contribution when she was talking about alleged failures of this government to invest in infrastructure and create jobs. What more can be said to the contrary, and I will get to that in a few moments? I wanted to highlight a fundamental flaw in what the member for Nanango said this morning. She was referring to an article in the *Brisbane Times* relating to RPS Group analysis of infrastructure spending in Queensland. I note that the member for Nanango—whether it was laziness or negativity or just being misleading—did not actually get through the article and see some of the conclusions that RPS Group was actually talking about in respect of Queensland infrastructure spending. I note in particular that the RPS Group's Regional Technical Director—Economics, Mark Wallace, who is quoted in this article only a couple of paragraphs down—said—

It's a combination of the political climate over the past six years and how difficult it has become for governments, particularly at a state and local government level, to borrow money.

He continues-

That's a huge issue, as is the fact the federal government has basically not been in Queensland for six years.

There's been virtually no expenditure, no major infrastructure expenditure, and now we're in a situation where any major infrastructure expenditure from the federal government is tied to asset sales.

Whether or not those asset sales are good for Queensland is a bit irrelevant as part of the strategy; it's just ideological extortion that's happening at the moment.

If the member opposite is going to quote an article, she should make sure she reads the article first because she might actually get the proper conclusions that are being communicated in the article.

That gives me a good opportunity to talk about some of the great things that this government is doing not only in Morayfield but throughout Queensland. Last week I was honoured to be the guest speaker at the Moreton Bay Business Network meeting at Caboolture. It is always a great pleasure to meet with members of the business network and share with them the details about how the Palaszczuk government is supporting economic opportunity and jobs in the Caboolture region and around Queensland. Members of the business network were very pleased to hear that a number of local projects funded by the Palaszczuk government were progressing very well and, in light of the positive contribution that the Palaszczuk government is making in the Caboolture region, I am very happy to outline to members opposite—who think nothing is happening in Queensland at the moment—some of those projects and how they are creating economic activity and jobs in the Caboolture region.

Firstly, the Caboolture River Bridge upgrade project is proceeding very well. This joint \$18 million funded project involves replacing the end-of-life southbound bridge on Morayfield Road. This bridge is approximately 92 years old and I am told is one of the oldest bridges in Queensland. The new bridge will be wider, higher, include a pedestrian footbridge and an increased flood immunity and construction is due to take 12 months. It is important to recognise that there is significant economic benefit associated with this bridge upgrade project. While some premiers of past have measured economic activity by counting the number of cranes on the skyline, I like to reinforce the benefit to local businesses of local infrastructure projects by counting the number of Chiko Rolls and cans of Coke that can be purchased from local food outlets. The importance of this bridge upgrade project is that it is not just \$18 million worth of concrete and bitumen; it is also \$18 million of construction workers buying Chiko Rolls and cans of Coke from local food outlets.

But wait, this government is doing more for the Cabcolture region in respect of that bridge upgrade project because we have also managed to secure, in conjunction with those construction works, the installation of flashing light school zone signs at Cabcolture Special School, emergency vehicle priority technology to be installed at local traffic lights and traffic monitoring cameras installed at key locations. There is more happening in the Cabcolture region. Other projects include the Cabcolture Hospital upgrade, the Morayfield train station upgrade, the Cabcolture Special School upgrade, the Cabcolture Sports Football Club new playing fields project and the Burpengary State School hall project—all things in our region in Queensland creating jobs and delivering new public infrastructure.

Madam DEPUTY SPEAKER (Ms Farmer): Order! The time for the matters of public interest debate has expired.

MAJOR SPORTS FACILITIES AND OTHER LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL

Introduction

Hon. CW PITT (Mulgrave—ALP) (Treasurer, Minister for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships and Minister for Sport) (12.47 pm): Madam Deputy Speaker, if you will give me a very brief moment to reply to the member for Morayfield, I am concerned about how Treasury is going to model the Chiko Roll experiment, but I am certainly happy to give it some consideration.

I present a bill for an act to amend the Gaming Machine Act 1991, the Keno Act 1996, the Land Act 1994, the Major Sports Facilities Act 2001, the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994 and the acts mentioned in schedule 1 for particular purposes. I table the bill and explanatory notes. I nominate the Finance and Administration Committee to consider the bill.

Tabled paper: Major Sports Facilities and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2016.

Tabled paper: Major Sports Facilities and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2016, explanatory notes.

I am pleased to introduce this bill. As I have mentioned, it amends the Major Sports Facilities Act 2001, the Land Act 1994, the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994, the Gaming Machine Act 1991 and the Keno Act 1996. It will make minor consequential amendments to other legislation. Part 4B of the Major Sports Facilities Act allows the Governor in Council to declare events at major sports facilities by gazettal. These declarations protect event sponsors from unauthorised advertising by rival businesses. This is important for the organisations hiring facilities because it protects their sponsors' interests. The existing declaration process requires eight weeks lead time, comprising a statutory 28-day notification period, a Governor in Council process and departmental processing.

This has been impractical when events are unavoidably scheduled at short notice. This bill amends the Major Sports Facilities Act to allow certain categories of events to be declared by regulation. This will streamline the declaration of events coordinated by specified national sporting bodies where matches are held at specified venues. This will result in the majority of events being declared by a single process for events that are expected to be well promoted and anticipated by the public and local advertisers. In addition to providing more certain protection to event organisers, this should reduce the potential impact of advertising restrictions on local advertisers by nearly two-thirds. This is because the new process will apply a standard event period from 6 am to midnight on event days only for events prescribed by regulation. At present, three-day event periods are usually declared to accommodate minor rescheduling without new declarations. This results in advertising restrictions on days when events are not conducted. The existing process will be retained in the Major Sports Facilities Act to enable the declaration of other events not prescribed in the regulation.

