



Focus On PARLIAMENT

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Rev Fred Nile Fully Supports New Assault and Intoxication Bills

In his speech to the NSW Parliament on Thursday 30 January 2014, Rev Nile stated:

Crimes and Other Legislation Amendment (Assault and Intoxication) Bill 2014 and the Liquor Amendment Bill 2014

Reverend the Hon. FRED NILE [3.42 p.m.]: On behalf of the Christian Democratic Party, I am pleased to support the two bills before the House, the Crimes and Other Legislation Amendment (Assault and Intoxication) Bill 2014 and the Liquor Amendment Bill 2014. The Crimes and Other Legislation Amendment (Assault and Intoxication) Bill 2014 amends a number of Acts to create a new offence of assault causing death, an aggravated version of the new offence, and provides police with powers to conduct alcohol and drug testing in relation to the new aggravated offence. It also increases the penalties that apply to illegal possession and supply of steroids, increases fine amounts for certain public order offences, removes voluntary intoxication as a mitigating factor on sentence, as well as making other amendments.

The Liquor Amendment Bill 2014 introduces a statutory framework allowing the Government to respond to significant alcohol-related issues and/or other concerns about high levels of alcohol-related violence and antisocial behaviour in a particular precinct. It will establish the new Sydney central business district entertainment precinct. It provides for a 1.30 a.m. lockout and 3.00 a.m. cease liquor service restrictions. It will also impose a licensing freeze on the Sydney central business district entertainment precinct, provide temporary and long-term banning orders, prohibit takeaway liquor sales after 10.00 p.m., introduce a period licensing scheme, suspend approvals to deliver online responsible service of alcohol training, and other measures.

As members would anticipate, the Christian Democratic Party strongly supports these bills. We have always raised in this House concerns about the harmful influences of alcohol in our society. That is why I introduced a bill to prohibit alcohol advertising, a bill to increase the age of alcohol consumption from 18 to 21 years, and a bill requiring labels be placed on alcohol containers warning of the dangers of alcohol consumption. I have also supported other suggestions about prohibiting the supply of alcohol in Parliament, as this is a workplace and we should be consistent in having prohibitions that affect government employees, such as police and others. Our party has always been consistent in its concerns about the harmful influence of alcohol. That is why the Christian Democratic Party does not serve alcohol at any of its dinners or functions. Also, I have tried to be consistent in my own life in not consuming alcohol at all. When the Premier announced the legislation I issued a media release stating that the Christian Democratic Party supports the Premier's new alcohol-fuelled coward punch crimes and other matters. I said in that media release:

The people of NSW, particularly in Sydney, have been crying out for action by the O'Farrell Government and I am pleased their cries have been heard at last, especially the parents who have lost their beloved teenage sons.

I went on to say:

Urgent action was needed to counteract the increase in alcohol-fuelled "coward punch" crimes. Hopefully the new 8-year mandatory minimum sentences for those convicted under the new one punch laws, where the offender is intoxicated by drugs and or alcohol, plus new mandatory minimum sentences for violent assaults when intoxicated by drugs and/or alcohol, will act as a strong deterrent.

I did raise the question as to whether the use of alcohol or drugs should be a factor in the new mandatory minimum sentences; in other words, what happens to a person who is not affected by alcohol or drugs but throws one coward punch and kills someone? I think that violent person should be subject to the same eight-year mandatory minimum sentence. I hope that will be the fact in due course. I note the Premier's announcement

that the Government is now dealing with only part of the proposed set of legislative measures to tackle alcohol-fuelled violence, but that this sitting of the Parliament would deal with the creation of an eight-year mandatory minimum sentence for assault causing death where alcohol or drugs is involved.

The Premier has announced that the broader parts of the planned legislation, including a regime of mandatory sentences, starting at two years jail for violence linked to alcohol or drugs, have been delayed until this House resumes early in March. Whether those delays have been brought about by concerns expressed by judges, lawyers and community caseworkers has not been made clear, but it appears the Government is reviewing some of its proposed legislation, as it has already done with the amendment to the legislation that we are now dealing with in this House.

The Crimes and Other Legislation Amendment (Assault and Intoxication) Bill 2014 creates a separate offence for one-punch assaults where an assault by intentionally hitting a person causes death. Under this offence, a person will be criminally responsible for the offence even if the person does not intend or foresee the death of the other person and even if the death was not reasonably foreseeable. The new one-punch offence of assault causing death will carry a maximum penalty of 20 years imprisonment and an aggravated version if committed when intoxicated with a maximum penalty of 25 years. The aggravated offence will carry a mandatory minimum sentence of eight years imprisonment.

