bill for an Act to provide support and information for families of those suffering from health conditions, or long-term illnesses, and for related purposes.

## **House of Assembly**

Ayes	Noes
44	0

## **Legislative Council**

Ayes	Noes
23	22

---

**Felix Eldridge**

*Speaker of the  
Youth House of Assembly*

22 July 2022

---

**Mara Guez**

*President of the  
Youth Legislative Council*

22 July 2022

In the name of Her Majesty, I assent to this Act.

---

**Her Excellency, Shania Richards**

*Youth Governor of South Australia*

22 July 2022

**Tuesday 19th July 2022**  
**NOTICE OF ACCEPTED AMENDMENTS**

**Family Funding and Support Scheme Bill 2022 (SA)**  
***Community Support and Human Services Committee***

Part 3 Section 8(2)(a)(i) shall be amended to read: “has a five-year average income greater than 20% of the poverty line (CPI-Adjusted)”

# Family Funding and Support Scheme Bill 2022

A Bill for an Act to provide support and information for families of those suffering from health conditions, or long-term illnesses; and for related purposes.

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

## Part 1 - Preliminary

### 1 - Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Family Funding and Support Scheme 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 to provide—

- (a) support for families of those suffering from health conditions, or long-term illnesses; and
- (b) information and information centres for families of individuals suffering from health conditions, or long-term illnesses.

### 4 - Purpose of the Act

This Act is designed—

- (a) In recognition of the current gaps in support for families of those suffering from health conditions, long-term illnesses, or the lack of cohesivity between independent health services, such as instances where National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) provisions are ineffective.
- (b) To address these issues by—
  - (i) mitigating domestic financial pressures;
  - (ii) reducing the impact of stressors caused by living with Health Conditions on those living with disability and their coresidents; and
  - (iii) creating support networks composed of Non-Government Organisations and Government Services while alleviating inaccessibility of support and relevant, accurate information services.

### 5 - Interpretation

In this Act, unless the contrary appears—

**disability** means a clinically diagnosable condition that significantly interferes with an individual's cognitive, emotional, physical or social abilities or health;

**facilities and support services** means activities provided to, or on behalf of, a person in the areas of personal care and assistance and property maintenance in order to allow a person to live in the least restrictive environment;

**family** means coresident or primary carers of individuals living with a long-term disability or health condition;

**financial pressures** means any form of monetary hardship associated with being the family of someone with a long-term illness;

**health condition** means the same as disability;

**ICAC** means the Independent Commission Against Corruption SA;

**long-term** means persisting over six months or longer, including terminal illnesses and circumstance;

**luxury goods** means any luxury item but not inclusive of tools or implements used to address needs;

**weapons** means the same as luxury goods;

**medical aid** means any item needed for assisting the individual with a diagnosed condition such as a wheel-chair, walking stick, dialysis machinery and the like;

**necessities** means goods and services that are essential to supporting a dignified standard of living such as medical aid;

**needs** means the same as necessities;

**qualified healthcare professional** means someone who has graduated with a degree in health related to the field of the diagnosed illnesses;

**recipients** means those accessing the benefits of this Act;

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

**vehicle modification** means any medical modification needed to a standard vehicle to improve assistance for the individual with a diagnosed condition, such as a wheelchair ramp.

## **Part 2 - Programs and services offered**

### **6 - Mental health support networks**

- (1) Recipients will be granted access to resources including, but not limited to—
  - (a) online information forums such as chatrooms; and
  - (b) information booklets or pamphlets.

- (2) Recipients will be granted access to helplines and contacts, including but not limited to—
  - (a) helpline email support;
  - (b) specialised emergency phone access; and
  - (c) a regularly updated list of specialised healthcare professionals.
- (3) Recipients will be granted access to these resources and helplines by qualified healthcare professionals.

## **7 - Support plans**

- (1) Recipients will be provided with support plans that will address their needs through—
  - (a) a list of required needs for each of the specified disabilities or long-term illnesses;
  - (b) a set amount of funds supplied to the individuals or families, with the amount to be determined by healthcare professionals that will assist in covering basic needs; and
  - (c) a list of accessible facilities and support services to alleviate the mental and emotional impact of the long-term condition or disability for the family and individual patient.

## **Part 3 - Eligibility**

### **8 - Eligibility criteria**

- (1) The family of an individual with a long-term health condition will be eligible for—
  - (a) access to mental health support networks along with medical and domestic stipends, if a qualified healthcare professional deems it fit;
  - (b) entitlement to medical and domestic stipends in scenarios where—
    - (i) a healthcare professional assigned to the individual or their primary carer assesses and deems the stipends necessary; or
    - (ii) the long-term health condition immediately affects the access to basic needs within the family.
- (2) A person becomes ineligible in instances where—
  - (a) the family member receiving or applying for support;
    - (i) has a high tax bracket;
    - (ii) already has support from a support network provided to them;
    - (iii) is no longer residing with the person with the long-term illness or disability;
    - (iv) ceases to be the primary carer;
    - (v) does not meet any of the requirements listed in section 8;
    - (vi) does not fall under the definition of family member; or
  - (b) the person with the long-term health condition or disability passes away.
- (3) The eligibility and utilisation of support will be reviewed through reassessment in occasions where—
  - (a) a timeframe of approximately 1 year passes from initial application; and
  - (b) a consistent 3 year period of time for assessment subsequent to the first.

## **Part 4 -Implementation**

### **9 - Administration**

- (1) Support networks will be established and managed by the Department of Human Services.
- (2) On the advice of the Department of Health and Wellbeing, the Department of Human Services will have the power to allocate the medical and domestic stipends as outlined in section 10.
- (3) The Governor may make such regulations as are contemplated by, or necessary or expedient for the purposes of, this Act, specific to the penalties that may be imposed for breach of sections 11 and 12.

## **Part 5 - Funds**

### **10 - Medical and domestic stipend**

- (1) The eligible recipient will be entitled to funding, dependent on each case, which may consist of—
  - (a) medical funds, for uses such as a medical aid, vehicle modification or equivalents;
  - (b) costs of living, such as rent, food or utilities or equivalents; and
  - (c) transport to and from medical appointments for any recipient travelling by—
    - (i) public transport for which they will be eligible for a concession card;
    - (ii) motor vehicle for which they will be eligible for assistance to pay for fuel costs, or ride sharing service cost, based on a per kilometre basis, to be decided by the Department of Human Services.
- (2) Funds may not be used for the purchase of—
  - (a) illicit substances;
  - (b) alcohol;
  - (c) weapons;
  - (d) tobacco products;
  - (e) luxury goods; or
  - (f) other goods deemed as inappropriate by the Department of Health and Wellbeing.

## **Part 6 - Compliance**

### **11 - Fraudulent allocation of funds**

- (1) Any misconduct regarding the allocation of funds or inappropriate behaviour will be dealt with in collaboration with the Independent Commission Against Corruption SA and the South Australian Police

### **12 - Misuse of funds**

- (1) A recipient who misuses allocated funding provided in this Act to solicit goods and services including, but not limited to, those outlined in section 10(2) is guilty of an offence.
- (2) Any individual found to be misusing funds will be considered to be defrauding the Government, and will face the relevant legal recourse.

## **Part 7 - Sunset Clause**

### **13 - Sunset clause**

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



*27<sup>th</sup> Session of the  
Youth Parliament of South Australia*

# **Gender-Affirming Health Care Accessibility Bill 2022 (SA)**

(Gender and Sexual Diversity Committee)

A Bill for an Act to ensure gender-affirming health care is accessible without undue limitations as a duty of care, and for related purposes.

## **House of Assembly**

Ayes	Noes
22	9

## **Legislative Council**

Ayes	Noes
38	4

---

**Felix Eldridge**

*Speaker of the  
Youth House of Assembly*

22 July 2022

---

**Mara Guez**

*President of the  
Youth Legislative Council*

22 July 2022

In the name of Her Majesty, I assent to this Act.

