

~~An important amendment in the bill is increased rigour around the 'excluded individual' provisions, so that a person who was involved in a company failure in other jurisdictions, or who was the director of a company up to two years prior to a failure, will be excluded from obtaining a QBCC licence. Also the definition 'influential person' in the bill is intended to capture a person in a position to substantially influence or control the company's affairs but who is not a director or secretary of the company. In short, our new laws will allow a ban on anyone who has been secretly involved in running a construction company that goes bankrupt or has its building licence revoked.~~

~~Anyone who receives a ban under these new laws will face major penalties if they try to run another building company, either in their own name or by, once again, giving secret directions from behind the scenes. The new regime will allow someone to be declared an 'influential person' even if they have no obvious paid role in a company or even if they are given a job title which is a disguise designed to provide false reassurance that the person is not actually in charge. As I said in the House this morning, people should not be running a dud business under their nanna's name or under anyone else's name. They should not get away with running under the radar. Lumping others with their debts, deliberately sinking their old company and then slinking away to a new business is disgraceful, base behaviour and it is a low act.~~

~~Retentions have been a consistent frustration for subcontractors. Too often they are blind to the time frames for accessing retentions, especially for early stage trades. In order that subcontractors are aware of the end of the defects liability period, and the right to receive retention money, the bill provides that a head contractor must notify all subcontractors in the contractual chain about the start and the end of the defects liability period, the amount of retention money due to be paid and the proposed date of payment.~~

~~Addressing security of payment in the building and construction industry will deliver economic returns through reduced project delays, fewer disruptions and disputes, the subcontractors having more money to invest in their businesses and, importantly, jobs growth. I have no doubt that it will also see less divorce, less mental illness and less of the other devastating impacts that we are currently seeing in the industry. These are reforms whose time has come. I commend the bill to the House.~~

First Reading

~~Hon. MC de BRENNI (Springwood—ALP) (Minister for Housing and Public Works and Minister for Sport) (3.56 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 Public Works and Utilities Committee

~~Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr Elmes): Order! In accordance with standing order 131, the bill is now referred to the Public Works and Utilities Committee—>~~

<HOSPITAL FOUNDATIONS BILL

Introduction

 **Hon. CR DICK** (Woodridge—ALP) (Minister for Health and Minister for Ambulance Services) (3.56 pm): <I present a bill for an act to provide for the establishment>, administration and oversight of entities to hold and manage property for particular objects to benefit public health in Queensland, and to amend this act, the Drugs Misuse Act 1986, the Drugs Misuse Regulation 1987 and the Fair Work (Commonwealth Powers) and Other Provisions Act 2009 for particular purposes. I table the bill and the explanatory notes. I nominate the Health, Communities, Disabilities Services and Domestic and Family Violence Prevention Committee to consider the bill.

Tabled paper: Hospital Foundations Bill 2017.

Tabled paper: Hospital Foundations Bill 2017, explanatory notes.

This bill will ensure the continuing success of hospital foundations in Queensland to support local health services and improve health outcomes for Queenslanders generally. The bill also amends the Drugs Misuse Act 1986 to support Queensland's industrial cannabis industry.

Hospital foundations play a vital role in Queensland's public health system. Over the past 35 years they have supported patients and staff at public hospitals. They raise funds to improve facilities, support educational and training opportunities for staff, fund research, and support the health and wellbeing of communities. In 2015-16 alone, foundations raised over \$70 million for public hospital and health services.

Foundations also work closely with their local communities to provide outcomes at the grassroots. The Ipswich Hospital Foundation has established a wig library for patients who have lost their hair due to various health treatments. The Townsville Hospital Foundation is helping redevelop the Townsville Hospital children's ward. The Far North Queensland Hospital Foundation has contributed \$1.6 million to an innovative integrated electronic medical record and a patient television system. The Royal Brisbane and Women's Hospital Foundation supports and encourages staff by investing in awards such as the Sir Ian McFarlane Awards for Excellence in Nursing Clinical Practice.

Foundations are driven largely by volunteer local community members, with an estimated volunteer workforce of around 4,000 people. To ensure that foundations can continue this important work without unnecessary red tape, foundations need a legislative framework that reflects their work and current operational needs. The bill achieves this by replacing the Hospitals Foundations Act 1982 with contemporary legislation.

We have removed unnecessary prescription and streamlined the structure and operation of foundations while ensuring appropriate oversight of foundations. Foundations will continue to be established as statutory bodies, with each required to have a board as its governing body. These boards must comprise at least six members nominated by the minister and one person who is a hospital and health service board member. To ensure business continuity for foundations if a board member's successor has not been appointed by the end of the member's five-year term, the current member can continue to hold office until a successor is appointed.

031 The Hospitals Foundations Act has not undergone a substantial review since it was introduced in 1982. The language in the act is unclear in parts and does not reflect modern financial transactions. The bill addresses this by updating the drafting of provisions relating to financial transactions to provide foundations with the operational flexibility they need to manage their day-to-day operations and finances. The minister and Treasurer will maintain appropriate oversight of higher risk financial transactions.