The Greens and some Opposition members are still concerned about the introduction of mandatory sentencing. It is also an issue for the legal profession, the Law Society of New South Wales and the New South Wales Bar Association. In the past, changes have been made in the area of mandatory sentencing. In the late 1990s mandatory sentencing was introduced in Western Australia for convictions for repeat home burglary offences and also for property offences in the Northern Territory and in recent years other States, including Queensland and Victoria, have introduced mandatory sentencing laws for other types of offences. The introduction of such legislation is not a huge hurdle, as some members have indicated.

It is also clear that mandatory sentencing laws are not a completely new concept in New South Wales or Australian criminal law. The abolition of the death penalty during the twentieth century resulted in almost all States and Territories adopting a mandatory sentence of life imprisonment for murder. In 1982 this mandatory provision was relaxed in New South Wales and a number of other States have followed. Mandatory life imprisonment remains the penalty for murder in Queensland, South Australia and the Northern Territory. We therefore should acknowledge the need for a minimum mandatory sentencing provision in this legislation before the House.

The bill also will empower police to test for alcohol and drugs, allowing a police officer to require a person to undertake certain testing when that person has been arrested for the new aggravated offence. The powers include requiring a person to undertake a breath test and a breath analysis or to provide a blood or urine sample. My concern is whether the Government has provided for the necessary equipment to carry out testing for drugs. We have provision for alcohol testing in this State but the number of drug testing vans is microscopic. I do not know how the Government intends to carry out the testing without adequate funding from the Police budget to dramatically increase the number of vans for drug testing. The testing must be carried out by professional staff with the proper equipment because it is more difficult to test for and detect drugs than it is for alcohol. I fully support the provision because I believe that many of the accidents that occur on the roads are caused by a combination of alcohol and drugs. In some cases random breath testing for alcohol—which I also fully support—does not pick up the presence of drugs that a person may have consumed.

The legislation also will prevent self-induced intoxication being taken into account as a mitigating factor in sentencing. I am pleased that the bill will include steroids in the list of

prohibited drugs and make it an offence to traffic and possess them. It is clear that the violence is often stimulated by the consumption of steroids, not just alcohol. There is a big market for steroids, particularly for males who believe that steroids will help them develop muscles or improve their physique. They do not realise the impact of steroids on their mental state, which can lead to bouts of rage and violence.

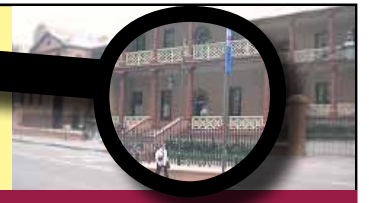
The bill also will increase fines for alcohol-related offences. The Christian Democratic Party fully supports those increases. The maximum penalty for the offence of continuing intoxicated and disorderly behaviour will be increased from six penalty units to 15 penalty units, or a fine of \$1,650. The bill will also increase the fine amount on criminal infringement notices for offensive conduct from \$200 to \$500 and for offensive language from \$150 to \$500. As I travel around the State and speak to people one issue raised is the amount of offensive conduct, particularly offensive language, occurring on the streets. Many young people, male and female, seem to be unaware that their language can be offensive in a public place. The crackdown on offensive conduct will need to be backed up with education programs, and I am pleased that the Government has announced a public awareness campaign, which I fully support. I have always campaigned for education and law enforcement to go hand in hand.

Over the years we have seen the success of the random alcohol breath testing program and how it has changed the drink-driving culture in this State. Some members have said that this legislation will make no difference. I believe it can, but it needs to be supported by education programs. We have seen a dramatic change in the culture of drink-driving due to random alcohol breath testing. We have also seen changes in the use of cigarettes and tobacco products following a ban on advertising, which I helped to bring about; a ban on smoking in public places, which, again, I helped to promote; a ban on smoking in cars, which was amended to a ban on smoking in cars where children are present; and a ban on the public display of cigarette products, especially in supermarkets where screens are now placed in front of tobacco products. All of those bans have had a dramatic impact on the culture of cigarette consumption. In the 1940s and 1950s, 80 to 90 per cent of the population consumed cigarettes and tobacco. Every male thought it was normal to smoke, sometimes from quite a young age. Now the percentage of the population in this State that consumes cigarettes and tobacco is hovering around 14 per cent. Legislation combined with education has had a dramatic effect in that regard and members should not be pessimistic about the effect of the legislation before the House.