---

**Her Excellency, Shania Richards**

*Youth Governor of South Australia*

17 July 2022

**Thursday 21st July 2022**  
**NOTICE OF ACCEPTED AMENDMENTS**

**Gender-Affirming Healthcare Accessibility Bill 2022 (SA)**  
*Gender and Sexual Diversity Committee*

N/A

# Gender-affirming Health Care Accessibility Bill 2022

A Bill for an Act to ensure gender-affirming health care is accessible without undue limitations as a duty of care; and for related purposes.

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

## Part 1 - Preliminary

### 1 - Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Gender-affirming Health Care Accessibility 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 an active duty of care to increase the accessibility of gender-affirming health care;
- (b) to review restrictions and practices for gender-affirming health care;
- (c) to develop training and educational resources for already existing general practitioners and health practitioners; and
- (d) to focus on regional communities to ensure equal accessibility to gender-affirming health care.

### 4 - Purpose of the Act

This Act is designed—

- (a) In recognition of—
  - (i) the need to supply gender-affirming health care in recognition of inadequate mental health support for trans and gender-diverse individuals;
  - (ii) the need to supply equal and equitable health care regardless of the place of residence; and
  - (iii) the need to create a duty of care due to the discrimination that trans and gender-diverse individuals experience in the health care sector.
- (b) To address these issues by—
  - (i) defining a duty of care standard for trans and gender-diverse individuals;
  - (ii) creating a SAMAC sub-committee to govern the duty of care standard;
  - (iii) delivering funding and incentives for health practitioners to adopt improved gender-affirming health care standards; and
  - (iv) changing perceptions of gender-affirming health care through rewriting the restrictions and guidelines for accessing gender-affirming health care and ensuring regularly updated training and educational resources are available and distributed.

## 5 - Interpretation

In this Act, unless the contrary appears—

***gender-affirming health care*** means medical interventions and therapies designed to support and affirm an individual's gender identity;

***health care*** means delivering medical interventions and therapies to individuals as determined by good medical practice;

***health practitioner*** means any health care professional, namely general and specialised practitioners and nurses, operating in providers;

***minimum amount of educational resources*** means 5 posters with information on gender-affirming health care, 30 pamphlets with information on how to seek gender-affirming health care, and information on how to order additional or replacement education;

***provider*** means any health care precinct with general health practitioners available with a reasonable capacity to reallocate space to deliver gender-affirming health care;

***regional boundary*** means as defined in clause 9(1);

***resident*** means any individual who currently lives within the jurisdiction;

***SAMAC*** means South Australian Medicines Advisory Committee;

***SARGE*** means South Australian Regional Gender Enforcement; and

***visitor*** means any individual who is temporarily within, and yet does not reside within the jurisdiction.

## Part 2 - Duty of care

### 6 - Defining the duty of care

The South Australian Government and all of its servants must supply reasonable care and support to residents and visitors to affirm gender identity.

### 7 - Governing the duty of care

- (1) There shall be a SARGE sub-committee which shall be overseen by the SAMAC.
- (2) SARGE shall govern the duty of care standard through—
  - (a) advising SAMAC on how to maintain the enforcement of the duty of care; and
  - (b) reviewing duty of care violations to ensure the standard is maintained.
- (3) SARGE shall be responsible to define reasonable access to gender-affirming health care through overseeing—
  - (a) communication to providers of gender-affirming health care funding, incentives, and the duty of care standard; and
  - (b) additional encouragement of regional providers to opt into becoming hubs for gender-affirming health care.

- (1) The membership of SARGE must include—
  - (a) 2 psychologists specialising in gender-affirming health care;
  - (b) 2 psychiatrists specialising in gender-affirming health care;
  - (c) 2 health care economists;
  - (d) 1 legal expert specialising in health care and duty of care;
  - (e) 1 medical ethicist;
  - (f) 2 non-regional community advocates representing—
    - (i) lived experience of being gender-diverse or queer;
    - (ii) where possible, gender-diverse or queer people; and
  - (g) 3 regional community advocates representing—
    - (i) lived experience of being gender-diverse or queer; and
    - (ii) where possible, gender-diverse or queer people.
- (2) SARGE may co-opt additional non-voting members for specialist expertise and advice as deemed required by consensus.
- (3) Selection of potential members of SARGE shall be made by SAMAC and invited by the Chair of SAMAC.
- (4) SAMAC shall recruit members for SARGE via Expression of Interest processes or at the suggestion of current members to fill the needs of the committee.
- (5) SAMAC shall elect the Chairperson of SARGE by a 61.53% supermajority vote.

## **Part 3 - Funding and incentives for gender-affirming health care**

### **8 - Funding for health practitioners for delivery**

- (1) Health practitioners are required to undertake a sum total of a three-day-long masterclass on gender-affirming health care before delivering any health care within a provider—
  - (a) SARGE shall advise on the specifics of the required masterclass as well as necessary funding for its component courses; and
  - (b) funding is to be allocated to ensure the masterclass is free for all regional health practitioners.
- (2) SARGE shall ensure there is ongoing, appropriate, and sustainable gender-affirming health care at providers and intervene where necessary by—
  - (a) funding a regional manager of gender-affirming health care to ensure quality meets duty of care; or
  - (b) reallocating incentives to a provider better equipped at delivering gender-affirming health care.

### **9 - Incentives to meet higher standards**

- (1) The Governor may make such regulations as are contemplated by, or necessary or expedient for the purposes of, this Act, specific to the delineation of regional boundaries by population.
- (2) If a provider is the first to be able to deliver gender-affirming health care from within a regional boundary—
  - (a) SARGE shall award providers with \$10,000 AUD annually, unless the provider -
    - (i) ceases gender-affirming health care at any point; or

- (ii) is found by SARGE to have committed duty of care violations; during that financial year; and
- (b) SARGE shall compensate the provider's gender-affirming health care staff for 1-hour of travel to and from the provider.

## **Part 4 - Changing perceptions of gender-affirming health care**

### **10 - Regular review of restrictions and guidelines**

SARGE shall review its reasonable access to gender-affirming health care through—

- (a) making recommendations to SAMAC regarding the reasonable access to—
  - (i) health practitioners who can make gender-affirming health care referrals;
  - (ii) gender-affirming health care referrals;
  - (iii) gender-affirming health care; and
- (b) re-communicating gender-affirming health care funding, incentives, and the duty of care standard to providers annually.

### **11 - Distribution of regularly updated training and educational resources**

- (1) To continue to deliver health care at a provider—
  - (a) training of the masterclass as established in 8(1) must be re-completed every five years; and
  - (b) a refresher course of the masterclass of no more than one day in length must be completed annually except for during the years of completing the masterclass.
- (2) A minimum amount of educational resources produced by SARGE for providers, and any new educational resources meant for providers as may be made from time to time, are to be sent out to all gender-affirming health care providers at no cost to the provider.
- (3) All educational resources to include a quick response code linking to a living online document reviewed annually by SARGE to provide greater access to—
  - (a) gender-affirming health care; and
  - (b) the duty of care standard.
- (4) SARGE shall review when new educational resources are to be produced annually and shall accept requests for additional and replacement materials from providers.

## **Part 5 - Sunset clause**

### **12 - Sunset clause**

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

*27<sup>th</sup> Session of the  
Youth Parliament of South Australia*

# **Indigenous Foster Care Reform Bill 2022 (SA)**

(Indigenous Affairs and Reconciliation Committee)

A Bill for an Act to reform Indigenous representation in the foster care system, and  
for related purposes.

## **House of Assembly**

Ayes	Noes
36	4

## **Legislative Council**

Ayes	Noes
43	1

---

**Felix Eldridge**

*Speaker of the  
Youth House of Assembly*

22 July 2022

---

**Mara Guez**

*President of the  
Youth Legislative Council*

22 July 2022

In the name of Her Majesty, I assent to this Act.