Part 3A of the Major Sports Facilities Act was inserted by the Statutory Bodies Amendment Act 2007. That legislation aimed to return employees of statutory bodies affected by the then federal government's Work Choices legislation to the state's industrial relations system. Part 3A of the Major Sports Facilities Act was never used; however, and the Work Choices legislation was subsequently repealed. Part 3A of the Act is now redundant.

Division 1 of part 3B of the Major Sports Facilities Act deals with events at Suncorp Stadium during 2011 and is also now redundant. Accordingly, this bill will remove part 3A and division 1 of part 3B of the Major Sports Facilities Act. Under section 14(b) of the Major Sports Facilities Act, a person is not qualified to be a director on the Stadiums Queensland board if the person has been convicted of an indictable offence. To support section 14(b) of the Major Sports Facilities Act, this bill will clarify the departmental chief executive's power to request criminal history checks where the relevant person has given written consent. Privacy will be protected by a new offence provision for inappropriate disclosure of information and by a requirement for criminal history information to be destroyed as soon as practicable after it is no longer required. Natural justice will be provided for by requiring the chief executive to disclose the contents of a criminal history report to the relevant person and allowing reasonable time for the person to make written representations about the report. In addition, this bill will oblige directors to notify the chief executive if they are convicted of an indictable offence during the term of their appointment. A new offence provision will apply where directors fail to comply with this requirement without a reasonable excuse.

This bill also amends chapter 1 of the Land Act to enable the state to grant tenure over non-tidal watercourses and lakes. Under the proposed amendments, non-tidal watercourse land and non-tidal lake land may be leased provided the chief executive administering the Water Act 2000 and the landowners adjoining the watercourse or lake consent to the proposal. The chief executive administering the Water Act may give consent if satisfied the rights of the state to protect and deal with the watercourse or lake are not diminished and that the lease will not interfere with the right to take or use water under the Water Act. An adjoining landowner may give consent if satisfied the lease will not interfere with their right to access or to graze stock at the watercourse or lake.

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Section 93 of the Transport Infrastructure Act provides that the Minister for Main Roads may declare a toll payable for the use of certain roads. Section 93AA of the Transport Infrastructure Act has the effect that, from 31 December 2011, new tolling declarations may not be made for the Gateway and Logan Motorway facilities. An amendment to section 93AA of the act is proposed to allow a declaration to be made if the minister is satisfied that specific conditions have been met. This is to facilitate the Logan Motorway Enhancement Project, which, if approved by the government, is proposed to be funded through a new toll point at new south-facing ramps at Compton Road and changes to tolling arrangements for class 4 heavy vehicles on the Logan and Gateway motorways. Motorists will not be forced to use the new ramps, with free alternative routes continuing to be available. The price of tolls for all other motorists apart from heavy vehicles will not be changed from the existing arrangements.

I know the Queensland Trucking Association supports the Logan Motorway Enhancement Project because of the benefits and efficiencies it will deliver to its members. The overall project has wider economic benefits to our state, including additional jobs, by improving transport efficiencies and productivity in our road freight network and delivering better connectivity between transport hubs. This is especially significant when considering the movement of export goods to and from hubs such as the Port of Brisbane.

This bill will amend the Gaming Machine Act to remove a taxation disincentive for clubs with multiple premises. Currently, where clubs operate multiple premises under a single gaming machine licence, the monthly metered win from all premises is aggregated before the relevant tax rate is applied. This can result in clubs paying more tax than they would if tax were applied separately to the non-aggregated gaming machine revenue of each premises. This is a significant issue for the industry as the number of club venues licensed under the Gaming Machine Act has declined from 557 in June 2009 to 457 in June 2016. Removing the disincentive for clubs with multiple premises is expected to slow the decline in club venues as it will make the adoption of smaller clubs and the creation of new facilities more appealing to larger clubs.

An amendment to the Keno Act is proposed to enable Keno (Qld) Pty Ltd to participate in a pooled jackpot arrangement currently operating in New South Wales and Victoria. Under the arrangement, a small percentage of ticket sales that would normally increment towards each jurisdiction's individual jackpot is added to a shared jackpot growth pool. The funds in the shared pool may be won by players in any of the participating jurisdictions. In addition to the foregoing, this bill makes further minor amendments, including consequential amendments to the Liquor Act 1992 and the Planning (Consequential) and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2016. I commend the bill to the House.

First Reading

Hon. CW PITT (Mulgrave—ALP) (Treasurer, Minister for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships and Minister for Sport) (12.54 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 Finance and Administration Committee

Madam DEPUTY SPEAKER (Ms Farmer): In accordance with standing order 131, the bill is now referred to the Finance and Administration Committee.

FARM BUSINESS DEBT MEDIATION BILL

Introduction

Hon. LE DONALDSON (Bundaberg—ALP) (Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries) (12.55 pm): I present a bill for an act to provide for mediation for farm business debts and related purposes, and to amend this act, the Biological Control Act 1987, the Biosecurity Act 2014, the Drugs Misuse Act 1986 and the Rural and Regional Adjustment Act 1994 for particular purposes. I table the bill and the explanatory notes. I nominate the Agriculture and Environment Committee to consider the bill.

Tabled paper: Farm Business Debt Mediation Bill 2016.

Tabled paper: Farm Business Debt Mediation Bill 2016, explanatory notes.