The Liquor Amendment Bill 2014 will introduce the same 1.30 a.m. lockouts and 3.00 a.m. cease service of alcohol provisions as apply in Newcastle. Hotels, general bars, clubs, nightclubs, et cetera, within the new Sydney CBD Entertainment precinct will have to abide by those provisions. Those venues will not be allowed to admit patrons after 1.30 a.m. and the service of alcohol must cease at 3.00 a.m. I and the Christian Democratic Party believe that these provisions are not strict enough. The Government thinks it is biting the bullet but I believe that a relaxation in the hours of operation of hotels and clubs has brought about the problem we now face. I was one of the people who organised a referendum opposing late-night hotel operations during the Wran years. We won the referendum opposing the closure of hotels at a later hour but the Wran Labor Government ignored the referendum and allowed closing time for hotels at 10.00 p.m. rather than 6.00 p.m. The late-night closing time is related to the social problems we now see. Further studies should be undertaken of closing times for bars and clubs with the possibility of gradually winding them back.

The Sydney CBD Entertainment precinct liquor licensing freeze is a good provision because the availability of alcohol causes the problems. When the availability of alcohol is restricted, the level of consumption is reduced. It is

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Rev Fred Nile Strongly Supports the Cancellation of Corrupt Mining Leases

In his speech to the NSW Parliament on Thursday 30 January 2014, Rev Nile stated:

Mining Amendment (ICAC Operations Jasper and Acacia) Bill 2014

Reverend the Hon. FRED NILE [11.37 a.m.]: On behalf of the Christian Democratic Party, I am pleased to support the Mining Amendment (ICAC Operations Jasper and Acacia) Bill 2014. This legislation will cancel the Doyles Creek, Mount Penny and Glendenbrook exploration licences in circumstances where the granting of those licences and the decisions and processes that culminated in the granting of those licences were tainted by serious corruption. This bill responds to information obtained as a result of investigations and proceedings of the Independent Commission Against Corruption, known as Operation Jasper and Operation Acacia. I was pleased when the Premier announced the decision to implement the recommendations of the Independent Commission Against Corruption to cancel these coal licences. I immediately issued a media release, in which I stated:

The Rev. Fred Nile commends the O'Farrell Government's decision to tear up three coal licences issued by corrupt former ALP Minister Ian Macdonald.

I went on to say:

Former ALP Minister Ian Macdonald, and former ALP MP Eddie Obeid, were both found by ICAC to have acted corruptly by agreeing in 2008 to create a mining tenement over the Obeid family's farm at Mt Penny in the Bylong Valley.

The ICAC also found that Mr Macdonald acted corruptly in 2008 in granting a mining licence at Doyles Creek to former union official John Maitland's company.

I concluded:

The NSW Government should also act urgently to confiscate any profits that have been made from these corrupt mining licences.

Even though we gave support for the legislation, this raises the question as to the level of supervision in place of former Labor Ministers and what actions the former Labor Premier or his office took in this area. Surely with all the rumours that something smelly was occurring, bells should have been ringing amongst those at the highest level of the former Labor Government, and it is sad that there does not appear to have been any reaction. It also sends a message to the current Government that a recurrence of these events must be avoided and that all governments must be constantly alert during these modern times when tens of millions of dollars are potentially involved to ensure corruption does not occur.

I place on the record the support of the Christian Democratic Party for the Independent Commission Against Corruption. I congratulate the commission and its staff on the way in which it conducted the investigation and for achieving successful results. As a member of the Committee on the Independent Commission Against Corruption a number of times I have raised concern that following inquiries and reports by the commission the Director of Public Prosecutions should be able to obtain successful prosecutions but there seems to be a gap in the system. One of the excuses is that material provided by the Independent Commission Against Corruption often cannot be used in criminal prosecutions in a court of law. This provides a way for individuals to escape the full weight of the law. I certainly hope that will not happen in this case in view of the information that has been provided to the commission through these investigations.

Nevertheless, the Independent Commission Against Corruption fulfils a valuable role in society. I was pleased to give my enthusiastic support when it was originally proposed. I had studied the Hong Kong Independent Commission Against Corruption and other commissions and saw the valuable role they played. It is my view that it is necessary to have the Independent Commission Against Corruption to act independently of government and to conduct investigations without fear or favour. Members should give their support to the commissioner, the commission and its staff and ensure that they have sufficient allocations in the budget to carry out their

important role. I note that the residents and members of the Bylong Valley Protection Alliance, led by secretary Craig Shaw, said that the decision was a "victory for the people of NSW". Mr Shaw stated:

Hats off to O'Farrell and his government for making this move. It was really the only logical move that was possible after the ICAC findings. But, as they say, it ain't over 'til the fat lady sings and we were holding our breath just waiting to see.