---

**Her Excellency, Shania Richards**

*Youth Governor of South Australia*

17 July 2022

**Tuesday 19th July 2022**  
**NOTICE OF ACCEPTED AMENDMENTS**

**Indigenous Foster Care Reform Bill 2022 (SA)**  
***Indigenous Affairs and Reconciliation Committee***

The interpretation of family is amended to read: “family means as is defined in the Sentencing Act 2017 (SA)”

Part 3, section 8, subsection (1) shall be amended to read: “A Young Aboriginal carer’s program shall be established by the EOP sub-committee”

The interpretation for ‘age-out’ is amended to read: “a child reaching the age of 21 and whom is no longer protected by current child protection and foster care system.”



# Indigenous Foster Care Reform Bill 2022

A Bill for an Act to reform Indigenous representation in the foster care system; and for related purposes.

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

## Part 1 - Preliminary

### 1 - Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Indigenous Foster Care Reform Act 2022*.

### 2 - Commencement

This Act will come into operation two (2) months after the day on which it is assented to by the Youth Governor.

### 3 - Objects of the Act

The objects of this Act are—

- (a) to ensure there is Indigenous cultural connectedness in the foster system;
- (b) to reform current practices to prevent child removal;
- (c) to reform current practices to provide better support for all in the foster system;
- (d) to establish a council to oversee the implementation of these reforms; and
- (e) to bring Indigenous voices to represent those in the foster system.

### 4 - Purpose of the Act

This Act is designed—

- (a) In recognition of—
  - (i) the over representation of Indigenous children in the foster system; and
  - (ii) the poor experiences of Indigenous people with the foster system.
- (b) To address these issues by—
  - (i) keeping culture strong in the foster system through Indigenous-led initiatives;
  - (ii) introducing preventative measures to keep children within their culture; and
  - (iii) providing support for Indigenous children and families involved in the foster system.

### 5 - Interpretation

In this Act, unless the contrary appears—

***age-out*** means a child reaching the age of 18, and whom is no longer protected by current child protection and foster care laws;

**council** means the Indigenous Foster Care Consultation Council;

**family** means the self-determined members that an individual defines as their family so long as this connection is reciprocated by the other person; and

**relevant topics** means a focus on culture and identity, social and emotional wellbeing, family supports, health and fitness, numeracy and literacy, employment and work readiness skills.

## **Part 2 - Establishment of the council**

### **6 - Establishment of the council**

- (1) There shall be an Indigenous Foster Care Consultation Council will have seven (7) members—
  - (a) one (1) elected representative from each subcommittee;
  - (b) one (1) additional representative from the Indigenous consultation subcommittee;
  - (c) the Minister for Indigenous Affairs, or their delegate; and
  - (d) the Minister for Human Services, or their delegate.
- (2) The term for each council member shall be two (2) years, excluding ministers.
- (3) The council chair shall be elected by council members every two (2) years, following the election of council members.
- (4) Each position on the council is a paid position, under the South Australian Modern Public Sector Award 2017.

### **7 - Establishment of the subcommittees**

- (1) The council shall oversee the establishment of four (4) subcommittees to regulate different areas of expertise, and each of which will cover one (1) of the following areas—
  - (i) financial support and funding, herein referred to as the FSF subcommittee;
  - (ii) education and outreach programs, herein referred to as the EOP subcommittee;
  - (iii) health professional cultural training, herein referred to as the HPCT subcommittee; and
  - (iv) Indigenous consultation, herein referred to as the IC subcommittee.
- (2) Each subcommittee shall consist of five (5) members whom will be appointed through an application process, overseen by the South Australian Secretariat of National Aboriginal and Islander Child Care.
- (3) The application process will take place to appoint members every two (2) years.
  - (a) Members can serve multiple terms on the subcommittees, so long as they are re-appointed through the application process.
  - (b) Each position on the subcommittee is a paid position of \$15,000 per term.
  - (c) Additional temporary positions may also be made available for a reduced term for experts in the area of the subcommittee's expertise.

## **Part 3 - Prevention of Indigenous child removal**

### **8 - Outreach programs**

- (1) A Young Aboriginal Mothers program shall be established by the EOP subcommittee.
  - (a) The program will support Aboriginal mothers with care of their child from prenatal through to five years of age on topics including but not limited to—
    - (i) pregnancy;
    - (ii) child-birth; and
    - (iii) parenthood.
  - (b) These programs shall be free to all users.
  - (c) This program will be provided by healthcare professionals who are either Indigenous or trained in Indigenous affairs.
- (2) Additional programs will be jointly run by Aboriginal elders, appointed by the council, and council members to provide services including but not limited to—
  - (a) Indigenous-led support groups to increase connection of children and mothers;
  - (b) access to social workers and therapy including speech and occupational therapy;
  - (c) teacher cultural awareness and sensitivity training programs including intergenerational trauma and teaching Indigenous culture in the classroom;
  - (d) culture education classes run by appointed Indigenous representatives for children up to the age of 11; and
  - (e) dietary education programs on the needs of children and pregnant women.
- (3) Additional funding shall be allocated to the expansion of the Metropolitan Aboriginal Youth and Family Services 'Yunga Nungas' program to include rural and regional areas.
- (4) These services shall be transferred to the oversight of the EOP subcommittee.
- (5) The program shall have a program focus on relevant topics.
- (6) Further funding will be provided towards the establishment of a foster parents outreach program which will aim to provide—
  - (a) legal support to Indigenous families for the purpose of familial preservation;
  - (b) active recruitment and support initiatives for Aboriginal foster parents within kinship and language groups; and
  - (c) culturally sensitive training and recruitment of non-Indigenous carers close to family where such placement is not possible with Indigenous foster carers.

### **9 - Consultation prior to child removal**

- (1) Indigenous children who may be removed from their family must be consulted prior.
- (2) A social worker appointed by the council shall conduct the consultation. If required, the social worker may be assisted by a translator and/or child psychologist.
- (3) The child may have a support person of their choice with them if they wish.
- (4) The social worker must—
  - (a) inform the child of the reason for consultation and ensure they understand this;

- (b) inform the child of ways to access available support services;
  - (b) present all options regarding living situations to the child; and
  - (c) consider whether the child would like to stay with their family.
- (5) The social worker may attend an additional consultation with the child alongside their family and support networks.
  - (6) Consultation with local community groups must occur to ensure that preventative services provided are tailored to the needs of the child, family, and community.
  - (7) Consulting Indigenous children, families and organisations must occur to evaluate the effectiveness of existing early intervention and prevention programs with families.

## **Part 4 - Support**

### **10 - Maintaining connections with culture and family**

- (1) Family and foster kids shall hold regular face-to-face meetings to maintain connection.
- (2) The EOP subcommittee shall provide support to foster carers and families to provide more opportunities for Indigenous youth to connect with their culture through;
  - (a) community support groups;
  - (b) community-led cultural events; and
  - (c) school support programs for Indigenous foster children.
- (3) The EOP subcommittee shall ensure foster kids to have accessibility requirements met and be given scholarships to external community activities in their cultural lands.
  - (a) The Council shall support existing organisations that provide Indigenous youth with cultural connection, knowledge and confidence, including;
    - (i) Kids on Country; and
    - (ii) Incompro.
- (4) For Indigenous children who age-out of the foster care system, support will be provided to help them reconnect with their family through—
  - (a) mentoring from an adult the child trusts, overseen by the EOP subcommittee;
  - (b) financial support, overseen by the FSF subcommittee; and
  - (c) providing all information on file which could help the child locate their family.