The bill also gives the minister greater power where there are concerns about a foundation's governance or financial viability. Foundation boards must notify the minister of a matter that raises significant concern about a foundation's financial viability, administration or management. Regardless of whether a notice has been given, the minister may also request information or documents if the minister has a concern about the foundation's financial viability or its administration or management. In serious cases the minister may recommend that the Governor in Council remove all members of a foundation's board and appoint an administrator to manage the foundation. This power can only be exercised where it would be in the public interest to do so.

The bill also includes amendments to the Drugs Misuse Act 1986. The Australia and New Zealand Ministerial Forum on Food Regulation recently agreed that hemp seed may be sold as food or used as an ingredient in a food for sale in Australia; however, the Drugs Misuse Act prohibits industrial cannabis being grown as food. Without amendments, Queensland industry will not be able to grow industrial cannabis seed for use in hemp seed foods and would instead need to import seed from interstate or overseas. Queensland's industrial cannabis industry is small and has traditionally focused on research into new varieties and fibre production; however, there is a large and growing global market for hemp seed foods. In recent years hemp based foods have emerged as superfoods in the health and wellness food category in North American and European markets. They are likely to attract similar interest in Australia. Hemp seeds come from the cannabis plant and they have extremely low levels of tetrahydrocannabinol, THC, which is the drug component of cannabis that causes psychoactive effects. Food Standards Australia New Zealand has recognised that low-THC hemp seed foods contain protein, dietary fibre and polyunsaturated fatty acids, particularly omega-3 fatty acids, which are recognised as being healthy. Hemp products come primarily as seeds, oils and protein powders. The amendments will open up the food export market to industry.

An August 2016 report from international technology research and advisory company Technavio estimated that the global market for hemp based foods was in the vicinity of \$215 million. They forecast growth at 20 per cent per annum during the 2016-2020 period. The amendments to the Drugs Misuse Act will ensure that Queensland can be part of this growth industry. The bill will simplify the licensing

criteria for growers while tightening the regulatory control of researchers who can grow high-THC varieties. The bill will create a single type of researcher licence. People applying for a researcher licence will be required to submit a plan outlining proposed risk management strategies, including the supervision of contracted growers. The bill will allow licensed seed handlers to wholesale viable seed for making hemp seed foods. The seed handler license will also replace the existing authorisation of denaturers and recognition of planting seed suppliers.

The amendments will also provide more flexible options for responding to breaches of the Drugs Misuse Act. Specific regulatory offences are provided for a breach of record keeping or notification requirements or a licence condition. Inspectors will be able to issue a compliance notice, and the bill will make it an offence to fail to comply with a compliance notice. The bill will also ensure that breach of a licence condition is a ground for cancelling or suspending a licence.

Queensland has a world-class public health system. Hospital foundations play an important role in supporting our public hospitals and health services, raising money to fund lifesaving research, buy equipment, support staff development opportunities and improve facilities. I pay tribute to the outstanding work that they do across Queensland. This bill will give foundations a modern, streamlined legislative framework within which they can continue their important work for the benefit of patients, staff and the Queensland community. I commend the bill to the House.

First Reading

Hon. CR DICK (Woodridge—ALP) (Minister for Health and Minister for Ambulance Services) (4.05 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, Communities, Disability Services and Domestic and Family Violence Prevention Committee

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr Elmes): In accordance with standing order 131, the bill is referred to the Health, Communities, Disability Services and Domestic and Family Violence Prevention Committee.>

~~<MINERAL, WATER AND OTHER LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL~~

Introduction

 **Hon. AJ LYNHAM** (Stafford—ALP) (Minister for State Development and Minister for Natural Resources and Mines) (4.05 pm): ~~I present a bill for an act to amend the >Coal Mining Safety and Health Act 1999, the Geothermal Energy Act 2010, the Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2009, the Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014, the Mineral Resources Act 1989, the Mineral Resources Regulation 2013, the Petroleum Act 1923, the Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004 and the Water Act 2000 for particular purposes. I table the bill and explanatory notes. I nominate the Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources Committee to consider the bill.~~

~~Tabled paper: Mineral, Water and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2017.~~

~~Tabled paper: Mineral, Water and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2017, explanatory notes.~~

~~This bill amends a number of resources acts to implement recommendations from the independent review of the GasFields Commission Queensland and to improve the operation of the legislation. It also improves transparency and operational flexibility in the water planning framework. The independent review of the GasFields Commission Queensland made a number of recommendations to improve the statutory negotiation and dispute resolution processes for conduct and compensation agreements, CCAs, and make good agreements, MGAs. This bill proposes to amend the Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014 and the Water Act 2000 to implement recommendations 4, 7, 8 and 9 of the review.~~

~~The proposed amendments will improve the statutory processes that landholders and resource authority holders may use to resolve disputes that arise in the negotiation of these agreements. At the~~