Mr O'Farrell has spoken strongly on this issue. He stated that the move through this legislation drew "a line under this sorry saga of Labor politics and corruption in NSW." I note also that the Construction, Forestry, Mining and Energy Union has also strongly supported the legislation. President Tony Maher stated that "grubs" who held the licences should be prohibited from doing any further business in the New South Wales coal industry. He said:

Those individuals found by the ICAC to have acted corruptly should be sent to the sin bin. The mining industry is too important to risk the taint of corruption.

Obviously the companies involved are now crying over how this will affect their companies and their potential profits. I understand that one of the two Hunter Valley companies at the centre of the Independent Commission Against Corruption inquiry has been lobbying members of Parliament not to support the legislation. The pleas of that company will have no effect on the Christian Democratic Party, and hopefully no effect on other members of Parliament. One of the companies, NuCoal, has argued that it acted in good faith. A document written by Craig Chapman from Jerrys Plains highlights the crossovers between the original and the current owners. He stated:

Their corporate DNA is deeply embedded in the roots of (previous owners) Doyles Creek Mining. In fact some directors of NuCoal were formerly directors of Doyles Creek Mining. So the roots of NuCoal stem right back to that time when that coal exploration licence was being sought.

Mr Chapman says it is incredulous that NuCoal could argue it was not aware of any controversy when buying the licence. He said:

That flies in the face of NuCoal's own managing director's evidence at the ICAC, where he agreed with the ICAC, that at the time of the reverse acquisition, there was widespread public controversy.

So for investors to say they were not aware of this, then they must have been living under a rock somewhere.

The Christian Democratic Party is very pleased to support this legislation. The purpose of the bill is to restore public confidence in the allocation of the State's valuable mining resources, to promote integrity and public administration and to place the State, as far as is possible, in the position it would have been had the relevant licences not been granted. We are pleased to support the legislation before the House.

Rev Fred Nile Fully Supports New Assault and Intoxication Bills

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important to note also that the Sydney CBD Entertainment precinct has expanded and everyone involved with these new laws should check the new plan of the entertainment precinct, which is included in the Liquor Amendment Bill 2014. I fully support the temporary and long-term banning orders in the bill, including a ban on takeaway liquor sales and a ban on the sale of alcohol after 10.00 p.m.

Online training courses for the responsible service of alcohol need to be carefully examined. Recently, a 14-year-old was issued with a certificate having completed an internet training program. Such programs seem to me to be a waste of time. Training and testing must be conducted properly to ensure a full knowledge of the responsibilities involved in the service of alcohol. The legislation before the House was brought about as a result of the recent shocking attacks and deaths of teenagers in Sydney. Like other members, I express my sincere condolences to parents whose children went out for a good night and, following an assault, faced death, spending days unconscious in hospital, or were fatally injured by a king hit or what I call a coward's punch.

I congratulate Sydney barrister Alexander Street, SC, who assisted the parents of Thomas Kelly, a victim of violence, to put proposals to the State Government to increase the penalties imposed on offenders who commit a crime while affected by alcohol or drugs. It is a good example of the action of citizens to influence

government policies. I also remember the death of teenager Daniel Christie who became Australia's fifteenth fatality in the past six years from a king-hit punch. Daniel was taken off life support last Saturday week after being assaulted on New Year's Eve in Kings Cross. The Christian Democratic Party expresses its condolences to Daniel's family. In both those cases a blow led to a fractured skull when the back of the victim's head hit the pavement. I am pleased to support the legislation before the House.

Reverend the Hon. FRED NILE [5.43 p.m.]: During the second reading debate I focused on this particular section of the Crimes and Other Legislation Amendment (Assault and Intoxication) Bill 2014, page 11, schedule 5. I complimented the Government on the fine increases, which bring fines into line with cost of living increases in our society. It is not extravagant. I think it is important. I was surprised that Mr David Shoebridge has not heard any complaints from the public about the increase in offensive language. I am hearing it all the time from my constituents. I suggest the member visit shopping centres and talk to families there about some of the language that young people are using in public. Previously it may have been used privately but now they are shouting it out in the streets and shopping centres. The Christian Democratic Party does not support The Greens proposal to vote against schedule 5. The words should be retained in the legislation. The Government must educate the community as to the meaning and application of these laws so that young people understand these provisions and will not get into trouble.