### **11 - Financial support and training for carers**

- (1) Financial support and training will be provided by subcommittees of the council for individuals wishing to foster an Indigenous child.
- (2) The Governor may make such regulations as are contemplated by, or necessary or expedient for the purposes of, this Act, specific to providing financial support greater than the regular allocations for foster care payments to carers for an Indigenous child.
- (3) Individuals wishing to foster an Indigenous child must undergo the standard training for foster carers and, additionally—

- (a) non-Indigenous individuals must undergo training on the following topics—
  - (i) maintaining cultural connections;
  - (ii) Indigenous youth mental health and wellbeing; and
  - (iii) cultural sensitivity.
- (b) these trainings will be created and curated by the EOP subcommittee.
- (c) Indigenous individuals wishing to foster an Indigenous child will not be required to undergo these additional trainings, but will be able to if desired.
- (d) these trainings will be fully subsidised by the Department for Child Protection.

## **12 - Rehabilitation for Indigenous families following child removal**

Rehabilitation for Indigenous families after child removal will be provided as—

- (a) emotional support depending on the requirements of the family, such as—
  - (i) psychologists highly trained for counselling Indigenous families;
  - (ii) Indigenous community events and Indigenous women's support groups; and
  - (iii) education programs for parents and extended family.
- (b) these programs and events will be created, funded and overseen by the EOP subcommittee with the HPCT subcommittee.

## **Part 5 - Sunset clause**

### **13 - Sunset clause**

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

*27<sup>th</sup> Session of the  
Youth Parliament of South Australia*

# **Infinity Education Support Bill 2022 (SA)**

(Education and Training Committee)

A Bill for an Act to provide equity in learning and support for neurodiverse students, and for related purposes.

## **House of Assembly**

Ayes	Noes
24	20

## **Legislative Council**

Ayes	Noes
47	3

---

**Felix Eldridge**

*Speaker of the  
Youth House of Assembly*

22 July 2022

---

**Mara Guez**

*President of the  
Youth Legislative Council*

22 July 2022

In the name of Her Majesty, I assent to this Act.

---

**Her Excellency, Shania Richards**

*Youth Governor of South Australia*

17 July 2022

**Tuesday 19th July 2022**  
**NOTICE OF ACCEPTED AMENDMENTS**

**Infinity Education Support Bill 2022 (SA)**  
*Education and Training Committee*

Part 4, s10, line 1 shall be amended to read: “The Department for Education must fund schools to employ at least...”

Part 3, s9, clause 1 (c) (ii) shall be amended to read: “There are 5 or more neurodivergent students present (seeking further support).”

The definition of SSO shall be amended to read: “SSO means a student support officer who works in schools to ensure the wellbeing of students, who must hold a Certificate IV in school-based education support.”

# Infinity Educational Support Bill 2022

A Bill for an Act to provide equity in learning and support for neurodiverse students; and for related purposes.

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

## **Part 1 - Preliminary**

### **1 - Short title**

This Act may be cited as the *Infinity Educational 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 promote inclusivity in secondary schools regardless of learning differences;
- (b) to achieve equitable learning outcomes for neurodiverse students through support; and
- (c) to ensure teachers are able to successfully educate at yearly standards as determined by annual training programs.

### **4 - Purpose of the Act**

This Act is designed—

- (a) In recognition of—
  - (i) inadequate understanding by teachers of how to educate neurodiverse students;
  - (ii) the disadvantage and neglect present within secondary schooling present towards neurodiverse students; and
  - (iii) large class sizes leading to minimal support for neurodiverse students.
- (b) To address these issues by—
  - (i) establishing a comprehensive statewide database of resources and ensuring up-to-date training for teachers;
  - (ii) maintaining inclusive and supportive learning environments with smaller class sizes and long term plans for students; and
  - (iii) hiring part time child psychologists to work with students and teachers within secondary schools.

### **5 - Interpretation**

In this Act, unless the contrary appears—



**child psychologist** means trained individuals holding tertiary education qualifications in psychology, who specialise in working with children;

**learning plan** means a document detailing necessary classroom adjustments and resourcing that are required to meet the needs of an individual student;

**neurodiverse** means a person or persons who display neurologically atypical patterns of thought or behaviour, including autistic persons, persons with ADHD and the like;

**qualified professional** means trained individuals holding tertiary education qualifications in secondary schooling, psychology, and experience within professional development;

**quality** means teaching quality assessed via professional and student opinion about attitude, classwork preparation, inclusion, and reasonable adjustments;

**schools** means secondary educational institutions consisting of Years 7-12 under the Australian Curriculum;

**SSO** means a student support officer who works in schools to ensure the wellbeing of students;

**students** means South Australian inhabitants who are currently completing their education within schools; and

**teachers** means educators who meet pre-existing guidelines to instruct students and are currently employed in schools.

## **Part 2 - Training for teachers**

### **6 - Training**

- (1) Teachers will receive mandatory annual training about supporting neurodiverse students.
- (2) Training is to be designed and facilitated by the Department of Education and the Statewide Outreach Service.

### **7 - State resource portal**

- (1) An online resource portal will be created and maintained by the Department of Education to include up-to-date training materials and resources accessible by both students and teachers.
- (2) The Governor may make such regulations as are contemplated by, or necessary or expedient for the purposes of, this Act, specific to the content and quality of the training provided and facilitated by the Department of Education and the State Outreach Service.

### **8 - Assessment**

- (1) To adequately assess the quality of teachers—

- (a) students will complete anonymous surveys about each teacher's quality;
- (b) qualified professionals will conduct a thorough assessment of each teacher's quality by—
  - (i) providing students with the opportunity to have direct contact with qualified professionals; and
  - (ii) conducting direct observations in classroom environments as a form of assessment;
- (c) assessors are granted authority to act upon their reflection of teacher quality and consequences.

## **Part 3 - Classroom adjustments**

### **9 - Class sizes**

- (1) It shall be mandatory that—
  - (a) an annual class size does not exceed twenty-five students;
  - (b) a class shall have at least one but not more than three SSOs; and
  - (c) an additional SSO shall be present where;
    - (i) the class is more than fifteen students; or
    - (ii) there are five or more neurodiverse students present; or
    - (iii) for any other reason to be determined by the school principal or their delegates.

## **Part 4 - Additional professional staff**

### **10 - Employment of additional professionals**

- (1) Schools must employ at least—
  - (a) two part time child psychologists;
  - (b) one SSO per fifteen students; and
  - (c) one dedicated neurodivergent support staff.

### **11 - Assessment of students**

- (1) Child psychologists shall be given the power to—
  - (a) grant a learning plan to students on a needs basis without making any formal diagnosis; and
  - (b) assess students to determine if a student requires a learning plan;
- (2) Schools, teachers and SSO must adhere to the instructions laid out in the learning plan.

## **Part 5 - Sunset clause**

### **12 - Sunset clause**

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

*27<sup>th</sup> Session of the  
Youth Parliament of South Australia*

# **Leveling the Playing Field Bill 2022 (SA)**

(Sport, Art, and Culture Committee)

A Bill for an Act to ensure equality, equity, and support for all athletes and sportspeople in South Australia, and for related purposes.

## **House of Assembly**

Ayes	Noes
16	21

## **Legislative Council**

Ayes	Noes
21	21

---

**Felix Eldridge**

*Speaker of the  
Youth House of Assembly*

22 July 2022

---

**Mara Guez**

*President of the  
Youth Legislative Council*

22 July 2022

In the name of Her Majesty, I assent to this Act.

---

**Her Excellency, Shania Richards**

*Youth Governor of South Australia*

17 July 2022

**Tuesday 19th July 2022**  
**NOTICE OF ACCEPTED AMENDMENTS**

**Leveling the Playing Field Bill 2022 (SA)**  
***Sport, Art and Culture Committee***

Part 4, s12, clause 3(g) is removed.

Insert a definition of female to read: “female means someone who identifies as female and either were assigned female at birth or have medically transitioned to female.”

# Leveling the Playing Field Bill 2022

A Bill for an Act to ensure equality, equity, and support for all athletes and sportspeople in South Australia; and for related purposes.

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

## Part 1 – Preliminary

### 1 - Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Leveling the Playing Field 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 develop assets to support women’s sporting clubs in SA;
- (b) to provide resources and additional access for regional athletes in South Australia; and
- (c) setting minimum requirements around equality for sporting clubs to follow.

