022

Mr MULHERIN (Mackay—ALP) (Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (12.58 pm): I rise to contribute to the debate on the TAFE Queensland Bill 2013. The opposition will be opposing certain clauses of this legislation. We are not able to support clauses in this legislation that allow for the removal of negotiated workers' conditions without consultation. I acknowledge that the minister when introducing the bill stated that this legislation is about ensuring 'continuity of those employees' contracts or employment arrangements'. I hope that the minister is genuinely committed to not changing working conditions such as set out without consultation. The opposition has an objection to this legislation providing the minister and government with broad powers. It is the broad nature of the powers afforded in this legislation that is problematic. These broad powers include the power to establish work performance arrangements that are not transitional; the power to unilaterally override awards and agreements and alter working conditions by regulation, in particular set hours of work; and the power to potentially change employment conditions by transfer direction.

Debate, on motion of Mr Mulherin, adjourned. Sitting suspended from 1.00 pm to 2.30 pm.

<PUBLIC HEALTH (EXCLUSION OF UNVACCINATED CHILDREN FROM CHILD CARE) AMENDMENT BILL

Introduction

Mrs MILLER (Bundamba—ALP) (2.30 pm) I present a bill for an act to amend the Public Health Act 2005 for a particular purpose. I table the bill and explanatory notes. I nominate the Health and Community Services Committee to consider the bill.

Tabled paper: Public Health (Exclusion of Unvaccinated Children from Child Care) Amendment Bill 2013.

Tabled paper: Public Health (Exclusion of Unvaccinated Children from Child Care) Amendment Bill 2013, explanatory notes.

<The objective of the Public Health (Exclusion of Unvaccinated Children from Child Care) Amendment Bill 2013 is to give the person in charge of an education >and care service or child-care service the option to refuse to allow children who are not fully immunised to enrol in the child-care facility or to participate in particular activities or services provided by the facility. This bill places conditions on exclusion actions, including timely written notices to parents, and allows for certified exemptions on medical grounds. The proposed amendments in this bill apply only to child-care facilities, including preschools and kindergartens, and not to primary or secondary schools.

Members may be aware that the National Health Performance Authority published a report last month that found 70,000 Australian kids are not fully immunised at ages one year, two years and five years. This report identifies the Sunshine Coast region as the area of Queensland with the lowest rate of compliance with the national immunisation schedule. Some 1,502 local children on the Sunshine Coast are not fully immunised. The rate of immunisation for children in the Noosa, Nambour, Surfers Paradise and Kuranda areas is comparable with that of developing countries such as Angola and Uganda. The report also shows that in Brisbane's inner city there are 3,371 unvaccinated children and fewer than 85 per cent of five-year-olds are fully vaccinated.

This trend is not confined to Queensland. The shadow minister for health in New South Wales, Dr Andrew McDonald, a paediatric specialist, has advised me that the New South Wales Leader of the Opposition, John Robertson, will be shortly introducing into the New South Wales parliament a similar bill to that introduced here today.

There has been a concerted community response across Australia about the risk to healthy immunised children by those persons grossly exaggerating the risk of vaccinations. Ill-informed choices by some parents, advocated by anti-vaccination lobby groups and some irresponsible sections of the media, are contributing to the recent decline in immunisation rates. Vaccinations are a tried and true public health initiative that saves lives. This bill will encourage more parents to vaccinate their children and protect them from preventable diseases. I commend the bill to the House.>

First Reading

Mrs MILLER (Bundamba—ALP) (2.33 pm): 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.

Referral to the Health and Community Services Committee

Madam DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mrs Cunningham): Order! In accordance with standing 131, the bill is now referred to the Health and Community Services Committee.

CLASSIFICATION OF PUBLICATIONS (BILLBOARD ADVERTISING) AND OTHER LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL

Introduction

Mr KNUTH (Dalrymple—KAP) (2.34 pm): I present a bill for an act to amend the Classification of Computer Games and Images Act 1995, the Classification of Films Act 1991 and the Classification of Publications Act 1991 to regulate advertising on billboards through classification>. I table the bill and the explanatory notes. I nominate the Legal Affairs and Community Safety Committee to consider the bill.

Tabled paper: Classification of Publications (Billboard Advertising) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2013.

Tabled paper: Classification of Publications (Billboard Advertising) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2013, explanatory notes.

Katter's Australian Party has drafted a policy to determine the geographical placement of billboard advertising based on mandatory classification ratings in compliance with the Commonwealth act. This policy will also determine a framework for mandatory billboard geographical zoning based on classification ratings. This will reduce the risk of exposing communities to the displaying of moderate—Mature (M)— or strong—Mature Accompanied (MA15+)— content in acres highly occupied by families and children.

A failure to implement this policy will result in negative effects upon society. This is resonated in the following extract from Victoria's Child Safety Commissioner submission to the Senate Inquiry into the Sexualisation of Children in the Contemporary Media Environment 2008—

... sexualising influences within the contemporary media and popular culture, there is a need to focus specifically upon the portrayal of children in a sexualised way in advertising and marketing material.

This bill amends the Classification of Publications Act 1991 to allow the government to mandate a regulatory framework for billboard advertisement governed by the introduction of the billboard geographical classification zoning policy as part of the classification of publications and protection of children and families by conditions for displaying certain unrestricted publications. As part of this policy, Katter's Australian Party has developed the mandatory billboard geographical classification zonal framework that will ensure Queensland families and children a mandated regulatory process limiting inappropriate billboard advertising in public spaces highly populated by families and children.

This bill also establishes a state billboard geographical classification zonal panel. Stakeholders will include families and children's advocacy associations, the Australian Medical Association, industry groups and government. The role of the panel will be to regulate billboard advertising content, determine the geographical classification zoning for billboard advertising and community consultation.

This bill is simple. It categorises the billboards in certain areas. For example, the G-rated billboards will be used around schools, sports fields and swimming pools. This bill is about protecting our children and establishing a healthy society. >

First Reading

Mr KNUTH (Dalrymple—KAP) (2.36 pm): 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.