Rev Fred Nile Urges Action to Reduce Increased HIV Rate

In his question to the NSW Parliament on Wednesday 30 October 2013, Mr Nile asked the following:

HIV PREVENTION

Reverend the Hon FRED NILE: I wish to ask the Hon. Michael Gallacher, representing the Hon. Jillian Skinner, the Minister for Health, a question without notice. Is the Government aware that the Kirby Institute of the University of New South Wales has said that more than 1,250 people were newly diagnosed with HIV last year and that New South Wales led the way with a 24 per cent increase while Victoria was stable? Is the Government aware that a 10 per cent increase nationwide in new HIV cases last year has hit young people particularly hard, with hundreds of people in their twenties diagnosed? What is the Government's health initiative to combat this increase by deterring homosexual young men from high-risk sexual activity?

The Hon MICHAEL GALLACHER: Obviously any increase of HIV will be of concern not only to the Parliament but also to the wider community. I will refer the question to the Minister for Health to get a comprehensive answer regarding strategies.



Focus On PARLIAMENT



MARCH 2014

Rev Fred Nile Wants to Change Kings Cross From a Centre of Vice to a Centre of Virtue

In his speech to the NSW Parliament on Wednesday 16 October 2013, Mr Nile stated the following:

LIQUOR AMENDMENT (KINGS CROSS PLAN OF MANAGEMENT) BILL 2013

Second Reading

Reverend the Hon FRED NILE: On behalf of the Christian Democratic Party, I am very pleased to speak in support of the Liquor Amendment (Kings Cross Plan of Management) Bill 2013. As members have heard me state previously, I have always been greatly concerned about the welfare of people who live in Kings Cross. I was born there—I lived at 140 Darlinghurst Road—and I have always taken a keen interest in the future of Kings Cross. Members may remember that over the years I have organised marches of concerned citizens into Kings Cross for the purposes of changing Kings Cross from a centre of vice to a centre of virtue.

Dr John Kaye: That was successful, wasn't it?

Reverend the Hon FRED NILE: It has improved since those days. Child pornography was being sold in the main street of Kings Cross and we got rid of that, so there has been some success. I am not saying it is all rosy—we still have strip joints and brothels. Obviously, I would rather see all of those closed down and for Kings Cross not to have any red light activity. I would rather it be a civilised place with entertainment where anyone could go to enjoy themselves, including families. An aspect of the bill that has caused considerable discussion, particularly on the Alan Jones show, relates to linked identity scanners to record the identity of patrons and other persons, the purpose being to ban persons who are involved in violent activity. These scanners will be installed in 35 high-risk premises that have a patron capacity of more than 120 patrons.

On my birthday only a few weeks ago I experienced something unusual. I booked a table for my family at the St George Motor Boat Club. I was getting a lift to the club so I did not take my driver's licence. When I arrived the rest of my family signed in but when I came to sign in, I was asked for my driver's licence. I had booked the table in my name and I said, "You know who I am." However, the lady in charge said, "That makes no difference at all. You are not going to enter the club without your driver's licence."

I stood there puzzled for a while and then said, "Is there any way to get in?" She said, "I suggest you join the club." So I filled in the form, had my photograph taken and waited for them to produce the membership card with my photo so I could enter the club. It proves the point that registered clubs have got identification scanners and they are strictly enforcing their use. I congratulate the clubs. I am not critical of the club. I was pleasantly surprised that I could not pull rank and get in without going through the procedures. I do not think the people that operate these venues in Kings Cross should be upset with the expansion of use of identity scanners. It is a good move. It will apply at this stage only to those 35 late-trading premises that have been selected by the Government agencies.

The Government has made many other changes and I congratulate it for what it has been doing over the past 12 months and the effect it has had. Those changes include the current liquor freeze applying to Kings Cross, which has been extended until December 2015. It means that no new high-impact licensed premises such as hotels and nightclubs can be established in Kings Cross during that period. Furthermore, under the plan of management licensees and staff of Kings

Cross licensed premises are required to complete responsible service of alcohol training to ensure that they have recent and contemporary knowledge of the responsible service laws and hold a competency card. The Christian Democratic Party commends the Government for these moves in the right direction.

The bill before the House contains further ways to increase the safety of patrons in Kings Cross. The bill will enable precinct-wide temporary banning orders to be issued by the police for up to 24 hours. A temporary banning order can be issued to a person who refuses to comply with a move-on direction given by police and can also be applied to a person who is drunk, violent or disorderly and refuses to leave licensed premises or the vicinity of licensed premises or attempts to re-enter licensed premises within 24 hours of being asked to leave.