### 4 - Purpose of the Act

This Act is designed—

- (a) In recognition of—
  - (i) the disparities faced by female athletes and workers in the sporting industry;
  - (ii) the need for social and economic equity in the South Australian sporting industry and community; and
  - (iii) the disparity in access to sporting facilities for those athletes and communities in regional SA.
- (b) To address these issues by—
  - (i) providing economic stimulus for SA sports;
  - (ii) implementing quotas in sports clubs and related industries to promote diversity in sporting; and
  - (iii) creating tailored programs and provisions to allow for more regional involvement in sporting.

### 5 - Interpretation

In this Act, unless the contrary appears—

**general management costs** means costs to do with the upkeep and maintenance of the club facilities, including but not limited to; equipment, administration, personnel, and coaches;

**ongoing and active sporting participation** means running a minimum of 12 games per season;

**professional player** means a person who relies on their field of expertise as their main source of income;

**regional** means local government area beyond metropolitan Adelaide with less than 50,000 constituents;

**sporting club** means any organisation in charge of managing athletes or tournaments;

**team court sport** means any sport with multiple players which requires a specialised court including but not limited to Netball, Basketball, and Tennis; and

**team field sport** means any sport with multiple players which is played on an open field, including but not limited to Cricket, AFL, and Soccer.

## **Part 2 - Development of assets**

### **6 - Stadium**

- (1) A sporting facility will be developed which will act as a home ground for female sports leagues and for the regional championships. The facility will include—
  - (a) An AFLW and Cricket stadium which shall have the capacity to seat 30,000 people;
  - (b) 6 indoor courts;
  - (c) A hotel complex that will be used by—
    - (i) professional interstate teams prior to and during game season;
    - (ii) professional regional teams prior to and during game season;
    - (iii) the general public in the offseason; and
  - (d) A specialized gym for training.
- (2) The Sporting Equality Oversight Committee will determine the location of the facility in conjunction with Local Aboriginal Elders.

## **Part 3 - Club requirements**

### **7 - Sporting Equality Oversight Committee**

- (1) A Committee known as the Sporting Equality Oversight Committee will be established who shall be responsible for—
  - (a) overseeing fund and grants assigned to teams;
  - (b) enforcing consequences as outlined in section 10; and
  - (c) overseeing and approving the use of grant money for any unlisted purposes.
- (2) The Committee will be comprised of the following members—

- (a) The South Australian Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing who will—
  - (i) preside over the committee; and
  - (ii) elect members.
- (b) A professional female player from each sport including—
  - (i) a team field sport;
  - (ii) a team court sport;
  - (iii) an individual and team athletics; and
  - (iv) water sports
- (c) A professional player who the committee will consult with based on their sport. The chosen player will—
  - (i) be called upon as required to assess individual cases based on the player's experience;
  - (ii) be nominated by team coaches based on experience and merit; and
  - (iii) be approved by the Minister
- (d) A professional sports club manager;
- (e) A treasurer who will have—
  - (i) completed higher education in accounting, business, or a similar course;
  - (ii) been practicing in a relevant field for a minimum of 5 years.

## 8 - Quotas

Sporting Clubs of any size are required to—

- (a) meet a minimum ratio of 1 mixed gender or female team to every 2 male teams; and
- (b) actively encourage and assist in the development of female athletes within the club via coaching and skill development programs.

## 9 - Advertising and promotion

A grant of up to \$5,000 will be allocated to assist South Australian A-league teams. The grant may be used for advertising and promotion and clubs shall be eligible if—

- (a) their athletes receive wages below the amount of \$30,000; and
- (b) their audience attendance is at least 30% lower compared to male leagues.

## 10 - Consequences

- (1) All sporting clubs and groups under this Act must comply with the requirements of this Act.
- (2) Parties that do not meet the minimum requirements will be barred from applying for any grant opportunities under this Act.
- (3) Parties that are found to actively discourage or discriminate against female sporting teams or players will be barred from applying for any grant opportunities.
- (4) The Sporting Equality Oversight Committee may, at its discretion, fine parties up to \$5,000 that are found to have actively discouraged or discriminated against female sporting teams or players.
- (5) Exemptions from consequences for parties not complying with section 8 are to be submitted to the Sporting Equality Oversight Committee for approval.

- (6) Parties that comply with section 8 will be rewarded through increased support through—
  - (a) access to the facilities set out in section 6; and
  - (b) access to grant money as set out in section 9 and section 11.

## **Part 4 - Regional Outreach Program**

### **1 – Sponsorship and grants**

- (1) A grant of up to \$30,000 shall be available to be awarded to regional clubs which can show evidence of—
  - (a) ongoing and active sporting participation in regional areas;
  - (b) meeting the classification of regional; and
  - (c) meeting the minimum quotas defined in section 8.
- (2) Grant funding may be spent on any of the following—
  - (a) to support general management costs of the club
  - (b) for childcare for team members
  - (c) for transportation to and from events
  - (d) for training for players and coaching staff
  - (e) to cover membership (and uniform) costs
- (3) Other uses of grant funding as per section 4 must be approved by the Sporting Equality Oversight Committee.

### **12 - Regional and local competitions**

- (1) A championship will be run every 6 months on long weekends or public holidays where possible for members of regional sporting teams affiliated with sport clubs.
- (2) The championship will be hosted at the new sporting facility with provisions including—
  - (a) accommodation at hotel complex during the championship period; and
  - (b) additional bus and transport services to and from the championship.
- (3) The Champion will facilitate sports including—
  - (a) AFL;
  - (b) cricket;
  - (c) netball;
  - (d) basketball;
  - (e) soccer;
  - (f) athletics;
  - (g) swimming;
  - (h) and tennis.

## **Part 5 - Sunset clause**

### **13 - Sunset clause**

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



# **Lithium-Ion Battery Recycling Bill 2022**

## **(SA)**

(Climate, Environment and Energy Committee)

A Bill for an Act to discourage the unsafe disposal of LI-batteries and facilitate the collection, disposal, and recycling of LI-batteries in South Australia, and for related purposes.

### **House of Assembly**

Ayes	Noes
39	6

### **Legislative Council**

Ayes	Noes
42	3

---

**Felix Eldridge**

*Speaker of the  
Youth House of Assembly*

22 July 2022

---

**Mara Guez**

*President of the  
Youth Legislative Council*

22 July 2022

In the name of Her Majesty, I assent to this Act.

---

**Her Excellency, Shania Richards**

*Youth Governor of South Australia*

17 July 2022

**Tuesday 19th July 2022**  
**NOTICE OF ACCEPTED AMENDMENTS**

**Lithium-Ion Battery Recycling Bill 2022 (SA)**  
*Climate, Environment and Energy Committee*

N/A

# Lithium-Ion Battery Recycling Bill 2022

A Bill for an Act to discourage the unsafe disposal of LI-batteries and facilitate the collection, disposal, and recycling of LI-batteries in South Australia; and for related purposes.

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

## Part 1 - Preliminary

### 1 - Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Lithium-Ion Battery Recycling Act 2022*.

### 2 - Commencement

This Act will come into operation on the day after proclamation.

### 3 - Objects of the Act

The objects of this Act are—

- (a) to fund the development and research of LI-battery recycling methods;
- (b) to expand existing e-waste services in South Australia;
- (c) to create public LI-battery collection and disposal initiatives; and
- (d) to spread public awareness of the dangers of unsafe LI-battery disposal.

### 4 - Purpose of the Act

This Act is designed—

- (a) In recognition of—
  - (i) the environmental and health hazards posed by un-recycled LI-batteries;
  - (ii) the increase of e-waste as a result of widespread use of electronics; and
  - (iii) the lack of public awareness of the hazards surrounding the disposal of LI-batteries.
- (b) To address these issues by—
  - (i) increase the recycling of LI-batteries in South Australia;
  - (ii) facilitating the collection and research of safe disposal for LI-batteries; and
  - (iii) spreading awareness of the harms of unsafe disposal of LI-batteries.

