Safety Committee and the Public Accounts and Public Works Committee, and to make amendments to other acts as stated in the schedule. I present the explanatory notes, and I move—

That the bill be now read a first time.

Question put—That the bill be now read a first time.

Motion agreed to.

Bill read a first time.

Tabled paper: Parliament of Queensland Amendment Bill.

Tabled paper: Parliament of Queensland Amendment Bill, explanatory notes.

Second Reading

Hon. AM BLIGH (South Brisbane—ALP) (Premier and Minister for the Arts) (11.45 am): I move—That the bill be now read a second time.

I am pleased to introduce the Parliament of Queensland Amendment Bill 2009. I believe that the time has come to refresh the way our parliamentary committee system operates and to give our committees a stronger role in generating policy and legislative ideas.

This legislation forms the basis of the most significant restructure of the parliamentary committee system in decades and will take our number of committees from eight to nine. Under the new structure, the parliament will have four new committees focusing on best practice policy and legislative solutions to some of the broad issues within their area of responsibility. These new committees will be the Law, Justice and Safety Committee; the Economic Development Committee; the Environment and Resources Committee; and the Social Development Committee. The important oversight functions of the Members' Ethics and Parliamentary Privileges Committee, the Scrutiny of Legislation Committee, the Standing Orders Committee and the Parliamentary Crime and Misconduct Committee will remain unchanged under the bill.

The bill proposes to amend the Parliament of Queensland Act 2001 by creating a Law, Justice and Safety Committee in place of the Legal, Constitutional and Administrative Review Committee. It will also amalgamate the Public Accounts Committee and the Public Works Committee and their functions to form the Public Accounts and Public Works Committee. The resolution of the parliament earlier today added functions to the legislative functions of the previous Legal, Constitutional and Administrative Review Committee and established and conferred functions and powers on the Economic Development Committee, the Environment and Resources Committee and the Social Development Committee.

Hook forward to considering the fresh ideas that I am confident these committees will generate on ways to tackle some of the biggest and most complex issues facing Queenslanders. I take a moment in this second reading speech to encourage all members, particularly new members who are joining these new committees, to approach them with a real sense of what can be achieved in their role as parliamentarians. When I look at some other parliaments around the country and around the world I see some of the parliamentary committees delivering very good legislative ideas that can be picked up by the government of the day. We have all probably heard and seen, particularly in our federal parliament, ideas that have been generated out of a bipartisan approach through their committee system then become a legislative or program reality of the government.

There are issues that we are facing as a people that require us to look at them in a bipartisan way. I was very impressed last year with the diligence with which all members on both sides applied themselves to the two select committees that we had, looking at organ donation and surrogacy. It is that experience that has convinced me that it is time for us to renew and reinvigorate the parliamentary committee system. I trust that people will take the opportunity that is being presented to them with this bill. I commend the bill to the House.

Debate, on motion of Mr Langbroek, adjourned.

SUPERANNUATION (STATE PUBLIC SECTOR) AMENDMENT BILL

First Reading

Hon. AP FRASER (Mount Coot-tha—ALP) (Treasurer and Minister for Employment and Economic Development) (11.49 am): I present a bill for an act to amend the Superannuation (State Public Sector) Act 1990 for particular purposes. I present the explanatory notes, and I move—

That the bill be now read a first time.

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Question put—That the bill be now read a first time.

Motion agreed to.

Bill read a first time.

Tabled paper: Superannuation (State Public Sector) Amendment Bill.

Tabled paper: Superannuation (State Public Sector) Amendment Bill, explanatory notes.

Second Reading

Hon. AP FRASER (Mount Coot-tha—ALP) (Treasurer and Minister for Employment and Economic Development) (11.49 am): I move—

That the bill be now read a second time.

The bill amends the Superannuation (State Public Sector) Act 1990 to allow non-public-sector employers of spouses and former spouses of existing QSuper members who have a QSuper account to contribute to the fund. This makes QSuper's arrangements consistent with other public sector and local government schemes. In addition, the bill contains provisions to reinforce that the purchasers of a government asset are bound by the QSuper rules, in relation to the superannuation conditions of employees transferred as part of the sale.

Since July 2007, QSuper Ltd, a company wholly owned by the QSuper Board, has administered QSuper. At that time, a small number of staff were directly employed by the company with the remainder being Treasury employees engaged under an employment services agreement. This bill facilitates the permanent transfer of these staff to the company from 1 July 2009 and gives them a 12-month period in which they may elect to 'revert' back to public sector employment. The bill contains provisions to protect the existing benefits, entitlements and remuneration for the employees concerned, who will then be employed directly by the company under an enterprise bargaining agreement. I commend the bill to the House.

Debate, on motion of Mr Nicholls, adjourned.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AMENDMENT BILL

First Reading

Hon. CR DICK (Greenslopes—ALP) (Attorney General and Minister for Industrial Relations) (11.51 am): I present a bill for an act to amend the Industrial Relations Act 1999, for particular purposes. I present the explanatory notes, and I move—

That the bill be now read a first time.

Question put—That the bill be now read a first time.

Motion agreed to.

Bill read a first time.

Tabled paper: Industrial Relations Amendment Bill.

Tabled paper: Industrial Relations Amendment Bill, explanatory notes.

Second Reading

Hon. CR DICK (Greenslopes—ALP) (Attorney-General and Minister for Industrial Relations) (11.51 am): I move—

That the bill be now read a second time.

Since the election of the Rudd government, there have been ongoing discussions between the federal government and the states about a national industrial relations system to replace Work Choices. The Commonwealth's Fair Work Act 2009 codifies the current situation in which the President of the Australian Industrial Relations Commission—to be renamed Fair Work Australia—and the heads of the state—tribunals—together—discuss—matters—of—interjurisdictional—cooperation—and—enter—into—written arrangements regarding administrative support. Through the Workplace Relations Ministers Council, the states have made it clear that, if they are to join a national uniform system, there should be a place for state institutions in the delivery of that system, including state tribunals.

We are arguing that Queensland Industrial Relations Commission members could be utilised in the new Fair Work Australia industrial relations system. This could be done by making greater use of the current system whereby commissioners hold dual appointments to both the state and federal commissions. While the federal government has given no commitments about the final outcome it proposes, it has promised to discuss the utilisation of state institutions with the various states over the coming months. I seek leave to have the remainder of my speech incorporated in *Hansard*.

Leave granted.

The majority of the provisions in the Commonwealth's Fair Work Act 2009 are to commence on 1 July 2009. As I mentioned earlier, that legislation highlights the role of the president of Fair Work Australia and the president's working relationship with the heads of the state industrial relations commissions. This raises some difficulties in Queensland with regard to dealing with the