A temporary banning order for up to 48 hours can apply to one or more licensed premises in the Kings Cross precinct. A temporary banning order can only be issued by a police officer above the rank of sergeant who is satisfied that the person's continued conduct is likely to cause a public nuisance or a risk to public safety. Despite all those provisions the most successful way to ensure safety in Kings Cross is to have a greater police presence patrolling Kings Cross on the footpath so people visiting Kings Cross can feel safe and people out to cause trouble can be quickly identified and apprehended. To do that you have to have adequate numbers of police officers stationed at Kings Cross to ensure those policies can be implemented.

The bill also enables the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority to issue a long-term precinct-wide banning order that prohibits the subject of that order from entering or attempting to enter high-risk licensed premises in the Kings Cross precinct for up to 12 months. A long-term banning order can only be issued by the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority when it is satisfied that a person has been charged with or found guilty of a serious criminal offence involving alcohol-related violence or the person has been issued with three temporary banning orders in the previous 12 months. The new banning orders strengthen existing banning provisions available to all licensees under the liquor laws.

All of those provisions send a very loud and clear message to troublemakers visiting Kings Cross that if they make trouble they face a ban from entering all high-risk licensed premises in the precinct for up to 12 months. The bans empower police and improve the safety of Kings Cross patrons by ensuring that serious troublemakers do not cause ongoing problems for the operators of licensed premises. If they continue to defy the police maximum penalties of \$5,500 or a \$550 penalty notice will apply where a person subject to a temporary banning order enters or attempts to enter any Kings Cross licensed premises. A maximum penalty of \$5,500 or a \$2,200 penalty notice will also apply where a person enters or attempts to re-enter a high-risk licensed venue while subject to a long-term banning order.

The police do a tough job very well and as members know the Christian Democratic Party strongly supports the police in their role in this State. As members know I have two sons who have served in the police force for over 20 years and I have personal knowledge of the tough job that our police have to do in New South Wales and how well they do it. That has given me personal knowledge which I know other members also have. This bill will empower the NSW Police Force. To ensure natural justice principles are maintained, the bill will enable

a person who is the subject of a long-term banning order to seek a review of the authority's decision by the Administrative Decisions Tribunal.

I am concerned that there is a lot of controversy about the identity scanners. Information I have received from the Australian Hotels Association states that identification scanning during peak trading periods on Friday and Saturday nights was recommended to the Government by the Australian Hotels Association based on the successful implementation of a similar system in the Newcastle central business district by the late-trading licensees themselves. The Government has taken up that proposal. Maybe the Government would have done it without the recommendation from the Australian Hotels Association but it helps to have the support of the association itself. The Australian Hotels Association is not happy with some of the provisions that have been announced concerning the operation of the identification scanning and the hours that have been announced. I know they are being reviewed by the Government as I speak. I am confident the Government will produce the right formula.

The original announcement stated identification scanning would occur Monday to Wednesday from 7.00 p.m. to 7.00 a.m., Thursday to Monday from 7.00 p.m. to 7.00 a.m. continuously, and on public holidays from 7.00 p.m. the preceding evening. This does not seem to fit in with the main times those premises are being used and the times when there are more dangers from behaviour that is going to create problems for the public. In other words, the identification scanning should probably be restricted to Friday and Saturday nights. Including the daylight hours on Friday and Sunday is unnecessary. The nights are when the problems arise. The Government is considering that situation. Based on the statistics we have it appears that the key risk times for assaults occurring in and around licensed premises in Kings Cross are on Friday and Saturday nights. It should be a priority for the Government to ensure that those hours are covered by the bill and the regulations.

The bill will assist the Government in the trial of the identification scanners. It is a positive move. The identification scanners should be expanded to other premises. It has been suggested they be installed in the strip joints and brothels in Kings Cross. I am opposed to strip joints and brothels but I recognise that they exist. To be fair all locations where there could be unsocial or violent behaviour should have identification scanners installed. I note—and members know this already—the impact that alcohol is having on our society. In the most recent figures supplied in the New South Wales Government data, over a three month period commencing 1 December 2012 to 28 February 2013 it was projected there would be 7,883 alcohol-related assaults, including 3,086 alcohol-related domestic violence assaults.

The data also indicates that alcohol use and misuse impacts significantly on the New South Wales health system, with 4,474 treatment episodes where alcohol is the principal drug of concern and 12,352 alcohol-related hospitalisations. Those figures confirm what we already know; that is, that alcohol is having a serious impact on our society. These measures are necessary and I believe they will be beneficial. The bill provides for a 12-month trial and I hope it will be successful. If it is, it could be extended and reviewed every five years. This legislation will result in less antisocial violence and fewer grieving families.