### 5 - Interpretation

In this Act, unless the contrary appears—

**ABRI** means the Australian Battery Recycling Initiatives;

**CSIRO** means the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation;

**e-waste** means waste from discarded electrical or electronic devices;

**fire retardant storage boxes** means the guidelines laid out by the ABRI in the Mixed Batteries Packing and Transport Guide;

**hard to extract batteries** means all lithium ion batteries that require a specialised person(s) or equipment for safe removal from their device;

**LI-battery** means all lithium ion batteries; and

**The Department** means the South Australian Department for Energy and Mining.

## **Part 2 - Research into alternative options for effective LI-battery recycling**

### **6 - Funding and creation of LI-battery recycling research team**

- (1) The Department will oversee the funding, creation, and management of a state-based research team.
- (2) The research team will be responsible for conducting and presenting research-backed recommendations of the following—
  - (a) researching alternative methods of LI-battery recycling;
  - (b) consulting overseas and interstate LI-battery recycling initiatives;
  - (c) consulting South Australian state-based and interstate refineries; and
  - (d) researching methods for improving the life span and efficiency of LI-batteries.

### **7 - Partnering with tertiary education establishments**

- (1) The Department will partner with local universities to support and facilitate student engagement with the LI-battery recycling industry. This may include but not be limited to—
  - (a) offering scholarships to PHD students researching areas relevant to LI-battery recycling, disposal and expansion;
  - (b) organising student tours of research and recycling facilities for relevant degrees; and
  - (c) organising internships and job opportunities with businesses or research organisations relevant to LI-battery recycling.
- (2) Terms and conditions including prerequisites for entry, number of scholarships granted, and amount to be granted for the PHD scholarships shall be at the discretion of the Department.

## **Part 3 - Development of recycling facilities**

### **8 - Recycling facilities**

- (1) The Department shall develop a recycling facility for LI-batteries.

- (2) This recycling facility shall be located in an area, determined by the Department, that is—
  - (a) in an existing industrial district;
  - (b) near the greater metropolitan area of Adelaide; and
  - (c) logistically viable.
- (3) The facility shall—
  - (a) allow the public to drop off LI-batteries at designated safe areas that are cordoned off from the rest of the facility;
  - (b) comply with all pre-existing laws and regulations around environment and industrial safety.
- (4) The Department will create a monetary reimbursement scheme to encourage the recycling of LI-batteries where—
  - (a) the depositor may collect the reimbursement from the recycling facility or collection point as stated in section 9; and
  - (b) the exact monetary reimbursement will be determined by the Department.

## **Part 4 - E-waste collection**

### **9- Local collection programs**

- (1) Local councils shall provide an e-waste and LI-batteries collection program in line with existing local council hard waste collection booking systems.
- (2) The local councils are responsible for facilitating the monetary reimbursement scheme in line with the guidelines to be determined by the Department.
- (3) The public may drop off their LI-batteries at existing local council e-waste collection points.
- (4) The e-waste collection program will include the collection of battery storage boxes from public premises in addition to e-waste from residential premises; and
- (5) The collection will be consistent with the packaging and safe transport of mixed batteries guidelines set out by ABRI.

### **10- Adoption of battery storage boxes**

- (1) Public premises including community facilities, education facilities, and local businesses who adopt fire retardant battery storage boxes, may be eligible for—
  - (a) reimbursement for the purchasing of the boxes; and
  - (b) access to professional extraction of hard to remove LI-batteries at a subsidised cost.
- (2) Applications for reimbursement or subsidised extraction require proof of purchase of fire retardant LI-battery storage boxes.
- (3) Collection of fire retardant LI-battery storage boxes containing LI-batteries must be done by booking the local collection services outlined in section 9.

## **11- Sorting of LI batteries from other waste**

- (1) Existing public waste management and recycling centres shall filter any LI-batteries from their collected waste, to be transported to the specialised recycling facilities outlined in section 8.
- (2) Existing public waste management and recycling centres will be provided with—
  - (a) fire retardant battery storage bins; and
  - (b) tools for extraction of LI-batteries that are difficult to remove.

## **Part 5 - Public awareness on e-waste**

### **12 - E-waste public awareness program**

- (1) The Government will establish a public awareness program, funded by the Government and administered in collaboration with the CSIRO.
- (2) This will include—
  - (a) annual newsletters distributed to residents within information about—
    - (i) types of e-waste and their preferred disposal methods;
    - (ii) safe storage and disposal of household e-waste and LI-batteries;
    - (iii) dangers of unsafe disposal of e-waste and LI-batteries;
    - (iv) locations and contact details of local council e-waste and LI-battery collection; and
    - (v) links to additional online resources and services.
  - (b) online promotion of safe e-waste disposal via local council and Green Industries SA platforms. This will include—
    - (i) locations and contact details of council e-waste collection services;
    - (ii) updates on e-waste and LI battery recycling developments; and
    - (iii) promotion of e-waste recycling initiatives and awareness.
  - (c) information packages including posters, leaflets and booklets, on the dangers of unsafe LI-battery disposal and council e-waste collection services made available in—
    - (i) community centres;
    - (ii) local councils;
    - (iii) public libraries; and
    - (iv) primary and secondary schools.
    - (v) relevant online websites

## **Part 6 - Sunset clause**

### **13 - Sunset clause**

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

*27<sup>th</sup> Session of the  
Youth Parliament of South Australia*

# **SA Works Employee Education and Safety Bill 2022 (SA)**

(Employment, Business and Industry Committee)

A Bill for an Act to educate employees, ensure businesses are complying with industrial relations legislation, and for related purposes.

## **House of Assembly**

Ayes	Noes
19	24

## **Legislative Council**

Ayes	Noes
20	25

---

**Felix Eldridge**

*Speaker of the  
Youth House of Assembly*

22 July 2022

---

**Mara Guez**

*President of the  
Youth Legislative Council*

22 July 2022

In the name of Her Majesty, I assent to this Act.

---

**Her Excellency, Shania Richards**

*Youth Governor of South Australia*

17 July 2022

**Thursday 21st July 2022**  
**NOTICE OF ACCEPTED AMENDMENTS**

**SA Works Employee Education and Safety Bill 2022 (SA)**  
***Employment, Business and Industry Committee***

Part 2 section 6(2) will be amended to read:

“The Commission shall be managed by a board which shall have twelve (12) members who shall comprise -

- (a) five (5) representatives from major unions;
- (b) five (5) business owners;
- (c) One (1) public servant; and
- (d) One (1) Labour economist.”



# SA Works Employee Education and Safety Bill 2022

A Bill for an Act to educate employees, ensure businesses are complying with industrial relations legislation; and for related purposes.

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

## Part 1 - Preliminary

### 1 - Short title

This Act may be cited as the *SA Works Employee Education and Safety 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 prevent the mistreatment of employees;
- (b) to educate those new to the workforce; and
- (c) to ensure a baseline understanding of employee rights.

### 4 - Purpose of the Act

This Act is designed—

- (a) In recognition of—
  - (i) the mistreatment of employees across the state;
  - (ii) a lack of education of employees of their workplace rights; and
  - (iii) a lack of transparency for businesses in the way they employ employees.
- (b) To address these issues by—
  - (i) inspecting businesses to ensure compliance with industrial relations laws;
  - (ii) educating employees on their workplace rights; and
  - (iii) collecting and analysing information collected from businesses.

### 5 - Interpretation

In this Act, unless the contrary appears—

***business*** means a commercial entity that's primary purpose is commercial in nature;

***employee*** means a person who is paid to work in a business or workplace;

***general inspections*** means an inspection which occurs at least once every 3 years;

***industrial relations*** means the area of law concerning the relationship between employees and employers;

***industry group*** means a group representing the employers of a particular sector of industry which shall include both large and small businesses;

***large business*** means a business that annually generates \$250 million or more in revenue;

***license*** means a document provided by the Commission to Inspection Officers which shall identify them as an official of the Commission as well as note the name and address of the worksite, and the Australian Business Number, if applicable, of the business;

***non-managerial*** means employees who do not primarily supervise other employees;

***person*** means a natural person;

***relevant authority*** means the body determined by the Commission to be the most relevant body to report a potential breach to which shall include, but not be limited to, the South Australian Police, Fair Work Commission, Fair Work Ombudsman, South Australian Employment Tribunal and other like organisations;

***relevant topics*** means information regarding break entitlements, pay slips, minimum wage levels, hours of employment, superannuation, the minimum notice of resignation, rostering, additional training required for employment, state and federal taxation that is relevant to the employer and employee rights pursuant to all discrimination legislation;

***senior public servant*** means the heads and deputy heads of state ministerial departments;

***small business*** means any business that is not a large business;

***target inspections*** means an inspection recommended by the compliance branch of the Commission; and

***worksite*** means an area where an industry is located or where work takes place.

## **Part 2 - The commission**

### **6 – Creation and management of the commission**

- (1) There shall be a SA Works Employee Education and Safety Commission, hereafter referred to as the Commission.
- (2) The Commission shall be managed by a board which shall have fifteen (15) members who shall comprise—
  - (a) five (5) members of different industry groups;
  - (b) three (3) senior public servants;
  - (c) six (6) non-managerial employees of businesses; and
  - (d) one (1) member representing small business.
- (3) The Minister for Employment shall appoint members to the Board for a term of two (2) years of which may be renewed.

- (4) When selecting members, the Minister shall ensure that the Board contains a diversity of genders, ages and those from both urban and regional areas.
- (5) The non-managerial employees on the Board shall be chosen randomly from a pool of candidates whom shall have expressed interest in writing for the role.

## **Part 3 - Education**

### **7 – Establishment and functions**

- (1) The education branch of the Commission is hereby established and shall be responsible for educating employees about workplace rights.
- (2) The Commission's educators shall educate employees by—
  - (a) visiting secondary schools and universities;
  - (b) creating online resources on a website such as booklets, flyers, infographics;
  - (c) promoting advertisements via social media, streaming services, television, radio and newspapers; and
  - (d) contacting new employees of businesses.

### **8 – New employee notification requirements**

- (1) All businesses must inform the education branch of the Commission in writing of any new employees that have been hired within a month of those employees commencing their employment and shall provide the Commission with their contact details.
- (2) The Commission will ensure that relevant topics are included when educating employees.

## **Part 4 - Auditing**

### **9 – Establishment and functions**

- (1) The auditing branch of the Commission is hereby established and will be responsible for requesting and analysing information from businesses.
- (2) If the auditing branch believes that a business is non-compliant with any industrial relations legislation, it may request further information from the business or order a targeted inspection.
- (3) If the Commission determines, either from analysis of information provided by the business or through an inspection, that an offence to a federal or state industrial relations law has been committed by a business, then the Commission shall either—
  - (a) issue a fine in accordance with section 10; or
  - (b) report the breach to the most relevant authority.
- (4) The Governor may make such regulations as are contemplated by, or necessary or expedient for the purposes of, this Act, specific to the type of information requested and the frequency by which it is requested, subject to existing federal privacy legislation.

## **Part 5 - Compliance**

### **10 – Establishment and functions**

The compliance branch of the Commission is hereby established and will be responsible for carrying out inspections of businesses and issuing fines for breaches of this Act.

### **11 – Powers and obligations of inspection officers**

- (1) The compliance branch will employ Inspection Officers whom shall have the power to conduct inspections of businesses without needing to provide prior notice to businesses.
- (2) Inspection Officers must display a license before entry into a business and must inform all employees of the business of their rights and obligations under this Act as well as provide the contact details of the Commission to all employees.
- (3) Inspection Officers must not conduct inspections outside official business hours.
- (4) Target inspections shall not exceed the sum of a timeframe of up to 15 minutes per employee, for every employee at that business at the commencement of the target inspection, and an additional 8 hours.
- (5) General inspections shall not exceed the sum of a timeframe of up to 5 minutes per employee, for every employee at that business at the commencement of the general inspection, and an additional 3 hours.
- (6) If a general or targeted inspection has not been completed and the maximum time has not elapsed, but the official hours of business have concluded for the day, the Inspection Officers may continue during the following business day as if it were still the first day.
- (7) Inspection Officers may request that the most senior person at that business submits themselves for an interview within 14 business days after a general or targeted inspection unless they were present during the general or targeted inspection.

### **12 – Penalties**

A person or business that provides false or misleading information, or obstructs an investigation is guilty of an offence, the maximum penalty of which shall be—

- (i) for a person, a fine of \$3000;
- (ii) for a business, a fine of up to 5% of the business' annual profits, calculated from the previous financial year's figures.

## **Part 6 - Sunset clause**

### **13 - Sunset clause**

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

*27<sup>th</sup> Session of the  
Youth Parliament of South Australia*

# **Tramway Amelioration Bill 2022 (SA)**

(Housing, Infrastructure, and Transport Committee)

A Bill for an Act to extend the tramlines in South Australia, and for related purposes.

## **House of Assembly**

Ayes	Noes
32	11

## **Legislative Council**

Ayes	Noes
23	24

---

**Felix Eldridge**

*Speaker of the  
Youth House of Assembly*

22 July 2022

---

**Mara Guez**

*President of the  
Youth Legislative Council*

22 July 2022

In the name of Her Majesty, I assent to this Act.

---

**Her Excellency, Shania Richards**

*Youth Governor of South Australia*

17 July 2022

**Thursday 21st July 2022**  
**NOTICE OF ACCEPTED AMENDMENTS**

**Tramway Amelioration Bill 2022 (SA)**  
***Housing, Infrastructure and Transport Committee***

Part 3, section 9, clause (1) (c) (ii) be amended to read: “A line from the CBD to the University of South Australia Magill Campus”

The definition of flexible tram be amended to read a tram where two or more sections are connected by a flexible joint”

# Tramway Amelioration Bill 2022

A Bill for an Act to extend the tramlines in South Australia; and for related purposes.

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

## Part 1 - Preliminary

### 1 - Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Tramway Amelioration Act 2022*.

### 2 - Commencement

This Act will come into operation six (6) months after the day on which it is assented to by the Youth Governor.

### 3 - Objects of the Act

The objects of this Act are—

- (a) to extend the current tram network to outside the CBD;
- (b) to design and manufacture new trams in South Australia; and
- (c) to reduce the amount of motor transport and traffic congestion.

### 4 - Purpose of the Act

This Act is designed—

- (a) In recognition of—
  - (i) the lack of accessibility to public transport;
  - (ii) the high levels of pollution produced by heavy motor vehicle-use; and
  - (iii) the heavy congestion caused by overreliance on motor vehicles.
- (b) To address these issues by—
  - (i) introducing new trams, tramways and light rail lines;
  - (ii) improving the accessibility of public transport by extending existing tram lines; and
  - (iii) consulting regional areas for future regional public transport development.

### 5 - Interpretations

In this Act, unless the contrary appears—

*Adelaide Metropolitan Area* means local government areas defined as ‘Metropolitan Adelaide’ as per the *Local Government Act 1993* (South Australia);

**CBD** means Central Business District;

**flexible tram** means a tram that is bendy;

**heavy rail** means railway tracks that are standard gauge;

**light rail** means any rail corridor not defined as heavy rail including trams but excluding the O-Bahn;

**line** means a tram line;

**regional area** means any area located in a non-metropolitan area in accordance with the South Australian Government Data Directory;

**The Department** means the Department of Infrastructure and Transport; and

**trams and tramways** means stretches of light rail that can safely accommodate trams.

## **Part 2 - Constitution of the committee**

### **6 - Committee responsibilities**

- (1) Committee under the Department will be established to investigate and conduct—
  - (a) The facilitation of consultation sessions with regional areas for future regional transport development;
  - (b) The extension of public tram routes as per Part 3; and
  - (c) Assisting the Department in the supervision of the manufacturing of new trams as per Part 4.