REV FRED NILE CALLS FOR TOBACCO RETAIL REFORM

In his question to the NSW Parliament on Tuesday 15 2013, Mr Nile asked the following:

TOBACCO RETAIL LAWS

Reverend the Hon FRED NILE: I ask the Minister for Police and Emergency Services representing the Minister for Health a question without notice. Is the

Government aware that there are five times as many places selling cigarettes than there are pharmacies in New South Wales, and that research reveals that more than a quarter of retailers audited were breaking tobacco-retailing laws? Is the Government aware that a recent Cancer Council community-based survey of 2,743

adults found 79 per cent strongly supported or supported requiring tobacco retailers to have a licence to sell tobacco products? Will the New South Wales Minister for Health urgently convene a task force or upper House general purpose committee to evaluate and advise on policies for tobacco retail reform that will further accelerate the

reduction in smoking rates in New South Wales?

The Hon MICHAEL GALLACHER: I think it is wise for me to refer that question to the Minister for Health. We refer all questions for the Minister for Health directly to her. I will get the honourable member a satisfactory response as soon as practicable.



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Citizens' Legislation Action

Rev Hon Fred Nile and the Hon Paul Green are seeking the Lord's guidance and your support in dealing with the challenges and opportunities facing NSW.

1. FIVE NEW CDP PROLIFE BILLS

In February 2013 the Christian Democratic Party Leader Rev Fred Nile launched a major prolife campaign to save the lives of unborn children in the womb, in addition to seeking the enforcement of the NSW Crime Act that prohibits abortions and seeking the abolition of Medicare funding for abortions.

The five CDP Prolife Bills are listed below:

1. That leave be given to bring in a bill for an Act to require women who are considering terminating a viable pregnancy to undergo counselling and to view an ultrasound of their unborn child. – Pregnancy Termination (Mandatory Counselling) Bill
2. That leave be given to bring in a bill for an Act to amend the Crimes Act 1900 to prohibit conduct that causes serious harm to or the destruction of a child in utero; and for other purposes. – Crimes Amendment (Zoe's Law) Bill
3. That leave be given to bring in a bill for an Act to require women seeking an abortion to be informed that the procedure may cause pain to the child in utero. – Pregnancy Termination (Information About Pain to Child in Utero) Bill
4. That leave be given to bring in a bill for an Act to require

the reporting of pregnancy termination and prohibit the termination of any pregnancy on grounds of sex or racial makeup of an embryo or foetus; and for other purpose. – Pregnancy Termination (Reporting and Reasons for Termination) Bill

5. That leave be given to bring in a bill for an Act to amend the Crimes Act 1900 to prohibit the destruction of any child in utero with a detectable heartbeat. - Crimes Amendment (Prenatal Termination) Bill

ACTION: Write to the Premier Barry O'Farrell with copy to your local state MP and upper house members urging support for these five CDP Prolife bills.

2. CRIMES AMENDMENT (ZOE'S LAW) BILL 2013 (NO. 2)

On Thursday 29 August 2013 Mr Chris Spence introduced Crimes Amendment (Zoe's Law) Bill 2013 (No. 2) with changes to Rev Nile's original Bill. This Bill was passed by the Lower House on 21 November 2013 and will be debated in the Upper House in the near future.

ACTION: Write to Members of the Upper House to support this important Bill (visit <https://www.parliament.nsw.gov.au/prod/parlament/members.nsf/V3ListCurrentLCMembers> for Member's details)

The following is a sample of some of the legislation CDP plans to introduce in the 55th Parliament of the New South Wales Legislative Council:

1. Alcoholic Beverages Advertising Prohibition Bill
2. Liquor Amendment (Drinking Age) Bill
3. Liquor Amendment (Health Warning for Pregnant Women) Bill
4. Gambling Advertising Prohibition Bill
5. Drug and Alcohol Treatment Amendment (Rehabilitation of Persons with Severe Substance Dependence) Bill
6. State Senate Bill
7. Sex Services Advertising Prohibition Bill
8. Family Impact Commission Bill
9. Summary Offences Amendment (Full-face Coverings Prohibition) Bill
10. Adoption Amendment (Same Sex Couples Repeal) Bill
11. Crimes Amendment (Soliciting Sex for Payment) Bill
12. Crimes Amendment (Incitement or Promotion of Terrorism and Violence) Bill
13. Child Protection (Nicole's Law) Bill
14. Classification (Publications, Films and Computer Games) Enforcement Amendment (Banning Restricted X Rated Films) Bill
15. Pregnancy Termination (Mandatory Counselling) Bill
16. Crimes Amendment (Pre-natal Termination) Bill
17. Crimes Amendment (Zoe's Law) Bill
18. Drug Misuse and Trafficking Amendment (Injecting Centre Repeal) Bill
19. Constitution Amendment (Restoration of Oaths of Allegiance) Bill
20. St Shenouda Coptic Orthodox Monastery (NSW) Property Trust Bill

FRED NILE'S PARLIAMENTARY UPDATE



Media Releases:

- Rev Fred Nile supports improved Home Buyers Grants
- Rev Fred Nile urged Government to implement ICAC recommendations
- Rev Fred Nile supports Christian Coronation Service Victory For the God-given Institution of Marriage
- Rev Fred Nile strongly defends reparative therapy for homosexuals
- Rev Fred Nile urges replacement of manual mechanical beds in NSW Hospitals
- Rev Fred Nile opposes 457 visa for foreign prostitutes
- Rev Fred Nile calls for action to stop illegal tobacco importation
- Rev Fred Nile supports strong Christian counselling provisions at Barangaroo Crown Resort
- Crown Resort Passes NSW Parliament
- Zoe's Bill Passes Legislative Assembly
- Rev Fred Nile questions influence of alleged producer of child pornography in NSW education policies
- Rev Fred Nile successfully moved amendments to Crown Resort Bill to prohibit poker machines
- Rev Fred Nile urges retention of DNA review panel
- Rev Fred Nile supports the rights of the Bowraville families to have their say at a Parliament House Inquiry
- Rev Fred Nile expresses concern over future care at Summer Hill Group home
- Rev Fred Nile supports stronger Government powers to cancel mining licences obtained by corruption
- Rev Fred Nile calls for total ban on smoking in cars to prevent bush fires and accidents
- Rev Fred Nile condemns modern sex slavery
- Rev Nile applauds the NSW Council of Church for gambling initiative
- Rev Fred Nile Condemns ACT Government High Court Invalidates ACT Same Sex Marriage Law
- The Rev Fred Nile endorses the USA's Intercrossors for America's Call for 19th January 2014 to be recognised as "National Sanctity of Life Sunday".
- Rev Fred Nile commends O'Farrell's new Anti-Alcohol-Fuelled Coward Punch Crimes

- Rev Fred Nile commends the O'Farrell Government's decision to tear up three Coal Licences issued by corrupt former ALP Minister Ian Macdonald.
- Rev Fred Nile strongly supports the cancellation of corrupt mining leases
- Rev Fred Nile fully supports new assault and intoxication Bills
- "A time to Remember" - 226 years later of Christian Heritage

Questions Without Notice:

- Rev Fred Nile urges action to reduce increased HIV rate
- Rev Fred Nile calls for action to stop illegal tobacco importation
- Rev Fred Nile urged Government to implement ICAC recommendations
- Rev Fred Nile urges replacement of manual mechanical beds in NSW Hospitals
- Rev Fred Nile calls for action to stop illegal tobacco importation
- Rev Fred Nile questions influence of alleged producer of child pornography in NSW education policies
- Rev Fred Nile expresses concern over future care at Summer Hill Group home
- Rev Fred Nile concerned about impact of alcohol in Redfern

Speeches:

- Rev Fred Nile commemorates the historical Light Horse Victory at Beersheba, Gaza, 31 October 1917
- Rev Fred Nile devastating attack on Same-Sex Homosexual "Marriage" Bill
- Rev Fred Nile supports the Cancer Council's Relay for Life on the second anniversary of the death of his late wife, Elaine Nile, to cancer
- Rev Fred Nile opposes harsh native vegetation legislation
- Rev Fred Nile supports Police Promotions Bills
- Rev Fred Nile supports Police Promotions Bills
- Rev Fred Nile supports new NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal
- Rev Fred Nile supports improved funding for Non-Government Schools
- Rev Fred Nile strongly defends reparative therapy for

homosexuals

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2014 Committees:

- General Purpose Standing Committee No. 1 – Chairman Fred Nile
- Privileges & Ethics Committee – Fred Nile
- Procedure Committee – Fred Nile
- ICAC Committee - Fred Nile
- Bullying Inquiry – Chairman Fred Nile
- Gambling Inquiry – Chairman Fred Nile
- Child Sexual Offences Committee – Fred Nile
- Standing Committee on State Development – Paul Green
- General Purpose Standing Committee No. 2 – Paul Green
- General Purpose Standing Committee No. 3 – Paul Green
- Committee on the Health Care Complaints Commission – Paul Green

[Note: All Questions and Speeches are accessible and downloadable from Hansard www.parliament.nsw.gov.au].

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