### **7- Committee membership**

- (1) The Committee will consist of—
  - (a) The Minister for Transport, who shall serve as the chairperson;
  - (b) One representative, as appointed by the respective minister or governance of each of—
    - (i) the Department for Environment and Water;
    - (ii) the Department of Treasury and Finance;
    - (iii) the South Australian Tourism Commission;
    - (iv) the Department of Housing and Urban Development;
    - (v) the Local Government Association (LGA) of South Australia;
    - (vi) the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of South Australia; and,
    - (vii) Adelaide Airport Limited or successors of Adelaide International Airport's leasehold.

### **8 - Regional consultation**

- (1) The Committee will be responsible for engaging in consultation with regional areas for future regional transport developments.



- (2) Representatives from regional areas shall be temporarily appointed to the Committee for consultation regarding any public transport developments pertaining to their area.

## **Part 3- Extension of routes**

### **9 - Tram routes and alignments**

- (1) Tramways and light rail will be expanded in three stages—
  - (a) During the first stage, the Committee shall extend public transit tram lines in the following areas—
    - (i) A line from the Adelaide Airport to Unley;
    - (ii) A line from Henley Beach to Adelaide Arcade;
    - (iii) A line from Prospect to the CBD; and
    - (iv) A loop line to the Royal Adelaide hospital, via the CBD.
  - (b) During the first stage, the Committee shall also upgrade the following areas—
    - (i) Modifications to the current Glenelg;
    - (ii) An addition of a terminus to Henley Beach; and
    - (iii) An addition of terminus to Prospect.
  - (c) During the second stage, the Committee shall extend public transit tram lines in the following areas—
    - (i) A line from the CBD to Norwood Concert Hall; and,
    - (ii) A line from the CBD to the University of Adelaide Magill Campus.
  - (d) During the third stage, the Committee shall extend the public transit tram line by creating a line from Pasadena to the Repat Hospital.

### **10 – Route stop parameters**

- (1) Frequency of route stops along lines constructed under this Act shall be determined by the Committee with constraints that the distance between adjacent stops may not—
  - (a) be less than 200 meters.
  - (b) exceed 900 meters.

## **Part 4 - Creation and procurement of trams**

### **11- Implementing trams**

- (1) The Department will put out tenders for designs of new trams and may also submit its own tenders for trams.
- (2) The recipient of the tenders is at the discretion of the Department.
- (3) The following requirements will be considered upon the selection of contractor—

- (a) The creation of a minimal amount of CO<sub>2</sub> in the manufacturer process;
- (b) The passenger capacity not below that of the current model trams in use;
- (c) The commitment to renewable energy;
- (d) A flexible tram; and
- (e) The ability to manufacture at least 20 units within the 4 years.

(4) Trams must be manufactured in South Australia.

## **Part 5 - Time frame of the stages**

### **12- Order and content of the stages**

- (1) Each stage of construction shall have a duration of four (4) years—
  - (a) Stage 1, as defined in section 9(a) and section 9(b).
  - (b) Stage 2, as defined in section 9(c).
  - (c) Stage 3, as defined in section 9(d).

## **Part 6 – Sunset clause**

### **13 - Sunset clause**

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

**[THIS PAGE IS UNINTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]**

# Bill Summaries

<p><b>Accessibility of Sanitary Products Bill 2022 (SA)</b>  <b><i>Health and Wellbeing Committee</i></b></p> <p>This bill seeks to improve the accessibility of menstrual sanitary products and reduce stigma surrounding menstruation by providing free access to menstrual products to the public, and delivering informative programs on menstrual health</p>
<p><b>Correctional Management Reform Bill 2022 (SA)</b>  <b><i>Legal Affairs, Justice and Corrections Committee</i></b></p> <p>The Correctional Management and Reform bill seeks to increase correctional officer employment and retention, and ensure the highest level of management of correctional facilities</p>
<p><b>Family Funding and Support Scheme Bill 2022 (SA)</b>  <b><i>Community Support and Human Services Committee</i></b></p> <p>The financial burden suffered by the family of people living with health conditions is oftentimes exasperated by an absent support network. Our bill aims are to centralise support networks and access for families and/or co-residential primary carers to get the assistance they need; set up the necessary funding for their added medical/domestic needs; and, address the circumstances that schemes like the NDIS do not</p>
<p><b>Gender-Affirming Healthcare Accessibility Bill 2022 (SA)</b>  <b><i>Gender and Sexual Diversity Committee</i></b></p> <p>The Gender-affirming Health Care Accessibility Bill exists to ensure gender-affirming health care is accessible without undue limitations as a duty of care. This bill will create a sub-committee that governs the duty of care standard, reviews duty of care violations, and improve accessibility to gender-affirming health care, which will improve the lives of transgender and gender diverse young people</p>
<p><b>Indigenous Foster Care Reform Bill 2022 (SA)</b>  <b><i>Indigenous Affairs and Reconciliation Committee</i></b></p> <p>The Indigenous Foster Care Reform Bill aims to reform the foster care system to address the systematic overrepresentation of Indigenous people and the traumatic experiences of the community. The reforms focus on prevention through oversight and creation of outreach programs by the community, financial support, and consultation prior to removal. The bill aims to maintain connection to culture and family post removal, provide better training for carers, more adequate placement of children, and rehabilitation</p>

# Bill Summaries

<p align="center"><b>Infinity Education Support Bill 2022 (SA)</b> <i>Education and Training Committee</i></p>
<p>The Infinity Education Support Bill seeks to improve the quality of care and support provided for neuro-diverse students. This bill will enable neuro-diverse students to receive quality education with personalised study plans, and improve classroom conditions by reducing annual class sizes, increasing requirements for SSOs, and providing teachers with additional training to better support neuro-diverse learning</p>
<p align="center"><b>Leveling the Playing Field Bill 2022 (SA)</b> <i>Sport, Art, and Culture Committee</i></p>
<p>The Sports Arts and Culture Committee is working to ensure that all athletes and sportspeople across South Australia are treated fairly and equally, and that everyone involved in the world of SA Sports is provided the same opportunities and access to skill development across the field, no matter who they are or where they live. They are also aiming to develop more facilities to serve female and regional teams playing in Adelaide</p>
<p align="center"><b>Lithium-Ion Battery Recycling Bill 2022 (SA)</b> <i>Climate, Environment, and Energy Committee</i></p>
<p>Litium ion batteries are present in almost every recharable device and pose a major fire hazard if not disposed of or stored correctly. Our bill aims to encourage the safe disposal and recycling of lithium ion batteries by increasing public awareness of the dangers of unsafe battery disposal, providing businesses and community centres with safe disposal boxes, and developing the first ever South Australian lithium ion battery recycling facility</p>
<p align="center"><b>SA Works Employee Education and Safety Bill 2022 (SA)</b> <i>Employment, Business and Industry Committee</i></p>
<p>The Employment, Business and Industry Committee's bill is designed to better educate workers about their workplace rights such as the minimum wage, superannuation entitlements and cash-in-hand payments, and to ensure compliance with industrial relations laws. This will be achieved by gathering information from, and inspecting, businesses under a new state framework to support the federal legislation</p>
<p align="center"><b>Tramway Amelioration Bill 2022 (SA)</b> <i>Housing, Transport and Infrastructure Committee</i></p>
<p>The Tramway Amelioration Bill seeks to extend South Australia's existing tram systems outside of the inner CBD to the broader metropolitan suburbs. Our bill does this by creating tenders for the development of new trams and consultation into future public transport developments into regional South Australia. The committee believes that future proofing our existing tram networks is essential to creating an accessible and efficient community.</p>